

Stalin Supports UNO As Peace Instrument

H.K. Governor To Return

Hongkong, Mar. 22.—Sir Mark Young, Governor of Hongkong at the outbreak of the Pacific War, who was a prisoner of war in Manchuria until the Japanese surrender, will return to Hongkong as Governor in May, well-informed quarters here state.

Reuter adds that the Colonial Office in London would neither confirm nor deny this report today, but well-informed quarters expect an announcement soon.—Reuter.

Japs On Trial In Rangoon

Rangoon, Mar. 22.—The first of the series of trials of Japanese war criminals opened today before a Military Court in the Banqueting hall of the Rangoon Corporation.

Arraigned on two charges of torturing and killing 37 men, women and children, inhabitants of the village of Kalagon, 10 miles east of Moumein, are 14 Japanese, eight officers of the 3rd battalion, 215 Regiment, 33rd Division, and members of the Japanese Gestapo.

Ichikawa Seigi, Officer Commanding the Battalion, faces a third charge of abducting or causing the abduction of the wife of the village headman and nine other women.

The President of the Court, Lieut.-Col. R.V. Laming read out the charges to the accused who pleaded not guilty.—Reuter.

Why Kurds Are Fighting

Teheran, Mar. 22: A Kurdish leader, visiting Teheran, said today that fighting was taking place between Persian Government troops and Persian Kurds with other Kurds from Iraq around Sakiz (125 miles south of Tabriz), Sardashtum (close to the Iraq border in the same area), and Saneh (145 miles south of Tabriz). The whole of Mohabad area is dissatisfied with its treatment by the Teheran government, he said. They had been unable to nominate local officials and salaries had been unpaid by Teheran for the past three months. The Kurds demanded governmental reforms and recognition of the Kurdish dialect, he declared.

In Mohabad, the leader, Ghazi Mohamed, had stated that he was not a communist and that communism would never be supported by Kurds.—Reuter.

GERMAN FOOD LEVEL REDUCED

Washington, Mar. 22.—The Combined Food Board has submitted to the British, French and United States Commanders in Germany the proposal made here by British Food Minister Sir Ben Smith that the German food level should be reduced to the common standard of 1,000 calories daily.—Reuter.

FRIENDSHIP TREATY

London, Mar. 22: Warsaw radio quoting a communique issued by the Polish Foreign Minister said that a 20-year

Blames Politicians For War Talks

LONDON, MAR. 22.—PREMIER STALIN TOLD AN AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT, ACCORDING TO MOSCOW RADIO TODAY, "I ATTACH GREAT IMPORTANCE TO THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANISATION AS AN IMPORTANT INSTRUMENT FOR SAFEGUARDING PEACE AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY."

"Its strength consists in the fact that it is based on the principle of equality among States and not on the domination of some over others. I am convinced that nations do not want a new war but only peace."

Stalin added, "I believe that the present fear about war is caused by some politicians who are sowing the seeds of dissension and uncertainty. To preserve peace and tranquillity, warmongers should be exposed and given no opportunity of abusing the freedom of speech against the interests of peace."

here of the United Nations Committee.

"We know this will be difficult," Lie added, "and some people may feel it is hopeless. But we firmly intend to maintain peace. I am convinced we shall do so."

Referring to the Economic and Social Council, M. Lie said the UNO was deeply involved in the world faced situation. "This work may mean the difference between life and death for tens of millions of our fellow men," M. Lie concluded.

UNO Secretary Confident

New York, Mar. 22.—The first purpose of the United Nations is to prevent differences between Great Powers resulting in armed conflicts between nations, UNO Secretary-General M. Trygve Lie, today told a meeting

British View On Persian Issue

London, Mar. 22.—Great Britain today joined Persia and the United States in objecting to the Russian proposal to postpone Monday's meeting of the Security Council when the Persian issue is due for discussion.

The British view that there is no case for a 1-day postponement, as requested by the Soviet Ambassador in Washington, Andrei Gromyko has been communicated to Sir Alexander Cadogan, British Permanent Member on the Security Council.

In the British view, the dominant feature of the Persian issue now is Soviet violation of the Tripartite Pact of 1942, through continued presence of Soviet troops on Persian soil after expiry of the Treaty on March 2.—Reuter.

CHIANG'S EX-ADVISER SERIOUSLY ILL

Shanghai, Mar. 22.—W. H. Donald, who for many years was confidential adviser to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, is reported to be seriously ill in a Shanghai hospital.

An Australian journalist, Donald is best remembered in China for his historic trip with Madam Chiang to Sian to rescue the Generalissimo who was held prisoner by the "Young Marshal" some years ago.

In Protective Custody

Teheran, Mar. 22.—Said Zia ed Din, former Persian Premier, has been taken into protective custody on orders of Prime Minister Ghavam Sultaneh. He was taken to the Foreign Office for questioning but no charge has been brought against him.

Earlier, Said Zia said he was not receiving anybody "because millions of my countrymen are prisoners in Azerbaijan."

Said Zia ed Din returned to Persia in March, 1944 after spending 20 years in exile. He was described in the Moscow organ "Izvestia" in November 1944 as a "leading reactionary." Last December he was accused by the Persian Tudeh Leftwing Party of preparing a military coup d'etat.—Reuter.

RAIL DISASTER

Rio de Janeiro, Mar. 22.—Over 100 deaths are reported in the railway disaster at Aracaju on the northeast coast of Brazil. Many others are reported injured.—Reuter.

New Muslim State Comes Into Being

London, Mar. 22.—A new Muslim State came into being at 12.45 p.m. GMT, today, when the Treaty of Mutual Assistance and Alliance between Great Britain and Transjordan was signed at the British Foreign Office.

The signature of the treaty marked the end of British mandate for Transjordan which has been in force since the last war, and the emergence of Transjordan as a completely independent State.

To meet the requirements of Parliamentary privilege, the text of the treaty will not be made public before it is presented to the British Parliament early next week, but Reuters said

No Trace Of Subs

Batavia, Mar. 22.—The mystery of the Russian submarine reported off Southern Java remains unsolved. Photographs taken today by a Java-based Spitfire in extensive reconnaissance flights over the area concerned, show no trace of underwater craft, according to the Netherlands News Agency.



PANDIT NEHRU

TRIBUTE TO CHINA

Addressing the huge cosmopolitan gathering last evening in Ipoh Pandit Nehru paid a brilliant tribute to China when he said, "In the past ten years China has undergone more suffering than any other country, and that is a big thing to say, because many countries in Europe and Asia have gone through hell in the last few years, and the hell that China has gone through has been a deeper, wider and longer one than that of any other country."

"Yet in spite of that, the Chinese people continued to show a vitality and capacity to go on. They never lost heart, and never lost confidence in themselves. What can you say about a people like that who have faced their troubles with a smile and carried on while the world thought they had been defeated and yet won in the end. Obviously there is some inner vitality and people with that vitality cannot be suppressed."

GREAT CHANGE N

IPOH.—To a big ovation from thousands of Indians who thronged the route gay with the Congress tricolour flags, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, accompanied by Mr. N. Raghavan, President of the Central Indian Association of Malaya, drove to the Ipoh Recreation ground yesterday evening, there to be greeted by a mammoth crowd of Indians, Chinese, Malays, Eurasians and others. Greetings and slogans rent the air from many thousands of throats as the great Indian leader walked from the Ipoh Club to the platform on the grounds from where he addressed them.

TAKING PLACE

--Says Nehru

Community representatives, Mr. Vengadasalam Chettiar, Mr. Chen Thien Hua, Haji M. Zain, and others, Mr. Parry, Brigadier Lupton D.S.O., Col. V. C. de Crespigny SCAO, Perak and Wing-Commander Rendle were introduced to Pandit Nehru.

On his arrival at the dais, the Indian National Flag was hoisted to the strains of the national anthem. The vast crowd included many women and representatives of the different communities. Mr. S. T. Seenikatty garlanded Pandit Nehru.

Mr. Sucha Singh, chairman of the reception committee, read an address of welcome presented by the Indians, Chinese, Malays and Eurasians.

A token purse on behalf of all communities was presented to the Indian leader by Mr. Chen Thien Hua, President of the Perak People's Association to be donated to any charitable cause by Pandit Nehru.

At 9.30 p.m. representatives from local organisations met Pandit Nehru at a reception given by all communities at the Perak MPAJA Ex-Service Comrades Association, Brewster Road.

NEHRU'S SPEECH

You have encouraged me to call you friends and comrades by your cordiality, whether you are Indians, Chinese, Malays, Indonesians or whatever you may be. Wherever I have been in this pleasant land, I find friendship beaming out of the faces of all, and makes me feel at home. We are not only friends, but comrades in great undertakings and big tasks. This very gathering, and all big gatherings I have met in the last five days are signs and symbols of these great undertakings that lie ahead of us, undertakings in which we people of Asia will co-operate, and hold together our common objectives for

two wars, and the period in between, and now that the last war is over, we seem to be very far from stability and security. A change is welcome because the world as it is constituted today is not a good world because there is far too much poverty, unhappiness, subjugation, colonialism and imperialism and the brood of colonialism and imperialism. So a change is necessary. But what change, how, in what direction it is going to take us, I cannot say. I can merely guess, hope, and work for a particular change.

"The change" he said, "is not only to put an end to human misery but to end wars and causes of wars, subjugation of one country by another country."

Referring to the present causes of conflict, Pandit Nehru said that behind the scenes great powers blamed one another for violation of rules and decisions made at recent conferences, and yet they themselves were not faultless, and unless criticism can be made with clear conscience, they are of no effect. The immediate issue is that the only approach to the main difficulties is by ending the era of colonialism, and whether it is desired or not, the age of colonialism is doomed. It is doomed because circumstances are such that none of the problems of any individual nation can be solved by the existing economic and social structure.

TURNING POINT

"When any Government or political or economic structure totally fails to solve the problem of the country, obviously the problems do not cease to exist

Singapore Dis

Singapore, cases against ver and a withdrawn in courts this n was stated t tion was offe The persons charged were seph Paglar, munity leade cupation, S.C nent Indian dul Samad b young editor publication, E ring the occu Dr. Paglar the applicat for the defen an acquittal, charged and Superior Cou Wing Commat

GOHO

Goho's case in the Special Commissioner when the pro ed no evidenc Samad bin discharged in rict Court by M

INDIAN MISS

New Delhi, Government of ing a delegati to negotiate a outstanding le gations, mutua questions. Th leaving at onc ed by the Sup the Viceroy's E cil.

turning point history, but s finitely bigger. "Asia" he sai two, three or years had restiatic and stati tion, and had and is going pretty far and at the cost of

For example India though ly there has be yet beneath great changes place. The pec static and bubbling w Though they r ing rules, doing and misbehavir the fact remal are full of en Any nation t vitality is a li progressive nat not be suppress

Recalling n Malaya nine y said that he h mous changes, that was then nor the quiet a things. We see the country. T was true of Ch

Recalling Chungking two the China war he said he had common peopl realised then t a people who defeated.

A NEW

Touching on the impending of India he sai to co-operate v the beginning o for freedom fo the raising of people from t poverty and u and the openin opportunity to Indian. It is a we are going t it." Because of t cal position of had made her example of co the past, she w be the crux of structure in the added.

SAVII

DEMOBILISING AND DEJOBING

Dr. Sun's Dream

TWENTY-ONE years after the death of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, known both inside and outside China as the Father of the Republic, it may be said that his dream of national unity and of ending foreign pressure has become a reality. For the first time within living memory no foreign armed forces dominate any part of the vast area now living under the national flag and no unequal treaty provisions continue to operate to the detriment of Chinese sovereignty. In the past few years several puppet administrations concluded treaties with the puppet government of Wang Ching-wei abolishing treaty rights. At the same time the central government in Chungking was in negotiation with Great Britain and America for the abolition of these rights. This fact may not have been generally known in Malaya owing to the suppression of news.

A hundred years ago and subsequently, China was the victim of aggression by superior forces. As a result very unequal treaties were imposed upon the rulers of the Manchu dynasty, and in return for the malleability displayed by advisers close to the throne, several foreign powers were guilty of artificially bolstering the Manchu regime against the will of the people and also against the opposition of many provincial warlords who owed but the most slender allegiance to Peking. The unequal treaties inevitably led to a continuance of foreign aggression and also to surprisingly small volume of ultra-nationalistic and anti-foreign feeling. On more than one occasion the partition of China seemed as inevitable as the partition of Africa. No foreign country could bear to contemplate a rival bettering its position and there was a competitive but fairly equal race in the establishment of concessions and "spheres of influence." When this movement had reached a certain stage of development it took a surprising turn with an equally overhearing demand but one in itself possibly less objectionable than certain spheres should not become "spheres of influence."

World War I brought about changes which resulted in China becoming momentarily more oppressed than before but ultimately leading to complete emancipation. Japan as a result of her by no means disinterested action in ousting the Germans from Tsintao and Shantung Province generally inherited the Tanton's own particular sphere of influence and thus whetted her appetite for similar conquests over a wide area. This had the dual effect of unifying the dissident elements in China in face of the unmasking of the aggressive intent of the Island Empire and of bringing some of the powers into open sympathy with China.

But it was not until the second European conflict was seen to be inevitable, that Japan dared to begin the second phase of her wild ambitions for world conquest and thereby committed national suicide. Such was the situation in Europe in 1937 that no Occidental power dared to raise more than an ineffectual finger of protest against the naked aggression of Japan, but Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, trustee of the aspirations of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, sifted with courage and foresight shared by few living contemporaries, played his game with skill and confidence as a result of which recent years have recorded pulsating chapters in history at the conclusion of which China stands today freed from foreign aggression expressed in either bloodshed or in the imposition of unfair relationships.

DEMOBILISING

In the Services this is the season of demobilisation; in the B.M.A. of the liquidation of appointments—I might term it the season of demobilising and dejobbing. Many of the people affected look forward with lively anticipation to returning to their native shores and to the bosoms of their families; a very small minority may find that the lure of the East outweighs that nostalgia, and would wish to settle here if opportunity presented itself. To those nurtured on the smokes and fogs of the industrial North, or even on the kindlier mists and dews of the South, there is an undefinable magic in the swaying

By
W.A. Harpur

ing trees, stirred to gentle motion by the balmy breezes of the tropics, and in the colourful and variegated picture presented by the peoples of a hardly familiar environment.

Yet it requires something greater than an appreciation of the unusual to influence a serious decision to take up one's abode and interests in a foreign country.

MANY MALAYAS
In the past many aspirants to such fame and fortune as Malaya may be able to offer have come here, only to leave bitterly disappointed. First impressions have proved but to be illusions, with as real picture as has the musical jungle background of Hollywood to the primaeva terrain of equatorial regions. There are many Malayas as sketched by the carefree fancy of those capable of romance; there are many Malayas discovered by those who explore the country on differing planes of investigation. Some discover a pearl; some a muck ward. Each is the centre of his own universe.

The country is salubrious and pleasant to the eye. It was, and can again be, a friendly place. Racial harmony existed and will again exist. It is today one of the few comparatively politically stable parts of Asia.

But these, while by no means negligible attributes, will not be accepted as deciding factors by those hesitating upon the brink of a decision as to whether to make a permanent home in these domains. The major consideration must be that Malaya is a GROWING country. In it there will be no

UNION CITIZENSHIP

Safeguards For Malays Needed

Manchester, March 22.—Government has wisely accepted the criticisms of its Malayan citizenship proposal which now waits for further discussions between Government and the Malay Sultans and people, says the Liberal Manchester Guardian in an editorial. Government's principles of common Malayan citizenship shared by Malays, Chinese, and Indians can hardly be questioned, but its application was rather brusque in view of the Malays' lively fears of losing their own country to immigrants.

On the other hand, to grant the Chinese and Indians the rights and privileges of full citizenship without safeguard for the Malays, whose position has hitherto been preserved as a matter of policy, would be to drive the Malays to the wall. Compared with the new-comers they have little inclination for commerce or for politics; we even

room for the creation of privileges or nepotism; merit alone will win recognition and ability make possible progress towards prosperity. The days of the merchant princes are over and influential regard from outside will do little or nothing for anyone unable or unwilling to help himself.

Commercial morality is lax and honesty of purpose is in itself no guarantee of smooth progress towards a competence.

SUSCEPTIBILITIES

The sometimes supposedly inexorable laws of supply and demand do not always have free play in a country which has been in the past and will assuredly again be in the future plaything in power politics, or their equivalent in whatever is the current appellation. Malaya is a primary producer whose best customer is not and is never likely to be her foremost supplier. Here exists a situation by no means shock-proof against the buffeting of circumstances beyond the control of this country or of the economic bloc of which it forms a part. A country so situated becomes particularly susceptible to booms and slumps—and booms and slumps do not make for commercial morality. Nor is the public service incorruptible.

Anyone seeking to establish a business footing must be prepared to do so in competition with existing enterprises—enterprises which have won a jealously guarded position and which have the advantages of local knowledge and established connections. Entry into existing houses, though by no means impossible is not easy, and until recently, perhaps up to the time of the 1935 slump, there was a definite prejudice against a locally recruited European, while the channel of entry into Gov-

Macham Macham

BEHIND THE MASK

The progressive deterioration of Sino-Malay relations in this country in recent months is a matter of grave concern. The outbreak of violence has been recently marked by acts, brutal and callous, in the extreme. The oft-repeated appeal for racial harmony seems to have fallen on deaf ears. However, it is heartening to learn that a Communal Relations Committee, comprising Malays and Chinese, has been formed in Perak, and it is earnestly hoped that it will soon probe deep into the root causes of the communal trouble. In addition to Malays and Chinese, Indian and Eurasian representatives should also be included in the CRC. There are also suitable men in places like Lower Perak and Sitalawan who could be included in the sub-committees to be formed.

Meanwhile, those concerned would do well to give heed to the timely advice given by H.H. the Sultan of Perak, the SCAO, and the Chinese Consul-General, who has urged his countrymen to be patient and not to adopt a revengeful attitude. Needless to say, if there is any case of lawlessness, Government will immediately take necessary action. Therefore, under no circumstances should anyone take the law into his own hands. Indeed, it is high time that the old spirit of friendship and mutual confidence is re-established, and it is the urgent duty of every law-abiding citizen to help maintain good relations among all the communities.

DUTY IN SERVICE

The various advisory councils are gradually getting into stride. The lengthy list and varied scope of the problems last discussed by the Perak council portends great things ahead.

ernment service was almost invariably through the Crown agents.

VITAL MATTERS

Coming to the vital matters of earnings and cost of living, it is not possible to offer any opinion until it is seen where the ball is going to settle, indicative of a return to "normalcy." But assuming conditions revert to anything approaching what they were before the war, the standard of living in Malaya will remain much higher than in England.

The 1939 cost of living here to those who took no interest in the supervision of their marketing and kitchen economy was perhaps twice that experienced in London. Needs or Liverpool. To those who lived well but at the same time carefully, the household budget was no more terrifying to the Malayan than to the British housewife. The social round was at a more rapid pace and consequently cost more, while the pecuniary tax on extravagant and competitive ostentation was no less in Singapore than elsewhere.

EUROPEAN HOME LIFE

It must not be supposed by newcomers to Malaya that European home life did not exist or that genuine amusement, relaxation and recreation could find no relief from the satiety of artificial and ready-made distractions. To the prudent, the two-and-fourpenny dollar (the highest monetary unit in the East) gave a decided advantage to those remitting money to dependants or saving for retirement.

Conditions of employment, providing as they usually did absence of leave for six months every three or four years and sometimes for local leave as well, were not unattractive, but conditions in no way approximated to the comic cartoon conception of the White Man's existence in the East being nothing more strenuous than lounging beneath the coolth of a punka and awaiting the receipt of custom.

The acceptance by members to serve on the council shows a praiseworthy sense of duty in service. Apt here is Burton's advice, "Do what thy conscience bids thee do, from none but self expect applause."

CRISIS DELAYED

The recent disclosure by the Economic Adviser to the Malayan Union, of Government's intention to put into cultivation immediately half a million acres, to avert the present crisis in food supply is heartening.

After weighing and balancing figures of the country's assets of the staple food including likely imports, it is

(By C. C.)

estimated that Malaya will be 300,000 tons of cereals short of requirements. With the crisis expected to develop in the second half of the year there is no alternative out to resort to short term crops. The immediate food problem as first priority is being tackled. A crisis delayed may be a crisis averted.

It now remains for the Food Production Board for Malaya to set in motion vigorous action on the longer term problem and ensure self-sufficiency in Malaya for all time. Malaya has the land, Labour, irrigation, science and organization will achieve the rest.

MALAYAN PESTS

Still sickly Malaya is being preyed upon by multitudinous marauding pests. Of the four-legged species the wild boar and the rat easily constitute the most menacing and the most difficult to circumvent.

The destruction wrought by pigs to agricultural crops has assumed alarming proportions.

Thrift Is Essential

Food Extravagance Must Be Stopped

TO BUY OR NOT TO BUY
—that is the biggest problem facing the average wage-earner in this country. Visual evidences of the improvement in the supply situation are plentiful. In fact there is a host of consumer goods which may be classed as semi-luxuries available in the market. Prices are admittedly still high but as they are considerably less than those obtaining in the early days of the transition, the temptation to buy is ever present.

Most humans have the acquisitive instinct and coupled with the enforced abstinence of the past four years, the majority fall easy prey to the blandishments of the black-marketiers. Some of these things are essential, but beyond the means of the average worker. The demand is greater than the supply and consequently prices remain high.

It is indeed a commentary of the times that people have not learned the elementary fact that a false market has been created by them. If

By T.L. Chan

only they would make up their minds to wait a little longer—having already waited for so long—the supply situation would further improve and they would be able to buy a larger amount of what they consider essential, but is in reality not so needful, say, in another three months. **Thrift is essential.** It is the only effective weapon against the black market. There are approximately one million people in Perak. About 25 per cent are children and people of no income. But if the remaining 75 per cent were to save just one cent a day each there would be so much money less to spend in the black market.

It cannot be too often repeated that in the final analysis the life of the black

S.S. GOVERNMENT 3% LOAN 1962/72

Interest on this Loan for the current half year will be paid to registered holders on 15th. April 1946 on application to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, Singapore.

An announcement regarding payment of arrears of interest will be made at an early date.

Holders of Bearer Bonds should forward them immediately together with all coupons attached to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, Singapore, for conversion into registered stock.

Stock Certificates are in course of preparation and an announcement will be made when they are ready for issue.

SUN CAFE

21, Brewster Road, Ipoh (Upstairs Sun Cinema)

IDEAL PLACE FOR PARTIES

Western & Eastern Food and Cold and Hot Drinks

Special Ice Cream & Cold Sweets Served Daily First Class Cuisine Cool Atmosphere

We also cater for dinner and tea parties

market rests with the individual. If he spends less, saves the money in the Office Savings Bank the of inflation now prevailing would be ended and will automatically fall.

It is evident to all that a formidable food shortage facing the world, Malaya dependent for about 70 per cent of her food supply on other countries. The tulip tent of the food crisis at the moment being felt in this country though acute in other war-torn countries of the world. Effort being made by the authorities to secure more supply and to encourage the growing of more food. These measures are but mere palliatives.

ECONOMY IN FOOD ESSENTIAL

The Oriental habit of lavish hospitality and extravagance should be stopped forthwith. Lavish marriages, funerals on other occasions to prevent called loss of face to hosts is today taboo in of world conditions.

In the eyes of certain sets of people food extravagance is a means of self-rification but in actual it is meaningless. During Japanese occupation when acute food situation was all round we learned a hard school of experience the body requires only a certain amount of food—more than that is pure waste lesson has apparently forgotten by most of us. Wastage must be cut, then only will prices of stuffs be brought down, the joy of enjoying cheap food can then be known to the poor who are struggling to exist. Besides, the money so saved can be used for purposes or put in the Office Savings Bank which is safe from robbers at the same time earns interest.

The Ipoh Savings Week begins tomorrow and it is the duty of everyone to give the fullest support, not to smash the black market but also to ensure his own future security. Open a account with the Post Office Savings Bank and help to raise the economy of Malaya by saving as much as possible. **AND KEEP SAVING!**

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

HQ 3 Region (Perak)

Import Permits for all commodities from SIAM than PADDY and RICE be obtained from HQ 3 Region, Ipoh. Trade with SIAM is restricted to BARTEL exchange of Malayan and Siamese ticals will be free. Applications for permits should state full of the commodity to be imported for barter. P.A.P. forms for import from SIAM on barter basis may be obtained from station direct from Messrs. G Ltd., Ipoh.

IF YOU WANT A SMOOTH VELVETY SHAVE USE



Obtainable At A. T. KATHER & Co., Limited CHARLES GRENIER & Co., Limited

Hock Hong Trading Co.

TITLE FIGHT

Paterson Wins On Foul

London, Mar. 22.—Jackie Paterson, World flyweight champion and British Empire Bantamweight champion, beat Theo Medina, French and bantamweight champion of France who was disqualified for an alleged low punch in the eighth round.

The London fight was scheduled for 15 rounds and European bantamtitle. Medina beat Paterson last November and was freely tipped by British boxing writers to win again after Paterson's mixed form in recent fights.

It was soon obvious it was the real world champion Paterson who sailed into Medina from the first bell and took the first round honours. Medina covered up well and fought back the next two, Paterson's left eye needing attention. Medina rushed Paterson to the ropes in the fifth but in round six met a terrific left hook to the jaw which staggered him. Paterson failed to follow up this advantage at once but made Medina miss frequently in the seventh round when the Frenchman appeared faster in punching.

SENSATIONAL ROUND

Then the sensational eighth round. Medina switched tactics to body attacks and Paterson had several hard punches to the stomach and then one on the jaw to take a count. He was up but sent down again for a count and was reeling across the ring when he rose to meet a tiger-like rush from Medina who again sent the world champion to the canvas. Paterson rose just in time but almost helpless on the ropes when Medina sent home a low punch which sent Paterson to the knee, in agony and Moss Deyong, the referee, never hesitated in disqualifying the Frenchman.—Reuter.

SWIMMER'S RECORD

Buenos Aires.—The 52-year-old veteran long-distance swimmer, Pedro Cadiotti, who just failed in an attempt to swim 250 miles down the River Plate from Rosario to Buenos Aires is officially stated to have covered 302 kilometres (about 189 miles) in the attempt.

This is believed to be a new world record. Cadiotti was in the water for three days, three hours and fifteen minutes.—Reuter.

"DESTINATION TOKYO," "Destination Tokyo", based on U.S. Army submarine warfare in Pacific waters can easily be said to be one of the biggest and best films on the theme of the U.S. first big punch at Japan's heart and the home of Hirohito. This latest Warner Bros. inspiring film had its all-Malayan premiere at the Ruby Theatre last night.

The story stars Cary Grant and John Garfield, with the action taking place in one of U.S.'s latest type of undersea craft.

NOTICE

The public is hereby informed that Quit Rents (Land Rents and Mining Rents) for the Mukims of Kampar and Teja, Kinta District are now to be paid to the Land Office at Batu Gajah as in pre-war

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION

REGION NO: 3 (PERAK)

ANNOUNCEMENT NO. 8/46

FOOD CONTROL DEPARTMENT

MILK TIN (PIERCING ORDER)

1. The public is hereby informed that Tinned Milk

Perak Sports Budget

By 'UNITAS'

RACING

It was unfortunate that last Saturday's one-day meeting of the Perak Turf Club was marred by rain which considerably affected the attendance of the racing crowd and consequently the totalisator.

It was a day for mudlarks like Remember Me and Edna Star who romped home comfortably to pay surprisingly good dividends. Meanwhile, racing switches on to other centres and it will be another three months before it comes back again. The tentative dates are June 1 and June 8.

While on this subject I am reminded of the great work put in by Lt.-Col. I.M. Gregson of the R.D.Y.A. who, as secretary of the Perak Turf Club, is largely responsible for the excellent condition of Perak horses today.

BOXING

While Perak fistic fans are lamenting over the stalemate of the game here, Singapore is fast becoming the Mecca of boxers in the Far East. Apart from the weekly promotions that are being held in the two "Worlds" strongly supported by the usual followers, the latest news from the South is that arrangements are being made by that enterprising promoter, Mr. Nai Kim Lin, to match Jackie Paterson, world flyweight and British Empire bantamweight champion with either Kid Pancho or Tiger Aman. Paterson has been offered £1,500 plus 25 per cent cinema rights. If Paterson accepts it, he will be the first world or British champion to fight in this country.

The Australian boxing authorities are sending Jack Warner to Singapore to choose five boys for fights in Australia. It is understood that Battling Sima, Tiger Aman, Kid Pancho and Boy Andre are likely to be the team for Australia. It seems that Australia's Stadiums Ltd. are particularly keen on Sima and Aman, and Warner, who is expected in the Southern Settlement within a few days, has been asked to hurry back with the boys, who are being offered five fights each with 25 per cent.

Pancho Wins

Singapore.—Tiger Aman was disqualified following three warnings by the referee when he met Kid Pancho in the Malayan featherweight title fight at the New World Amusement Park, Singapore on Wednesday last.

The fight was over 12 rounds and Aman, who had been warned for using his knee and hitting his opponent when down, was disqualified by referee H.M. Rappa in the last session of the contest.

The referee's decision was unpopular with the crowd who threw chairs into the ring.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION

REGION NO: 3 (PERAK)

ANNOUNCEMENT NO. 7/46

FOOD CONTROL DEPARTMENT

1. All licensed retailers must display conspicuously in their shops notices stating the Ration Week in respect of which rationed commodities are being issued.

2. Any licensed retailer or dealer who in selling any price regulated article has no right to make it a condition of such sale that the buyer must at the same time purchase from him any other article or articles whether price regulated or not. (Gazette Notification No. 190 dated 29 Jan 46).

of the takings.

So much for boxing in Singapore. But what about reviving the game in Ipoh. We have plenty of boxing talent in this town—Kid Cabanella, Kid Pancho, Jaugir Singh, Baby Eagle and Frankie Webber. To mention only a few.

Last week Cabanella and Jaugir Singh met in Kuala Lumpur and the Filipino won on a TKO, while Pancho is much in the limelight in Singapore and has since won the Malayan featherweight championship in a title fight last Wednesday.

These boys, I am sure, are ready and willing to fight in their home town and it is up to the promoters to give Ipoh boxing fans here a chance to see them in action.

CRICKET

Cricket is slowly but surely coming to the fore and several inter-Battery matches have been played during week days and on the two previous Sundays the R.D.Y.A. have met local civilian sides.

Perak had a fine reputation in pre-war days in State cricket. And unless the game is speedily revived and interest reawakened, the State's past record is likely to suffer. It is to be hoped that the "flannel-trousered brigade" in Perak will set to work to ensure the good name they enjoyed in those halcyon days when King Willow held sway in season.

Before the war, cricket was one of the most popular games in Perak. It is now apparently not claiming the same interest as before. This is perhaps due to lack of cricket gear, but if available resources of local teams and clubs were "pooled," it should not be difficult for an early revival of the sport.

SOCCER

The Kinta Football League is in full swing and expect for one military team all the others have been seen in action. It is gratifying to note that though the soccer scene

so far has not been of a very high standard, it has been clean and keen—two requisites which are very important to the success of any sport.

It is, however, rather discouraging to find certain teams withdrawing and amalgamating while the League, which is hardly a few weeks old, is in progress. This causes unnecessary inconvenience and delay to the organising committee and it is hoped that in future teams who want to participate in any sports competition or league should first make sure that they are able to 'make the distance,' to borrow a racing phrase.

Best game of the past week was the Kinta Indians—PCRC "A" fixture in which the Indians made a fine second half rally and snatched victory from the Chinese by 3-2. The Chinese defence, as usual, put up a fine display and the nippy KIA forwards could do little against them especially in the first half.

It is understood that the PCRC have lodged a protest to the Committee and asked for a re-play on the grounds that the Indians fielded a man who had participated in another "B" team. This protest will be considered at tomorrow's meeting of the Committee who will also take up the matter of the withdrawal of the Jolly Youths who have so far played only two games. The HQRA, it is understood are desirous of entering a team and it is likely that the latter will be substituted for the Jolly Youths.

The following table shows the positions of the respective teams up-to-date:-

Table with 10 columns: Teams, P, W, L, D, For, Agst, Pts. Rows include Customs, PCRC "A", Kinta Indians, RDY 496 Battery, RDY 382 Battery, Malays, Railways, P. C. R. C. "B", Police, Kinta Indians "B", Jolly Youths, RDY 381 Battery.

When Amahs Were Ho

Quiet efficiency in Malayan homes threatens to be a thing of the past. It was the competent maldservant who ran the house apparently on oiled wheels and who was the actual mainstay in many homes, and on her rests the credit for making life in a tropical country surprisingly pleasant.

Electrical and other mechanical labour-saving devices were not unknown here, but with cheap, clean, efficient and willing labour supplied so easily by servants, these modern aids to domestic economy were considered an unnecessary luxury to be used by the privileged rich. There

By S.S. Chua

was no shortage of domestic help and, besides, the wages demanded came within the means of most families.

It was quite usual for a clerk to be able to afford at least one servant in his home. Towkays and the tuans besar who had, or thought they had, prestige to keep up could afford to have seven to eight.

Then, the servant problem as it is known in the west was non-existent in Malaya for servants in those days were a contented lot. Once a servant was hired and had agreed to the terms she would give unstintingly of her service until such time as she decided she deserved more pay. Then there would be a conference between mistress and employee, both parties using carefully chosen words to allow for "face-saving."

At the end of this parley, the servant would either resume work on the new salary or, failing to secure an increment, would just as gracefully leave. The difference was that, as long as she had agreed to the terms, she would, within reason, do

what was required heedless of time no petty outlook. This was in Chinese hon faithful old se had the welfare ployers at hear she was regarde old friend than menial.

Running a home domestic help of was therefore a ter, and not to with the drudg by less fortunat other parts of th keting, care of shing, preparati petising meals t ching and sewir left to the safe deit hands.

Judging from their work, such serve the best p ment, but the whether their afford to pay th that they now c earning power which could l servants has re tionary, or, at t increased but s

BOOKS, MAC illustrated pape or in Malay ser dress in Mak wanted. S. B. A. Co., P.O. Box 5

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION

REGION NO:

ANNOUNCEMENT

WHEAT

1. The public formed that a of Wheat Flou of one katty p cording to Rice ing issued.

2. Private Pu buy their rat their respective 12 cents per ka

A. J. H. DEMP

ASSISTAN CONTRC H.Q., B.M.A. RI PERAK,

Date: 22nd Ma

SUN

NEXT CHANGE! TUESDAY 26TH MARCH Daily at 12.30 - 3.00 - 6.45 - 9.00 p.m. 6

The Picture Set To Break Even Robin Hood's Record! ERROL FLYNN OLIVIA DeHAVILLAND In Their Biggest Hit Together

THEY DIED WITH THEIR BOOTS

Heroism Unequaled! Entertainment Incomparable Out-Thrills Anything Ever Seen!

NOTE! Due to the high rental of this picture there will be no half price for children

You'll Agree - - - It's Just Absolutely Kaye - Lossal!



(Controlled by SHAW Ltd.) TODAY 5 SHOWS at 11 a.m. 1.00, 3.00, 6.45 & 9.00 p.m. TOMORROW 4 SHOWS at 12.30, 3.00, 6.45 & 9.00 p.m.

You Cannot Find Better Entertainment Elsewhere

The First Musical From The Expert Goldwyn Source In Five Years... Lavish With Mirth, Music, Glamour

DANNY KAYE (The Broadway Comedy Sensation)

"UP IN ARMS"

Filmed in Gorgeous Technicolor With DINA SHORE and The Gorgeous Goldwyn Girls Preceded by Latest Pathe Gazette No. 4.



ISIS

TODAY 4 SHOWS 12.30 - 3.00 - 6.30 -

JACK LONDON'S SPECTACULAR SEA SPE THRILLS PILED UPON THRILLS!

GLEN FORD CLAIRE T (Of "TEXAS" Fame)

"ADVENTURES MARTIN EDEN"

NEXT CHANGE! TUESDAY

PARAMOUNT'S SUPER MUSICAL COMEDY R

"SWING IT SOLDIER"

with FRANCES LANGFORD KEN

Successful Fight Against Crime In Perak

Many Arrests Made In Intensive Drive

(By Tribune Staff Reporter) IN COMMON with other countries of the world, post-war Malaya was swept by a crime wave which in the early days of liberation, threatened to get out of hand. Indeed, many were alarmed by the apparent impunity of the law-breakers.

The Administration and the newly re-organised police had their hands full in checking the spread of crime and it was some time before they succeeded. But in their slow and steady way, the police have been taking steps to curb the evil and the fact that crime is on the wane testifies to the effectiveness and success of the scheme.

In Perak, street patrols have been increased, more mobile police keep a check in towns and villages and the public is gaining more confidence.

Severe sentences have been meted out by the Courts to gangsters and last week, the

President of the Superior Court Ipoh, made it plain that "no mercy would be given" to armed gang robbers, particularly those who commit robbery with violence. The gangsters, on conviction, were sentenced to long terms of imprisonment and given the "cat" as well.

Some time last month, a Chinese who was found in possession of an automatic pistol and who resisted arrest by the Military, was sentenced to death under the recent Proclamation which forbids the carrying of arms by unauthorised persons. The sentence has now been confirmed by the GOC-in-C Malaya and the youth will pay the death penalty in due course.

SENSATIONAL ARRESTS

In the past fortnight, the Ipoh police, made several sensational arrests, including members of the notorious "303" gang which was known to have specialised in intimidating shopkeepers, merchants and well-to-do residents.

In Jalan Pasir Puteh, the Police readily engaged gangsters in gun duels while at the notorious Chemor Road sector, several arrests have been made of suspected gangsters. Subsequent investigations led to the recovery of a lorry and a big load of tea which, earlier, had been spirited away from the heart of the town.

The co-operation of the villagers of Gunung Semmangol in Krian resulted in the arrest of nine out of a gang of 11 robbers who had robbed a sundry goods store.

In cannot be too often emphasised that the public must co-operate with the Police by immediately reporting cases of intimidation or robbery. If reports are made promptly there are more chances of the Police tracking down the culprits. The fact that more reports are now being made to the Police of thefts and robberies, though in some cases rather belatedly, is proof of the increasing confidence of the public in the Police force.

No one need fear reprisals from gangsters as the authorities have time and again given the assurance that the fullest protection possible will be afforded. It is only by public co-operation that the efforts of the Police can succeed in driving home to the lawless elements of this country the fact that crime does not pay!

CIVIL POST OFFICES HANDLE SERVICE M.O.'s

Members of H.M. Forces can now send money orders to the United Kingdom through civil post offices if their application forms are countersigned by Unit commanders.

Money orders can also be sent to Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, Cameroons (British sphere), Cyprus, Eire, Falkland Islands, Gambia, Gibraltar, Gold Coast, Malta, Morocco (British agencies at Tangier and Tetuan), Nigeria, Sierra Leone, and the British West Indies. Money orders to the above places will be advised through London and a deduction of twopence for each pound or fraction of a pound with a minimum deduction of four pence will be made from each of the money orders before re-advising them to the places concerned.

Public Relations Dept. Formed

The Publicity and Printing Department, BMA, has been divided. There is now a Pan-Malayan Broadcasting Department under a Director of Broadcasting—Col. J.S. Dumeresque. The H.Q. of the Department will remain in Singapore (Phone 5851). A Public Relations Department, Malayan Union, has been established under the direction of Mr. M. C. H. Sheppard, M.C.S., with H.Q. in Kuala Lumpur.

A Public Relations Dept., Singapore, with its H.Q. at the old Secretariat building (Phone 2302), is now temporarily in the charge of Lt. Col. G.G. Thomson.

There are now separate Government Printing Departments in the Malay Peninsula and Singapore.

FIRST RATE THRILLER

The popular film combination, Errol Flynn and Olivia De Havilland, scores another triumph in "They Died With Their Boots On," latest Warner Bros. picturisation of a famous episode in American history. Large crowds attended the Malayan premier at the Sun Cinema last night and were thrilled by the fine acting and excellent portrayals of the co-stars and the fine cast chosen by the Director Raoul Walsh.

The consensus of opinion is that this film is first rate entertainment of its type.

HOSPITAL CHANGES

Ipoh—Major (Dr.) Bathal of the District Hospital, Ipoh, has gone on transfer to the Teluk Anson Hospital as medical officer while Major (Dr.) Tan from Teluk Anson has assumed duties as second Medical Officer, District Hospital, Ipoh.

RUBY

Today at 6.30 and 9 p.m. only

Spend Your Evening In The Funniest Show In Town!

Jack Oakie — Don Ameche

Janet Blair

in

Something To Shout About

Savings Week Programme

Ipoh.—The Savings Week for Ipoh and the district begins tomorrow with a military display by the 96th Fld. Regt. of the Royal Devon Yeomanry, followed by an inaugural address by Col. V.T. Champion de Crespigny, SCAO, Perak.

Following is the programme for the rest of the Week:

Tuesday, Exhibition soccer, Ipoh Club ground—RDYA vs. 7 Div. Hors. Signals.

Wednesday: Inter-school athletic meet. H.H. the Sultan of Perak will present prizes. Winners of school essay competition announced.

Thursday: RAF display at 12.30 p.m.

Friday: Demonstration of fire fighting by Perak Fire Brigade under Capt. E. Marsden.

Saturday: Exhibition soccer—RDYA vs. Ipoh XI. Major F.E. Mack, Controller, Posts, Perak will deliver closing talk on savings.

FIVE BEST SLOGANS

The five best slogans received in response to the "slogan competition" in connection with Ipoh savings week have been selected as follows:-

"Do not beg, do not borrow. Save today for tomorrow."

By Paul Chye, 106 Assam Kumbang Road, Taiping.

"Save Today's Earnings for Tomorrow's Expenses."

By Ahmad bin H. A. Hamid, 3 Immigrant Road, Teluk Anson.

"Spending Absorbs Valuable Earnings."

By Koay Joo Hye, 949 Jalan Yusuf, Greentown, Ipoh.

"Subtract Fear. Multiply Money. Divide Want."

By Hwang Thon Fou, No. 25 Chinese Club Road, Taiping.

"Save Without Fear—Tigers Don't Devourate Like Bananas"

By Mong Yoon Weng, Std. VI Anglo-Chinese School, Kampar.

Bekor Incident

In connection with our report of the above incident, which appeared in the Malaya Tribune on March 11, we are informed that the person who was killed and decapitated was not a penguin, but was the Imam of the mosque, named Lebai Salleh, a religious teacher.

KNOCK-OUT SOCCER

Teluk Anson.—In the second round of the Lower Perak Knock-out soccer competition, the Orientals scored a convincing victory over the Food Control Department, by 7-2 on Thursday.

Mr. Chong Ah Seet refereed.

ORIENTALS: Teik Hai; Eng Cheong Wang, Teik Bee; Tay Guan, Dr. Koshi, Eng Cheong; Chooi Chin, Boon Gim, Sit Swee, Hira Singh, Swee Kim.

FOOD CONTROL DEPT: Yee Woon; Robert, Ibrahim; Rahman, Idris, Tylor; Isa, Omar, Long Abas and Lazim.

S'pore Case For Scotland Yard

Singapore.—A certain amount of mystery appears to surround a young European, Edward Smith (21), as a result of which his photographs and fingerprints have been sent by the Singapore police to Scotland Yard.

This was disclosed in the first district court here. According to the police, Smith claimed to be a merchant seaman but could not prove his statement.

Pleading guilty to a charge of being in possession of a revolver, an offence under the Arms and Explosives Ordinance, Smith was sentenced to twelve months' r.i. The

Brewster Club's Annual Meeting

Batu Gajah.—At the annual general meeting of the Brewster Club, held on Mar. 20, the following members were elected Committee of Management for 1946:

President: ACAO (Ex-Officio) Hon. Secretary: Mr. S. A. Ponniah; Hon. Treasurer: Mr. Tay Hock Hye. Hon. Sports Secretary: Mr. S. Kanagaratnam, Committee Inche Bahaman, Inche Latiff, and Messrs. S. Velupillai, Lee Kah Kok and Melagar Singh. Sports captains: cricket, Mr. A.K. Sabapathy; football, Mr. Majid Khan, hockey, Mr. Santok Singh; badminton, Mr. Chin Kim Thoe, tennis, Che Bahaman.

After a progress report had been read by the Secretary, the President, Lt. Green, Capt. Gray and Mr. Melagar Singh addressed the meeting. Special mention was made of the energetic work done by Mr. S. Kanagaratnam to get the sports grounds to their pre-war condition.

After the close of the meeting, Miss Bowden of the Red Cross officially opened the badminton courts which were re-made after the re-occupation.

Officials Of Junior Services Assn.

Kuala Lumpur.—The annual general meeting of the Government Junior Civil Services Association, Malay Peninsula, was held recently and the following office-bearers were elected for the ensuing year.

President: Mr. V. Kanapathipillai, vice-presidents: Messrs. M.W. Navaratnam and Cheah See Nook, Council of Management.— Messrs. K. Murugesu, A. Sinnayah, G. Rajendram, K. Kanapathipillai, P.S. Muthu, N. Kathiravelu, S. Appudurai, A. Kandiah, S. Ramasamy, J. F. Leembruggen, V. Manickam, S. Chelliah, K. S. Sabaratnam, R. Ayavoo, V. George, P.K.M. Menon, Capt. R.V. Kalakandan and Inche Mohamed Amin. Hon. Auditors, Messrs. E. Thamocharampillai and K. Manickam.

At the first meeting of the Council of Management held later the following nominations were made:—Mr. V. George, as Hon. Gen. Secretary and Mr. A. Kandiah, as Hon. Treasurer.

Posed As Volunteer

Kuala Lumpur.—Bidin bin Nubi, who was not a volunteer, posed himself as a member of 4 (Pahang) Bn, FMS Volunteer Force, registered his name as an embodied volunteer at the Volunteer Force Record Office, Singapore, drew current pay and allowances as an unemployed volunteer at the Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, and Raub Record Offices from October 1945 to January 1946.

He visited the Ipoh Record Office for further payment where he was apprehended by the O.C. Volunteer Force Record Office for defrauding Government. He was charged at the Kuala Lumpur Court and sentenced to two months' r.i.

Volunteers are requested to co-operate in pointing out culprits of this sort if they happen to know of any.

Higher Education In Colonies Objects Of Inter-Varsity Council Explained

The formation of an Inter-University Council for Education in the Colonies, recently announced, is a subject of vital importance to Malaya at the present time when the rehabilitation of educational facilities is in swing. It will have a most important bearing on the suggestion of Raffles College and the Medical College on educational development generally, says a B.M. communique.

The members of the Council for Higher Education in the Colonies, a most welcome on the occasion of its first meeting. It is that your Council is body to be established representative organ of the Universities in the United Kingdom. If the Council is proud that this constructive start has been made forth in the service of the Colonies.

His Majesty's Government is pledged to quicken the pace of economic and social progress of Colonial territories and to guide them towards the ultimate goal of self-government.

The success of this project will depend on the co-operation of the Colonies, the University of Ceylon, the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and the Royal University of Malta.

The objects of the Council are:—(a) to strengthen co-operation between the Universities of the United Kingdom and the existing Universities in Colonial territories; (b) to foster the development of Higher Colleges in the Colonies and their advance to University status; and (c) to take such other action as will give effect to the principles recommended by the Commission as appropriate for the promotion of Higher Education, learning and research in the Colonies.

RECRUITING STAFF

In addition to its general function of advising on academic policy, it is hoped that the Council will be ready to assist Universities or Colleges in Colonial territories in the recruitment of staff, especially where it is desired to fill appointments by secondment from Universities and Colleges in this country.

The Council has not been asked to assume any responsibility for advising or placing individual men or women from the Colonies who wish to study in the United Kingdom, but the Secretary of State will welcome any assistance and guidance on policy which the Council can give, bearing on the Higher Education of Colonial students outside their own territories.

An important function of the Council will be to arrange or to encourage visits between the home Universities and Colonial Universities and Colleges.

Mr. Walter Adams has been appointed as full-time Secretary of the Council. He will also serve as Secretary to the Colonial University Grants Advisory Committee, as to which a further announcement will be made as soon as possible.

On the occasion of the first meeting of the Council in London on March 8, the Secretary of State sent the following message:—"I extend to the Inter-University Council my warmest congratulations and my assurance of the Government's interest in the work which you are doing."

GOVT. ALLOCATES

It is in furtherance of a task that His Majesty's Government has allocated 500,000 for Higher Education in the Colonies during the next decade.

I realise that the Universities are facing grave difficulties in finding staff, restoring themselves to the great efforts which were made in the War. Nevertheless I hope that your efforts they will discover means of some of their own means to assist the development of new universities and particularly in their stages.

I appreciate the care with which Universities guard their autonomy and freedom from Government interference. I am sure in such freedom you will better discharge the tasks you have undertaken. I shall be ready, however, any time to give you all the support within my power, should you require it.

On behalf of His Majesty's Government I thank you for your readiness to take part in this adventure, and I wish you full success."

SL. CHINESE COMMERCE CHAMBER OFFICIALS

Kuala Lumpur.—The following office-bearers of the Selangor Chinese Chamber of Commerce for 1946 and 1947 have been elected:—

President: Col. H. S. Lee, J.P., M.A. (Cantab). Vice-Presidents: Mr. N. T. Ang and Mr. Chong Khooi Lin. Hon. Treasurer: Mr. Cheong Yoke Choy, J.P., Hon. Secretary: Mr. Cho Yew Fai. Hon. Auditors: Mr. Chin Chee Meow and Mr. Gan Pong Hor.

INTERPRETER RETIRES

Ipoh.—After more than 31 years service in the Perak Government as an Indian interpreter, Mr. E.K. Sunderasa Iyer recently retired from service and has returned to Trichinopoly, India, to join his family. Prior to his departure from Ipoh, the staff of the District Court entertained him to a farewell tea-party early this week.

NOTICE

We have great pleasure in informing our clients in Singapore and the Malay Peninsula that arrangements have been completed to enable us to return to Malaya. As is none left in Malaya, pre-war staff, a full complement of qualified staff come over to resume business in the different centres which we were practising before.

Location of Offices will be duly notified; and in meantime any enquiries be addressed to 32, Road, Kuala Lumpur.

KARIKAR and S
Accountants and Auditors

ODEON OPENING TONIGHT

6.30 & 9.00 p.m.

RKO-RADIO PRESENTS

ROBERT VAUGHAN