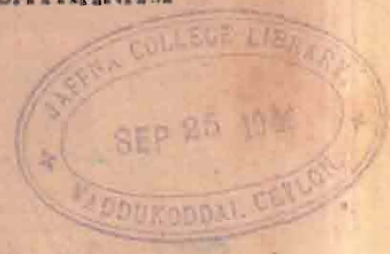


# THE Hindu Organ.



The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus

Editor:  
A. V. Kulasingham

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NO. 48.

## Education Chief On His Work

### Hopes For Silent Social Revolution

"The economic structure of Ceylon far from providing incentive to higher studies in the languages of the country, actually hampers the study of these languages" says the Director of Education in his Administration Report which has just been issued. The following are extracts from the Report:

#### Dearth of Teachers

There are at present 3184 Sinhalese, 954 Tamil and 906 Estate Schools in the Island. Satisfactory progress is being made by these schools in accordance with the schemes of work laid down for them. It is encouraging to note that increasing emphasis is being laid on such activities as Dramatisation, singing, handwork and gardening. Although there has been a great demand for the introduction of English to primary classes it has not been possible to meet this demand in all cases owing to the dearth of teachers with the required qualifications.

#### Drain on Parents' Resources

Statistics of Post-Primary education show clearly that an education which does not lead either to social recognition or to economic betterment is generally not considered valuable or useful. "Literacy for literacy's sake," in such circumstances, will continue to remain rather in the field of pious aspiration than in that of actual achievement. Our economic structure, far from providing an incentive to higher studies in the languages of the country actually hampers the study of these languages. The majority of pupils leave school with the minimum of education required by the law of the land in order that they may contribute to the economic well-being of their families, while those who continue in school are a drain on their parents' resources.

#### Blessing in Disguise

The food production campaign which was the direct result of the war situation may be a blessing in disguise, if it helps to arrest this educational wastage in the higher classes. So long as the economic conditions of the Island remain what they are, a complete re-orientation of school curricula with a view to providing a post-primary education, which is both materially profitable and socially recognised appears to be the wisest course to adopt. It is hoped that the introduction of English into Sinhalese and Tamil Schools and the establishment of General Schools, with their mission of bringing secondary education to the very doors of poor but deserving pupils, will usher in what has been called in England the "Silent Social Revolution".

#### North Ceylon Oriental Music Society

The work of this society was re-organised during the year. Men and Women teachers well qualified in vocal and instrumental music have been appointed as teachers in Music Schools. A new step consequent

## Recipe For Long Life

### Vegetarianism and Temperance

A Frenchman thought he had the secret of longevity last month. The man 80-year-old physiologist Georges Knap, who calmly announced that he intended living to 125 and possibly 150 years. The secret; vegetarianism, no smoking, an undisclosed system of massage.

Knap's optimism is based on his theory that the body of any animal should last five times as long as it takes for its bones to calcify. A rabbit can expect to live only five or six years because its bones calcify in one year but Knap holds that a dog should live for 12 years, a lion for 20, an elephant and man at least, 125, because their bones take 25 years to harden properly.

#### Young at 80

Despite his 80 years Knap has a rich head of hair, few wrinkles, a prodigious memory and a firm left hand. His right hand is that of an old man, wrinkled, gnarled, and rheumatically. Knap claims that this hand has never been massaged and says that he has allowed it to grow old to prove his theory.

"Man's "four score years and ten" are not enough for Knap. "At 50 I was old. At 80 I am young."

## First British High Commissioner in India

A historic step in the relations between Britain and India was made in the official announcement of the appointment of the first British High Commissioner to India. He is Sir Terence Shone, at present Minister at Beirut.

His appointment is the preliminary step towards the change which must come in Indo-British relations, when India attains her independence, and is regarded in London as a step towards that day says Reuter's Political Correspondent. His duty will be analogous with those of the United Kingdom High Commissioners, and will be adjusted in the light of experience and in keeping with the considerable developments in India.

Sir Terence Shone is a career diplomat who is 50 years of age.

His re-organization has been the appointment of technical advisers who are expected to assist the Committee in drafting the syllabus and in selecting teachers for appointment to the schools of music. Arrangements have been made with the Annamalai University to work on the syllabus approved by the Syndicate of this University and to have classes examined annually. The course in music consists of 5 years' work culminating in the Teachers' Certificate in Music.

## RICE INSTEAD OF FLOUR

### FROM THIS WEEK

The present weekly ration of flour amounting to a lb. per week will be replaced by half a measure of rice per week from this week.

The Food Authorities have taken this step owing to the exhaustion of flour stocks in the Island.

Representations made by the Food Authorities in Ceylon to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, requesting the diversion of a flour ship to Ceylon, had been referred to Lord Killearn, Special Commissioner in South East Asia. The request, however, has been turned down.

The next shipment of flour is not expected to arrive in Ceylon before October 6.

## TILE CONTROL TO BE REMOVED

The removal of the import control of tiles was recommended by the Executive Committee of Labour Industry and Commerce at its meeting held on Wednesday last.

## No Exploitation

### In Russia Says Indian Leader

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon Secretary of the India League in London and who is tipped as the future Indian Ambassador to England in the course of an address to the Southern India Journalists' Federation last week gave his views on the current international problems.

Referring to the conditions prevailing in Russia, Mr. Krishna Menon said that it was fantastic to believe that the Soviet Government would come forward to support any political party in this country and that it would interfere in India's affairs without being called upon to do so. Russia was the only country in which there was no exploitation of man by man. The Russians believed that revolution was not an exportable commodity. He knew, however, that Russian statesmen had expressed themselves in sympathy with the freedom movement in India. A nation which had removed all inequalities at home would naturally sympathise with another nation fighting for freedom.

## SENSELESS SEARCH FOR PLEASURE

### Failings of the West Says Indian Savant

"The first fruit of independence should be to wipe off the face of Ceylon and India anything that reminds us of the failings of the West. One of the failings of the West is a senseless search for pleasure", said Sir C. V. Raman, the great Indian scientist, in the course of his preliminary remarks before he delivered his lecture on "The Physics of Crystals" at the opening sessions of the second annual conference of the Ceylon Association of Science at the King George's Hall, University of Ceylon. "Too often we have copied from the West, and while we pay homage to Newton, Faraday and Pasteur let us not translate our appreciation of the West to things that ought never to have come to East."

Sir C. V. Raman said that he had seen a furlong-long queue standing outside a cinema-house in Bombay, and added that it was perhaps a vile film which showed the vilest aspects of character in the West.

The flower of the human spirit could come only from discipline. Discipline was to break away and discard the wicked and vice things of the West.

While recognising their own backwardness they must not over-stress it, but should rather build up their resources by intellectual co-operation. They should also show their independence of thought and not be led by their noses.

#### Triumph Not Far

In the course of his lecture Sir C. V. Raman repudiated the classical theory advanced by Professors De

## Mr Corea to Resign Today

Mr G. C. S. Corea, Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce, will resign his seat as a Member of the State Council today, and will leave for England to take up his new post as Ceylon Representative in the U. K.

Mr. Corea presided over a meeting of the Executive Committee for the last time on Wednesday last. After the meeting he was entertained to lunch at the Galle Face Hotel by the members of the Committee.

Bye and Max Borne which assumed "continuous spectrum" as against his own theory of the "discreet spectrum" and thermal energy. He added that the triumph of his theory was not very far.

He announced that just a few days before he left for Colombo, his associate, Dr K. S. Krishnan, had succeeded in getting a spectrograph which confirmed his theory, and that he would be exhibiting this at his lecture on Saturday on "The Story of the Diamond."

He concluded his lecture by pointing to the row of electric jets lighting the platform and declaring that 'the lights of the future will not be these barbarous bulbs.

"In the future they will be crystals bombarded by ultra-violet rays. You will probably have layers of diamonds and ultra violet rays round the hall. That is civilized light!" he concluded.





## Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1946.

KAYTS HARBOUR

THE OPENING OF THE KAYTS Harbour for passenger traffic has been long overdue. The people of Jaffna have been agitating for this for the last quarter of a century and more. On various pretexts the harbour has remained closed to passenger traffic. For the present state of things our representatives in Council are as much responsible as anybody else. With a little sustained pressure the Government could have been induced to do what was needed had not the Northern Councillors been occupied otherwise.

It is, however, welcome news to learn that the Board of Ministers are considering the matter afresh. When, many years ago, the agitation for reopening Kayts Harbour was at its height, it was urged that in spite of quarantine precautions the influx of passengers from India might lead to cholera and smallpox epidemics. This objection was quite untenable, and we are glad to find that the idea of quarantine as an effective precaution against epidemics is not being challenged. There are ample facilities at Kayts for the establishment of a quarantine station, even if it is said that the old fort is not commodious enough for the purpose, and we trust that the Board of Ministers will not fail to remedy the grave injustice that has been perpetrated in the name of public health.

The deepening of Kayts Harbour is another matter the Government should take in hand if the usefulness of the harbour is to be enhanced. People in the South of Ceylon do not often realise what a fine harbour Kayts has. If Kayts is connected by rail with the Northern Line the transport of goods from India to Ceylon will be much easier and cheaper. Kankasanturai has no harbour comparable to Kayts, though a breakwater constructed at great expense may provide it with one. Let us hope that the successful production of cement at Kankasanturai will justify the heavy expenditure needed, but in the case of Kayts all that is necessary is to deepen the channel between the old fort and Kayts. Even large schooners, to say nothing of steamers, have to anchor out at sea at some distance from the fort, the channel being too shallow to permit such ships to enter the harbour. This is another matter that should have received attention earlier and we are thankful that this too is engaging the attention of the Ministers, who have now a

## Crucifixion of the Tamils?

By The Editor

The political correspondent of the "Ceylon Daily News" is suggesting that, by carrying his campaign on behalf of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress, Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam is trying to bring about the crucifixion of the Tamils. It is impossible to see how this conclusion is arrived at, in view of the fact that the Congress has dropped any demand that may even bear a remote implication of hostility to the aspirations of the Singhalese people, and in view of the willingness of the Congress to co-operate with progressive elements in the South. If, in spite of all this, a Singhalese leader in the position of Mr. D. S. Senanayake declines such co-operation on pretexts which cannot bear examination for a moment and such a leader orders his henchmen in the press to talk nonsense about the crucifixion of the Tamils, the responsibility must be theirs. I trust that the Singhalese people realise that Mr. Senanayake's attitude towards the Congress is without any justification whatever. The Tamils prefer to enter Parliament as Tamils. They refuse to surrender this right at Mr. Senanayake's bidding. I know he has got his tools in the North to frighten the Tamil people with the prospect of racial crucifixion as the penalty for their intransigence. He is trying to demoralise the Tamil people with the help of a few on whom the Tamil electors will pronounce a solemn verdict at the next election. This is entirely a domestic concern of the Tamils. Mr. Senanayake has nothing to do with it, unless indeed he was the man who seduced them from their allegiance. He has no right to dictate to the Tamils whom they shall elect as their representatives. If he had any grain of statesmanship in him, he would have refrained from making this false move. He has been misinformed and very badly advised by men who know very little of the Tamils in the North, who have nothing in common with them, and who

have forfeited the confidence that had been placed in them.

Mr. Senanayake may rest assured that the Tamil Congress will not sit idle under the threat. I would suggest to the Congress Committee the advisability of taking immediate steps to inform the Singhalese people of Mr. Senanayake's latest move. The Congress must send its spokesmen to every platform in the South to tell the Singhalese people that for reasons of his own—reasons as dirty as they can well be—Mr. Senanayake has announced his intention to crucify the Tamils.

Neither the Singhalese nor the Tamil masses will stand any dictation from Mr. Senanayake or from Mr. Ponnambalam. In the case of the latter, in spite of defeat, betrayal and disillusionment, his hold on the Tamils rests on the affection the Tamil people have for him and their faith in the man's integrity. The feeling of the Tamils is that if Mr. Ponnambalam and the Congress wish to co-operate with the accepted leaders of the Singhalese, then they must be allowed to co-operate. The Tamils will not budge an inch from this position and Mr. Senanayake will be damaging the reputation of the Singhalese people for their generosity and sense of justice by refusing to recognise this. As I have said, he has misunderstood the true feelings of the people of the North. I am sure these feelings have been misrepresented to him.

I would appeal to the Singhalese and Tamil people not to be carried away by the provocative rubbish that is appearing in the columns of the "Daily News" at Mr. Senanayake's instigation. When I edited that paper I always held the scales even between the two communities. The present scribes have only to look up the files of the paper to understand something of the scrupulous fairness with which this was done. It is a sin to use a paper's influence merely to further the sordid ends of the politicians.

## Notes and Comments

### Wanted A Beveridge Plan

The labour unrest in Ceylon is becoming more acute in recent times. It is but right that something is done to arrest the growth of this unrest lest it develop into very serious proportions. It is an indisputable fact that the workers' grievances, though in some instances they are exaggerated, are real, and it is the duty of the Government and employers to look into these grievances and try to redress them. In countries like England and America schemes are being perfected for social, sickness, and insecurity insurance of their workers. The workers in these countries are provided with healthy and commodious dwellings, and provision for medical aid, workmen's compensation and training to the prospective workers is being made. Sir William Beveridge, the famous English Economist, has put forth a scheme for insuring a worker from "cradle to grave", and it is imperative and in the best interest of the country and employers who thrive at the cost of the worker to rise equal to the task, and to initiate and work out means to ameliorate his condition. A happy and contented working class is an asset to any State; and the latter should strive to create it by means of a carefully laid out plan of Social Security and Insurance. The Government would do well to devote its attention in this direction.

unique opportunity of demonstrating their regard for the interests of the North.

### The Rubber Price

The news that the price of rubber for October has been reduced to 71 cts. a pound should give a rude shock to those who have been pinning their faith to the mission of Sir Oliver Goonetilleke. Though the outcome of the talks Sir Oliver is having in London and in Washington is yet to be disclosed, this drastic cut in the current ruling price gives no hope for the future prospects of the rubber industry in Ceylon. On the contrary the state of affairs created by the large scale manufacture of synthetic rubber by America and the flooding of the foreign market with Malayan rubber portends a gloomy future for the local rubber industry. In spite of all the pleadings of Sir Oliver, the United States Government is not, if we are to believe in the reports coming out, in a mood to dismatte its net work of synthetic rubber factories built at enormous cost during the war period, just to please the Government of Ceylon. The repercussions that would follow if and when Sir Oliver's mission fails will be serious indeed. Many a rubber estate may have to be closed and thousands of people thrown out of employment. It is indeed a tragedy that this country has to depend for its economic prosperity on foreign lands. Surely it is high time that this unsatisfactory state of affairs is put an end to, and an order created whereby the economic well-being of the millions in this country would no be jeopardised by the whims and fancies of Anglo-American capitalists.

## SCRAP BOOK

By DIARIST

Local elections are to go horsey and what not. Symbols will be used for the first time in Ceylon for local elections. The Executive Committee of Local Administration has approved the assignation of the following twelve symbols to candidates contesting Municipal seats at the forthcoming elections: bird, umbrella, elephant, car, tree, key, bicycle, cart-wheel, chair, hand (upright), pair of scales and horse. It was reported that much care was taken in the selection of these symbols "so as to avoid any unseemly epithets being hurled at candidates." The Executive Committee of Local Administration has fallen into the fundamental error of under-estimating the intensive genius of the average Ceylonese contestant who always has the capacity for making something out of nothing. Take, for instance, the symbols, pair of scales and horse. The candidate who happens to choose the former will of course be reminded by his opponent or opponents of the writing on the wall that he was weighed and found wanting. The horse is no doubt a noble animal, but it has its failings too. The strength of its hind legs can only be measured by experiment.

I have had the occasion sometime back to write in these columns about the natural propensity of those working in the Railway to relieve the public of their goods. It appears to me that Railway workers are a class by themselves. Not contented with the valuable goods they pilfer they have stooped very low indeed to steal fish. It was reported in the daily press how an outside porter was caught in the very act of stealing fish. It is significant indeed that it was the consignor's men and not the Railway officials who caught the thief. The inference is obvious. In almost all cases of theft on the Railway, theft is committed with the connivance of officers. The officers concerned remain safely in the background with the help of the investigating officers, and it is the ignorant tool who is clapped into jail. There is no other way by which some of these mysterious thefts can be explained. The Madras Government proposes to eradicate bribery and corruption by a series of legislation. One of these is that, if an officer of the Government is unable to explain how he came by a heavy bank balance, he is considered to have committed bribery or corruption. It need a lot of explaining as to how very many Railway officers come to possess heavy bank balances.

Mr. C. W. W. Kannangara, the Minister for Education in the course of an address at a meeting of the Pasdun Korale Government Teachers' Association, is reported to have invited the Teachers to eat his head. He said he had no objection against anyone eating his head, but at the same time warned them that they should not get choked with it or become the laughing stock of people. The Minister's fear of his gentle flock being choked is not groundless. In the Minister's estimation all the gentleness has gone out of his flock, and, perhaps, he has likened the members of his flock—the teachers—to box constrictors whose aggressive powers and insatiable greed are well-known. But how comes the Minister to fear that these human boaconstrictors, which are quite capable of digesting any amount of rupees and cents will be choked by his head? Of course, the teachers if they attempt to eat the Ministers' head, will become the laughing stock of people. The average man knows what is digestible and what is not. He knows too well that the bump of

(Continued on page 5)



# POWER POLITICS

(BY SWAMI YOGESWARANANDA)

CAN this world order be fashioned by International organisations, laws and agreements? They are necessary, no doubt, but inadequate for the purpose. International arrangements can be effective only when supported by the moral integrity of the Nations concerned. You may make an ideal plan for world reconstruction, enact human laws adopting disarmament and abolishing war, and set up a world security organisation with the utmost precaution. Yet nothing will avail for peace unless a sense of justice, love of peace, fellow feeling and candour can dislodge greed of power, arrogance selfishness and duplicity from the field of international politics. Here is the sore point where all projects flounder, despite the vaunted idealism of the mighty leaders of the nations and their loud professions of freedom and equal rights for all.

## Material Values

Do not the nations of the world stand for freedom, truth, and justice? Not wholly. Their moral life is, as a rule, subordinate to their material interests. They hold material values above moral values. They care to be moral as long as their material interests are not at stake. They even try to advance their worldly gain under the pretence of the love of peace, truth and justice. Generally speaking, morality is with them a matter of expediency. They devise peace apparatus with selfish ends in view. They scramble for power while avowedly striving after peace. No wonder they will ere long find themselves on the wrong road to peace and their very peace machinery will eventually land them in war.

## Failure of Peace Measures

Any organization for the security of the present dominant positions of the powerful nations in the political or the economic world is bound to fail as a peace measure. Their very dominance upon the earth is a potent cause of war. Alien control, on the one hand, breeds bitterness, hatred, and hostility in the minds of the subject peoples, which remain like smouldering fire from generation to generation, however subdued, oppressed, and enervated they may be, and on the other hand it engenders envy, mistrust, and resentment in the rival nations, thus setting the stage for a worldwide conflagration. Domination in one place necessitates domination in another by the same or a different nation. Aggressiveness in one nation encourages aggressiveness in another. If one nation expands its orbit of influence in the name of self-defence, others get alarmed. A rivalry for self-defence follows as a consequence. And none knows the demarcation between self-defence and self-extension until the whole world is his. Widespread conflict of interests and constant friction are inevitable in such a case.

## Wrong Move

The present trend of the political world is to create 'power blocs,' 'spheres of influence,' trusteeship, 'zones of security,' and so forth. This appears to be a move in the wrong direction. Instead of farther extending areas of foreign control upon the earth, arrangements have to be made to create free peoples all over the world by the withdrawal of ex-

isting domination as well as by the prevention of new aggression. These should be the main objectives of the present-day international politics. If even one of the major powers were to take the lead in this campaign for world freedom with sincerity of purpose, all opposition to it would gradually give way and justice prevail in the long run, preparing the ground for building abiding peace. Alien rule is no substitute for self-rule. Foreign government is not intended to serve the best interests of the subject people. Freedom is an essential condition of growth in the life of an individual as well as of a nation. Freedom however does not preclude the need of help, co-operation, and guidance from others. No nation can grow to normal height under foreign supremacy. Nor can the hearts of a people ever be won by subjugating them. Can you point out what nation there is in this world that could not govern itself if mightier nations were not to meddle into its affairs but gave proper guidance and help with genuine sympathy when needed? Were not the subject peoples of Asia and Africa ruling themselves for centuries before aggressors chose to seize their lands and deprive them of self-government? Were they fighting among themselves and killing one another for ages? But now, under the tutelage of their self-made guardians, they are declared to be under age and unfit for self-rule! Sometime ago an American soldier said to a Chinaman, 'We have made the negroes free.' 'Who made them slaves?' retorted the Chinaman. Enlightened or unenlightened every nation, every race has sufficient common sense to administer its own affairs and settle its internal differences. These people have difficulties only when their neighbours are too wicked for them. No nation has the right to feed itself fat at the cost of the independence of another. Holding a country in subjection in return for the economic benefits it yields is a serious crime. To defend a country from one aggressor must not be a plea for its enslavement by another.

## SHANTI?

May there be peace in the world. May the wrong doers give up evil ways. May all beings think of mutual welfare. May the minds of all be blissful. May we all have selfless devotion to god.

—Bhagavatha.  
V. 18, 9.

## NOTICE

### INTERNAL PURCHASE SCHEME HARVESTING OF PADDY IN THE KARACHCHI DIVISION

Notification of 11th May 1945 appearing in Government Gazette No. 9553 of 17th May 1945 is hereby amended by substitution of the words "Divisional Revenue Officer, Pachchilapali - Karachchi" for the words "Land Officer, Kilinchchi" wherever the latter appear in the notification.

M Srikhanta,  
Asst. Govt. Agent (E)

The Kachcheri,  
Jaffna, 18th May 1946.  
(G. 78. 24-9-46)

# BRIBERY & CORRUPTION

## RAMPANT IN EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

THE first conference of the Federation of Southern Province Teachers' Association was held on Thursday last at Matary.

A speaker at the Conference, Mr. K. D. F. Wijesena, in the course of his address stated:—

"It is no secret that bribery and corruption in the Education Department tend to qualify anybody for any post."

Mr. Wijesena further said: "Our effort is not only to get a little increase in our salaries, but to contribute to the general welfare of the country. The problems that teachers face today are the problems of the entire people of the country. I appeal to all teachers to forget whatever differences and prejudices that may exist amongst themselves and to unite to wage battle in all fronts—economic, political, social and cultural.

Mr. A. Vaidyalingam, General Secretary of the Ceylon Trade Union Federation, promised full support to the teachers.

The following resolutions were adopted: This Federation will give all possible support to teachers and their sympathisers in Parliamentary, Municipal and other elections.

We demand widows' pensions, house allowance, free railway warrants for teachers in assisted schools.

We ask that a commission be appointed to draw up a scale of salaries to all Government employees based on a minimum of Rs. 75 and a maximum of Rs. 750, and condemn the statement of Mr. Jayah in the State Council regarding teachers' salaries.

## CLERICAL HANDS REJECT

### ARREARS AND REVISED SALARIES.

The committee of management of the General Clerical Service Union at a meeting held last week, at which representatives from the various branch unions were present, after deliberating for three hours, accepted the following resolution: "The committee of management of the General Clerical Service Union, resolves as a protest against the unauthorised conversion Circular No. 157/2/1 (ET-S) of 14-9-46 issued by the Controller of Establishments to refuse to accept the arrears and the revised Salaries, until such time as the Government honours its pledges given in Sessional Paper VIII of 1946 and supplemented by the Scales of Conversion prepared by the Secretary of the Conversion Committee and accepted by the Union."

The Union has telegraphed its decision to the Officer Administering the Government, the Chief Secretary and the Financial Secretary.

The members of the committee of management will themselves inform their Heads of Departments of the decision not to accept the arrears and the revised salaries.

## THIRTY THOUSAND HAWKERS!

### HUNDREDS OF CLERKS AMONG THEM!

Thirty thousand hawkers pose a problem for the police of Singapore. The city has a population of approximately three-quarters of a million people, and one in ten of its working population makes a living on the street curb.

Only about 8,000 hawkers are licensed. The rest are pedlars who keep one eye on the police, and the other on black market patrons. While many shops have little or nothing to offer at the controlled price, the hawkers have plenty. They also have stocks of luxury articles, including watches and lighters of famous makes still unobtainable in England.

In the hawkers ranks are hundreds of clerks who find that the pavement pays better than the desk. Fifty pounds a month is only a moderate profit for hawking, but that is five times a clerk's wages.

## NOTICE OF SALE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Guardianship Jurisdiction No. 241

In the matter of an application for letters of guardianship and certificate of curatorship over the person and property of Sivayogam daughter of Vengadasalam Subramaniam of Kantharmadam, Jaffna. Minor.

Vengadasalam Subramaniam of Kantharmadam, Jaffna.

Guardian and Curator.

Whereas by an order of this Court the guardian and curator abovenamed has been authorised to sell the land described in the schedule hereto and belonging to the minor abovenamed.

Whereas the highest bidder shall be declared the purchaser of the said land.

And whereas tenderers are hereby invited to forward their bids to my address "S. C. Cathiravelu, Proctor, S. C. and Notary Public, Kantharmadam, Jaffna" or to the "Secretary of the District Court of Jaffna" within twenty one days from the date hereof.

### SCHEDULE

An undivided half share of 9 Lms. v. c. out of a divided extent of 14 Lms. v. c. and 13½ Kls. on the North of a piece of land situated at Kopay North called Mallihaipulam and Veepakadavai in extent 29 Lms. v. c. and 15 Kls. and bounded on the East by the property of Sithamparapillai Thambiah and shareholders, North by lane, West by bye-lane, reserved for the use of the south western land owners and south by the remaining portion of this land.

This 21st day of September, 1946.

S. C. Cathiravelu,  
Proctor for Guardian and Curator,  
Mis. 138. 24-9-46.



Letters to the Editor

Indigenous System of Medicine and Ayurvedic Commission

SIR,—The Ayurvedic Commission which has been appointed to report on the indigenous systems of medicine in Ceylon is expected to take evidence shortly. Associations or individuals interested in the development of the indigenous systems of medicine will be given opportunities of expressing their views and bringing to light deficiencies in the existing administration, if any.

The public hardly seem to be interested in the matter and one is able to discern a spirit of indifference and luke-warmness everywhere.

Between the Ayurveda and the Siddha systems of medicine, the former no doubt seems to be in a comparatively better position. There are associations and persons who have been showing a keen interest in the scientific development of the system of Ayurveda and these can be expected to come forward and help the Commission by giving their views and suggestions.

But the Siddha system of medicine is in a lamentable plight. There is no association of the practitioners of this system and those interested in it and one can at the present day think of few individuals who are in the forefront to work for the promotion and development of this system of medicine even though faith in the system is universal among Tamils.

It is high time that all interested in the development of the system on scientific lines organize themselves into an association. It is hoped that the appointment of the Ayurvedic Commission will spur them on to action immediately. It is imperative that the case for the Siddha system should be adequately and effectively presented to the Commission. The views and suggestions placed before the Commission should have the backing of a collective and representative body. Not only should evidence be given before the Commission by a deputation on behalf of such association, but the Commission should also be furnished with a memorandum setting out the present position and containing proposals for future development. This is a good opportunity for retrieving this system of ancient seers and should not be missed.

The Government of Ceylon is spending annually large sums of money on the College of Indigenous Medicine and hospitals, etc. attached to it. There is evidence to believe that the College the Siddha section is being neglected. The number of students seeking admission to the College has dwindled to less than half of what it was at the beginning. The lecturers and other staff for this section have hardly adequate qualifications. There is no specialist in any branch of this system on the staff of the College or acting as visiting lecturer. The services of a specialist are neither available at the Hospital. The Siddha pharmacy has not been organized properly and some of the reputed medicinals are not prepared and made available to practitioners.

Clearly there are no adequate facilities at the College for students in the Siddha System. The services of specialists are not available as they are all in Jaffna. Students of this section besides are mostly from

Jaffna and are put to great expense in maintaining themselves in Colombo. The truth about these things will be revealed by a close investigation of the present conditions.

The need for the establishment of a separate institution in Jaffna for the teaching of the Siddha System cannot in the circumstances be over-emphasized. It is hoped that a united demand will be made by all interested for the early establishment of the institution.

Yours etc., S. P. NAMPALAM

Wellawatte.

THANNIMURIPPU TANK

Sir, The agitation for the restoration of the "Thannimurippu Tank" which is also known as the "Raja MahaWewa" is not of recent origin. For several years the people of this district have made strong representations to the Minister for Agriculture & Lands of the urgent necessity for the restoration of this ancient tank. On some pretext or other no sympathetic response was forthcoming from the Minister who knows that this area is starved of irrigation facilities despite the existence of a large number of un-restored tanks.

The people of this district would be very grateful to the Minister if he would provide this district with adequate irrigation facilities.

Yours etc, C. M. THARMALINGAM

Mullaittivu.

NO PAKISTAN IN PALESTINE!

ARABS AGAINST PARTITION

The Palestine Conference in London has not yet produced any concrete results. Foreign Minister Bevin had a conference with the Arab Delegations on Friday last.

The Arab delegates have stated to Mr. Bevin that they will not under any circumstance agree to the partition of Palestine, and stated that the mandate in Palestine was always regarded as something temporary and that it should eventually lead to an independent Palestine.

"We are ready to treat the Jews on equality" said Azzam Pasha, Secretary General of the Arab League, "and also to give them safeguards as a community represented in the administration of the country."

Meanwhile terrorist activities continue in Palestine.

EXIT WALLACE!

NO CHANGE IN AMERICAN POLICY

Mr. Henry Wallace the American Commerce Secretary who created a storm in international political circles has resigned. In what is believed to be the shortest letter of resignation, he wrote to President Truman: "As you requested, here is my resignation. I shall continue to fight for peace. I am sure you approve and will join me in that great endeavour".

President Truman has announced that American Foreign policy as

VEDANTA MOOLA SARAM OR THE ESSENCE OF THE UPANISHADS

(By A Science Graduate)

(Continued from our issue of 17-9-46)

XXXIV

XII. THE ATHARVA SIRA UPANISHAD

This is another highly venerated Upanishad classed among the Pancha-Rudrans and among the 32 Upanishads of fundamental importance. It is so important that its regular meditative recital along with the sacred Pranavam, &c., is enjoined in the Taittiriya Upanishad, the Skanda Puranam, &c., under the name Swadhiyayam (சுவாதியாயம்). It forms the Sira (சிரசு) or head, as it were, of the Atharva Vedam to which it is attached. Why it is named Atharva Sira Upanishad seems to be hinted at in one of the concluding Mantras thereof which says that the Rishi Atharvan after meditating (on the Lord) in his heart and head went (through the Sushumna artery) beyond the top of the head and proclaimed it. This Upanishad, we may add, is frequently quoted, among others such as the Atharva Sikha, Chandogyam, Kavyam, &c., by Sri Kantar in his commentary on the Vedanta Sutras, by Siva Gnana Munivar in his commentary on the Siva Gnana Bodham and by Arumuga Navalar in his gloss (குசைம், Susanam) on the Periya Puranam.

There are 80 sutries in this Upanishad divided into seven sections. The earlier sections speak of God as of the Form of the world (both animate and inanimate), what we call Visvarupi (விசுவரூபி), and later on we are given an idea of the same God as its Lord and Master. It starts by mentioning a pilgrimage by the Devas to Svargam (சுவர்க்கம்), the abode of Rudran.—The word 'Svargam', it should here be explained, connotes happiness and is ordinarily applied to Indra Lokam, Indra's Paradise, where one enjoys the pleasures resulting from his meritorious deeds for a limited period and, when these get exhausted, he returns to the woes and throes of Samsaram (births and deaths) in this mundane world. But words, as we have often stated, have to be interpreted according to the context. Here the word clearly refers to Siva Lokam or Sri Kailasam, the highest Heaven, the abode of the Lord Rudran. It is used similarly to denote the highest Heaven in other Upanishads too. Vide Kena Upanishad (IV-9), Katha Upanishad (I-12), Aitareya Upanishad (IV-6 and V-4), Brihad-Aranyaka Upanishad (IV-4-8), &c. Here it may be noted that in the Tamil too we similarly find that the words Vanulaku (வானுலகு), Vanavur (வானவூர்) Andar Nadu (அண்டர் நாடு, &c., are often used as synonymous with Siva Lokam, Siva Puram, &c., and God Himself is called Vanavan (வானவன்).

வானவன்காண், வானவர்க்கும் மேலானுன்காண், வடமொழியும் தென் தமிழும் மறைக்காங்கும் சூனவன்காண்..... (Devaram)

He indeed is Vanavan (Lord of Heaven), He indeed is superior to the celestials, He indeed is the Author of the Northern tongue (Sanskrit), the Southern (or beautiful) Tamil and the Vedas four...

தொண்டர்காள் துசுகெல்லிர்..... அண்டர் நாடாக்கவேம் காம் அல்லற்படை வாராமே (Tiruvachakam)

Oh! Ye devotees, march as the front ranks of the army, we shall rule over Andar Nadu (God's World) so that the afflicting hosts may not approach us.

.....வானவூர் கொள்வேம் காம் மடப்படை வாராமே (ibid)

We shall capture Vanavur (the city of Heaven), so that the worldly hosts may not approach us

In reply to the pilgrims' enquiries, the Lord Rudran replied: I alone existed in the beginning (before Creation), I exist now and I shall exist in the future (even after Destruction). There is nothing different from (apart from or independent of) me (sruti 2).—In other words, the Lord Rudran is the Creator, Preserver and Destroyer of the world and He is in Adwaita relation with it, உலககலாமாசி, வேறாய் உடனுமாய், (He is one with the world, He is different from it, He is in association with it) in the words of Siddhiyar.—(So saying), He penetrated (pervaded) the interior and the interior of the interior (of everything), He penetrated (pervaded) all the quarters and subsidiary quarters (sruti 3). That is to say, He pervaded the whole universe, soaked everything through and through, both inside and outside. (He continued): I am the Eternal and the non-eternal I am Brahma, I am Brahman, I am the eastern and western quarters, northern and southern quarters, the quarters and cross quarters, above and below, man and woman, Gayatri and Savitri, Trisatup and Jagati and Anushtup metres, Garhapatya and Dakshina and Ahavaniya fires, I am the Truth, I am the Cow (of plenty), I am Gowri, I am the First the Highest and the Best, I am the water and the light, I am the Rik, the Yajus, the Saman, the Atharvan and the Angirasu, I am the perishable and the imperishable, I am the hidden and the manifest, I am the forest, the lotus, the pure, the top and the middle, outside and in front, I am the light which exists in the ten quarters and otherwise, ... He who knows me as (pervading) everything, knows everything ... (sruti 4).—Here we have an idea of God's immanence in all nature.

(To be continued)

announced by himself and Mr. Byrnes remains in full force and no change is contemplated.

Mr. Wallace immediately after his resignation declared in a broadcast talk that he was against all types of imperialism "whether of Russian, British or American origin"

Special Cloth Coupons

An order by the Officer Administering the Government makes it an offence for a person to sell, transfer, receive or possess special cloth coupons issued to another person. The prohibition, however, does not apply to dealers.



## Rs. 1000 Loss A Day Knavesmire is Growing Wild!

The Knavesmire estate which was acquired by the Ceylon Government under the peasant colonisation scheme, has become a liability said Mr. D. R. M. Rajapakse, Superintendent of the estate to the Kegalle Magistrate last week, in the course of his evidence. He further said:

"Since June last year I have not been able to work this estate as before. I am unable to take the fall tea and rubber crops. The estate is growing wild with weeds, and the tea being unplucked, has overgrown. The actual loss to the estate is well over Rs. 1000 per day"

## SCRAP BOOK

(Continued from page 2)  
clay cannot be digested even by a boaconstrictor.

The other day I happened to travel by bus from Kollupitiya to Wellawatta. At one of the halting places an inspector boarded the bus to check the number of passengers. The line which stared at me from the open book in the inspector's hands was: "On principle I never trust the police." What would our Inspector-General of Police say to this? As to the question whether Samuel rose from the dead, Mr. Susanta de Fonseka maintains that the police inquiry had not been thorough. But of Bacon denies it, and his Minister, Mr. Mahadeva, asserts that there has been no miscarriage of justice. Mr. de Fonseka's inclination to believe that the Samuel in prison is not the "murdered" Samuel does not leave much room for speculation or argument. But it appears to me that Mr. de Fonseka does not have much faith in his inclination and still entertains some doubt as to the identity of prisoner Samuel. As he suggested, the matter could be cleared up once and for all by showing prisoner Samuel to the mother of the dead Samuel. The manner in which the police had the body of the murdered man identified leaves many dissatisfied. Trust?

A doctor committed suicide, because his application for transfer was refused. The Assistant Director of Medical and Sanitary Services is reported to have said, that as far as he knew, the doctor had made no such application. It is not surprising that the doctor's applications for transfer were never seen by the Assistant Director. Applications for transfers, permits etc., possess the uncanny gift of remaining out of sight of the officials concerned. It is a habit with Government Departments to shelve correspondence indefinitely. I applied in the 1st week of June to the Controller of Textiles for special textile coupons. No acknowledgement was received; neither was a reply sent. I sent a reminder in the 1st week of August. My reminder was sent back to me with a note on it asking the purpose for which special coupons were required. Evidently my application had been mislaid or misused. I sent in a fresh application, and I received a stereotyped reply to the effect that special coupons could not be issued to me owing to acute cloth shortage. But actually there was no such shortage in June. Well, this is how Government does it dirty!!

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## The Next Labour Minister

### Three in the Field

Three members are aspiring to the office of Minister of Labour Industry and Commerce which will fall vacant in this week on the departure of Mr. G. C. S. Corea to London. They are Dewan Bahadur I. X. Pereira, Mr. Rajah Hewavitarane and Mr. J. G. Rajakumaran.

It is learnt that Mr. Pereira has been assured the support of Mr. S. Natesa Aiyer.

Mr. Rajakumaran is sure to be supported by Mr. E. Spence, the European member.

Mr. Rajah Hewavitarane has the backing of Messrs Bernard Jayawiya and R. E. Jayatilake. The election of the Minister will take place today.

## Govt. Unit to be Run On Co-op. Lines

The future of the Essential Services Labour Corps at Trincomalee was considered at a meeting of the Board of Ministers on Monday last and it was decided that the members of this unit, numbering about 1,700 men, should form themselves into an Association run on co-operative lines.

The Government buildings occupied by the unit and the Government equipment used by it at present are to be made available to the association on a nominal rental or fee, and foodstuffs and textiles are to be issued to it by Government department on the same terms as at present.

## SIR RADHAKRISHNAN WILL LEAD INDIAN DELEGATION

Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Vice Chancellor, Benares University will lead the Indian delegation to the United Nations Economic, Social and Cultural Conference which meets in New York in October. The other members of the delegation are understood to be Dr. Zakir Husain and Rajkumari Amrit Kaur.

## KOTELAWALA WANTS LORRIES

Minister of Communication and Works Col. J. L. Kotelawala wants Rs. 108, 0 voted to enable him to establish a railway cartage service. This sum will be utilised to purchase lorries for the use of the Railway.

## MORE ONIONS

The Government of India have decided to permit the increased export of onions to Ceylon from Madras. It is learnt that a special quota of 10000 tons, in addition to the regular quota for the export of onions to Ceylon has been allotted.

## 5 YEARS FOR STABBING

Kanthan Sellan was sentenced at the Jaffna Assizes to undergo five years rigorous imprisonment for having stabbed his mistress Selammah.

## RUBBER PRICE DOWN TO 71 CENTS

According to an announcement by the Acting Rubber Commissioner, the price for rubber which will be effective during the month of October will be 71 cents per lb. A further announcement in regard to the price after October will be made in due course.

The present price is Re. 1/- per lb.

## Meaning of M. S. C.

### "Member of the Senanayake Caucus"

The report of the Delimitation Commission was condemned by Dr. N. M. Perera at a largely attended public meeting held at Kahawatte. Dr. Perera said that the Delimitation Commission has carved out seats to suit the present Board of Ministers. He stated that the intention of the Ministers was to push into the Parliament their own kith and kin.

Mr. Dahanayake said that the letters M. S. C. meant "Member of the Senanayake Caucus."

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[Mis. 105, 9-7 to 9-10-46]

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[Mis. 248, 15-3-46 to 14-3-47.]

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction No 595

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Saraswathi Ammah wife of Kanthar Sittampalam of Kokkuvil West Jaffna. Deceased. Appachipillai Kailasapillai of Kokkuvil West Jaffna. Petitioner.

And.  
Minor. 1. Feithaledchumy daughter of K. Sittampalam of Kokkuvil West Jaffna and 2. Kanthar Sittampalam of Kondavil North Jaffna. The 1st respondent is a minor appearing by her guardian ad litem the 2nd respondent.

Respondents.  
This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire District Judge, Jaffna, on the 24th day of August 1946 in the presence of Mr. S. Kumarasuriy Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 8th day of August 1946 having been read:

It is ordered that the 2nd respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the 1st minor respondent for all purposes of this action and the petitioner, as father, is entitled to have letters of administration over the estate of the said deceased issued to him unless the respondents or any other person shall, on or before the 26th day of September 1946 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 24th day of August 1946.  
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,  
District Judge.

(O. 72, 20 & 24.)

## Will They Too Strike?

### POLICE RESENT REFUND DEMAND

Police Sergeants and Constables have been asked to refund to the Exchequer the emergency allowance paid to them during the past nine months.

This emergency allowance was given since four years ago. The allowance ranged from Rs. 10 for a constable to Rs. 25 for a Sergeant.

The Association of Constables and Sergeants in an appeal has drawn the attention of the authorities to the fact that this allowance did not come under the salaries estimate and was paid to the Sergeants and Constables as "temporary relief."

If the Government insists on the refund of the emergency allowance, Police Sergeants and Constables may decide to go on strike states a news report.

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA  
(held at Point Pedro)

No. 321 P. T.

In the matter of the intestate estate of Assicillai Nadarajah of Karaveddy North. Deceased. Veeragathir Vetivelu of Karaveddy North. Vs. Petitioner Vaitthilingam Assipillai of Karaveddy North. Respondent. This matter coming on for disposal before M. K. Sangarapillai Esquire Additional District Judge on the 30th day of August 1946 in the presence of Messrs Rajaratnam and Nadarajasundaram Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the petitioner and affidavit having been read:

It is ordered that the said petitioner is entitled to Letters of Administration as grand-father of the deceased unless the respondent or any person shall on or before 27th September 1946 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Sgd. M. M. J. Kariapper  
Addl. District Judge.

Drawn by,  
Rajaratnam and Nadarajasundaram  
Proctors for Petitioner.  
(O. 75, 24 & 27.)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 594

In the matter of the Last Will and testament of the late V. K. Gnanasundaram Proctor S. C. Kokkuvil Jaffna. Deceased. Chellamrah widow of V. K. Gnanasundaram of Kokkuvil Jaffna.

Petitioner.  
This matter coming on for final determination before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 13th day of August 1946 in the presence of Mr. R. C. Subramaniam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner and that of Mr. E. Murugesampillai, attesting Notary and Messrs Karalapillai Mudaliar Shanmugam and Tellipallai Chinnappah Rajaratnam Proctor S. C. the attesting witnesses having been read:

It is ordered that the Last will of the late V. K. Gnanasundaram Proctor S. C. the deceased dated 18th July 1941 and now deposited in this court be and the same is hereby declared proved and that Proctor of the said Last Will be issued to the petitioner who is the executrix named in the said Last Will accordingly.

This 13th day of August 1946.  
Sgd. A. V. Kulasingham  
Acting District Judge.

Drawn by  
R. C. Subramaniam  
Proctor for Petitioner.  
(O. 76, 24, & 27)



## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA  
(Held at Point Pedro)

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 320 PT

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late A. Arumugam Vaitilingampillai of Puloly West Deceased. Vaitilingampillai Arumugampillai of Puloly West Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Apiramippillai widow of Vaitilingampillai of Puloly west
2. Paruvathapattinippillai widow of S. K. K. Murtiah of do.
3. Kanagasbai Thiagarajah and, 4. wife Kama-chippilai of do.
5. Vaitilingampillai Karthigespillai of Puloly North.
6. Rajawary daughter of Thurasampillai of do.
7. Thurasampillai Raj segaram of do.
8. K. K. S. Vaitilingampillai of do.

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before M. K. Saneeravillai Esquire Additional District Judge of Jaffna on the 27th day of August 1946 in the presence of Mr. V. Paramsothy Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and of Mr. M. Kandaiya Notary Public and of one of the attesting witnesses to the Last Will referred to herein below having been read:

It is ordered that the 8th Respondent abovenamed be and he is hereby appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 6th and 7th Respondents abovenamed unless the Respondent abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 17th day of September 1946 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the Last Will of Arumugam Vaitilingampillai, deceased dated 23rd June 1946 and attested by Mr. M. S. Kandaiya Notary Public under No. 1188 and now deposited in this Court be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the Respondents or any other person or persons shall on or before 27th day of September 1946 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said Petitioner as a son of the deceased is entitled to letters of administration with copy of the Will annexed un-

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 593 T

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Alvappillai Manicam of Sandilipay Deceased. Pooranam widow of Alvappillai Manicam of Sandilipay Petitioner.

Vs. Petitioner.

1. Nagamuttu widow of Velappan Alvappillai,
2. Kandar Ponniah and wife,
3. Vallipillai,
4. Kana-pthippillai Thiagarajah and wife
5. Retnam,
6. Velar Sivapragasam and wife,
7. Thangamma,
8. Kumareswary Sadesiyam
9. Kumarasamy Velauthar all of Vannantharai Puloly Point Pedro

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 13th day of August 1946 in the presence of Mr. R. Kannudersay Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner dated 24th July 1946 and 8th August 1946 respectively having been read. It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the Petitioner unless the abovenamed respondents or any other person shall on or before the 26th day of September 1946 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 13th day of August 1946.  
(Sgd) R. R. Selvadurai,  
District Judge.

(O. 71, 20 & 24)

less the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 27th day of September 1946 show sufficient cause to the contrary.

This 27th day of August 1946.  
(Sgd) M. M. Karaper,  
Addl. District Judge

Drawn by  
V. Paramsothy  
Proctor for Petitioner.  
(O. 73, 20, & 24.)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 564

In the matter of the Intestate and effects of the late Kavuriaruga wife of Kanthar Kartbikesu Chelliah of Inuvil. Deceased. Kanthar Kartbikesu Chelliah of Kandarmadam, Jaffna.

Vs. Petitioner.

- Minor. (1. Chelliah Kartbikesu (2. Chelliah Kaneshanathan appearing by their guardian-ad-litem 3. Kanthar Sivasambu all of Inuvil, Jaffna. Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the petitioner praying that the 3rd respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 1st and 2nd respondents and that letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the petitioner, coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 20th day of June 1946 in the presence of Mr. S. C. Cathiravelu Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petitioner having been read: it is declared that the 3rd respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 1st and 2nd respondents and that the petitioner be as widower of the deceased



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(Mis. 185, 31-12-31-12-46)

declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate, unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 21st day of July 1946 at 10 a.m. show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

Extended for 25-9-46

This 20th day of July 1946.

(Sgd) R. R. Selvadurai,  
District Judge.

Drawn by,  
Sgd. S. C. Cathiravelu,  
Proctor for Petr.  
(O. 74, 20, & 24.)

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Mis. 71, 4-6-46 to 4-11-46/1

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(Mis. 154, 3-12-45-30-11-46, T)