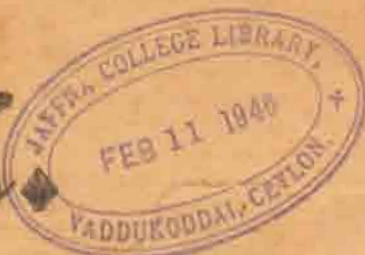


# THE Hindu Organ



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NO. 84.

## THE PHILOSOPHY OF NON-DOMINATION

By P. N. Thirunavukarasu

AMONG the factors that mould individual's or nations, ideas must be given an important place. The emergence of one, its clash with other ideas or the circumstances of the times, and its vogue or defeat are an interesting study.

In the welter of European War of 1914-1918 was born the League of Nations. The principle of nationality was upheld as a necessary factor in the growth of nations. The right of self-determination was accepted as the right of all peoples. Where some communities or even nationalities were minorities in a State amidst the majority which was of a different racial, religious or linguistic group, their protection and welfare constituted an appeal to the conscience of humanity. The political problems incidental to the clash of racial, religious, or linguistic groups, can only be solved on a plane which is super-racial, super-religious, super-linguistic and which is built on these eternal facts. A probe into the truths that permit clashes which cost so much in terms of blood and devaluation may reveal some basis for reconciliation in the place of ideas that make for oppression, cruelty, and war.

### The Problem of Minorities

Even the most cursory survey gives a picture of a world of diversity—diversity of peoples, based on sex, colour, faith, language, and other differences rooted in fact or fiction. Anything which blurs or blocks the vision at close quarters may, in a correct perspective, fit into a plan when a full picture is had. So if one makes a whole on the reality which makes the world, the emphasis on things that humour or make for security, or which give a pull amidst competition could be blended into a harmony which is welcome to all. Diverse indeed are the peoples of the world. Therefore the fact of diversity must be understood.

This diversity belongs to the plane of the origin of things. Where the beginnings are unknown and unknowable this diversity must be accepted as a fact and each person be reconciled to it. Nothing will ever kill this diversity. But should it be killed? May not this diversity have its own purpose? Abraham Lincoln said "God must have loved the poor more because He has created so many of them." Similarly a diversity of peoples must be a part of the plan of life.

### The Inner Purpose

Humanity is on the march to meet truth face to face. The sight-

less stars, the distant gaze must be satisfied with a final vision. Yet can man, frail man, stand this vision, full and final? May it not be that humanity is divided into groups where some aspect of truth or other is learned and practised till one aspect leads to a larger aspect and so on. Truth is so vast in its potentialities, varied in its aspects and so vital in its actuality that a different virtue a separate tendency a new aspect spells diversity. Truth is infinite and even creation unfolds only by slow evolution. This inherent vastness, the consequent variety of urge and aim and effect produces a diversity of peoples everyone fitting into and answering some aspects of the infinite reality which is the core of this diversity and seeks its own unfolding as an expression.

Truth is integral and expands into infinity like thought. As varied aspects of truth make for diversity of peoples so also no aspect of truth that is inherent in and drives groups, communities, nations and continents in the individuality or as humanity in its totality, in cycles of time through aeons and ages is contradictory of the purpose of life, hidden or revealed. According as an aspect is vital and vigorous and persistent, the group, community, nation, and continent that consciously or unconsciously cultures it is definitely a part of the master plan, inscrutable though it will always be to such as are not the effect or the perfect.

This description of a diagnosis is an attempt to get at the fundamentals behind the divisions that beset unification and stir strife. Any one who does not comprehend the eternal essences of life and harmonises with them will be broken on the rocks that are facts. However in the Biblical way, children of a home may have parted and have founded tribes and in latter days tribes became nations or, in the evolutionary way continents threw up types of humanity, there are today many nations, many languages, and many Gods even. Perhaps if truth has a habit of spreading over the face of the world, a segment of truth only will be attached to a portion of the world. Truth will adhere to a fragmented world only in relative portions. Thereby truth itself will appear broken up and will reach and be used only in fragments. Truth in its essence truth in its infinity ceases to be available to the limited intelligence and nature of the peoples. Truth in fragments alone

(Continued on page 3)

### Letters To The Editor

## Teachers' Post-Graduate Training Course

Sir,—The present method of selecting graduates for the above course has caused no small dissatisfaction and disappointment among senior teachers of long service. But for the fact that there had been no facilities for the above training till 1944, these teachers would have had it long ago. When at last the above course was introduced as a result of long agitation the very teachers who should benefit earlier find themselves unable to sit for the selection tests under the present rules.

They can sit for the selection tests only if they can produce a guarantee of leave, full pay or no pay, from their Manager. Without this *sine qua non* no teacher can hope to have his training which depends entirely on the will of the Manager. It is not every Manager from whom such leave can be obtained by a sincere teacher. The writer knows of two teachers of 11 and 12 years' service under their respective Managers, who on failing to get the necessary leave from the Managers left their schools in disgust and accepted posts in the Education Department. The present rules leave the door open to abuses and corruption as has already been pointed out by the A. C. U. T. The teacher has to fall a victim to private pacts with the Manager in order to secure the leave, such pacts entailing the partial or full loss of his salary payable during the full pay study leave. Thus, true merit, proved efficiency, and long service instead of being the criteria in an open selection test are ignored, and the selection is confined only to those who can somehow or other arm themselves with the guarantee of leave from the Manager. The door is thus virtually closed to those qualifications. Now that the Director pays the entire salaries of teachers, he can come to the rescue of these unfortunate teachers by securing compulsory leave to those selected in an open selection test. This would be nothing but just and reasonable. The tests can be open to graduates of 5 or more years' service as now, and the rule requiring 3 years' service under the present Manager as the qualification for full pay study leave may be relaxed to one of two years in the case of teachers with more than 10 years' service under the previous Managers. Unless some relief on these lines comes from the Director, many senior teachers will have to go without this training so essential for the efficient discharge of their professional duties. It is hoped that the Minister and the Director of Education will do the needful in the matter before the next selection tests. Let there be equality of opportunity.

Yours etc,  
"Graduate"

Jaffna,  
16-1-46,

## Thenmaradchy Farmers' Union

Sir,—This union was started in 1942 under the able leadership of Mr V. Cumar-swamy B. A. (Hons.) Lond. It was originally constituted this Union had as its main object the amelioration of the poor conditions of peasant-proprietors of Thenmaradchy. With the liberal views of life and wide outlook and the sympathies for the working classes Mr V. Cumar-swamy the founder-president brought together all working farmers whether labourers or peasant owners and made them to stand together. Now the Union has fallen into the hands of capitalist farmers who are out to exploit the hard working ignorant labourers. The present writer knows on good authority that the labourers who plough and till the fields of the capitalist farmers who are office-bearers of the Union are even after a day's hard work in the hot sun with the sweat of the brow made to eat wheat flour preparations.

The Minister for Agriculture the Goiya of Ceylon should take note of this fact and should not make himself a party with the capitalists, small or big, for the exploitation of the working classes in Thenmaradchy, the poorest district of Ceylon.

This Union seems to exist now only for the benefit of the capitalist office-bearers. When the State makes a grant of money for the improvement of the village lands all such funds are banked for building funds or embankments or digging channels that are of use to farms owned by these capitalist office-bearers.

Now will the Minister and the public take note of the work done by the Farmers' Union?

Yours etc,

24.1.46.

AGRICOLA,

## SKANDA VARODAYA COLLEGE

The following have joined the staff of the above college:—

Mr. S. Navaratna Rajah B. Sc., (Ceylon), A.M.I.C.E. (Part I)

Mrs. Rane, S. Sathianadhan B. A. (Madras), M. A. (Toronto) formerly Science lecturer at Uduvil Girls' College, who recently returned from Canada after taking her M. A. degree in English at the Toronto University.

Mr. M. Gopalakrishnan B. Sc. Honours in Biology, late Entomology Assistant, Madras Agricultural College, Coimbatore, and son of the late Prof. S. Mahadevan, M. A., L. T., Professor of Mathematics, American College, Madurai.



**WANTED**

Applications will be received by me till 15-2-46 for the post of chief clerk to this Union.

Initial salary not exceeding Rs. 900/- per annum according to merits. Annual increments will be considered on efficiency. Applicants should state age, qualification and experience.

K. SIVAPRAGASAM,  
Hony. Secretary.

1-2-46. Co op. Stores Union Ltd.  
Mullaittivu. Mullaittivu.  
(Mis. 214, 5, 8, 12)

**FOR SALE**

House and compound in extent about 8 lachams V. C. at Manipay adjoining the Post Office presently occupied by the Salvation Army. House commodious. Very productive land. Situation excellent. Apply to the undersigned for details.

T. Arumainayagam,  
Proctor.  
1st Cross Street,  
JAFFNA.

(Mis. 216, 5 & 8)

**WANTED**

Wanted for the Jaffna Hindu College from June 1946 a teacher qualified to teach Biology in the University Entrance class. Applications close on the 15th February, 1946.

Manager.

(Misc. 215, 5, 8 & 12)

**Hindu Organ**

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1946.

**T. B HOSPITAL  
AT KANKESANTURAI**

WE PUBLISH ELSEWHERE A report of the evidence given by various witnesses before the Committee of enquiry appointed by the Executive Committee of Health to reconsider the question of the conversion of the military hospital at Kankesanturai into a T. B hospital. For our part we have stated our objections to the proposal in these columns in the *Hindu Organ* of 3rd, 13th, and 24th December, 1945, and of 3rd January, 1946. The submissions that have been made to the Committee in favour of the proposal still leave us profoundly unconvinced, as to the soundness of these submissions, and we feel that the Committee would be guilty of a grave blunder if it decided to disturb the decision that has already been arrived at by the Minister for Health to abandon the whole project. That decision stands, in our opinion, amply justified by the evidence now placed before the Committee. Mr. Dahanayake himself could not have failed to assess the strength as well as the sincerity of the opposition to the proposal. At the very outset, we wish to dispel any wrong impression that might have been created as to the motives for this opposition. It may also be conceded that the arguments, urged by the medical profession in favour

of the general principle that the establishment of a T. B. hospital with the necessary equipment and staff is the most effective way of combating acute tuberculosis are sound, though undoubtedly the best weapon against the disease in its earlier stages is increased vitality and healthy habits. This, however, is entirely beside the point. The whole question has to be approached not only from the medical point of view but also from the religious and social point of view as well. The whole triangle formed by Keerimalai, Kankesanturai, and Maviddapuram, with its springs, temples, and madams, founded by pious donors, forms an area sacred to the Hindus and we assure the State Council that it would be doing grave violence to Hindu religious sentiment by reversing the Minister's decision on the proposal. Moreover, as pointed out by Mr. S. Rajaratnam in the course of his evidence before the Committee, there are many areas as healthy as the proposed site or that of the Sanatorium at Kankesanturai, which are far removed from thickly populated villages and which can be utilised for the establishment of a T. B. hospital. The extension of the present sanatorium is by no means an impossibility as was pretended by some of those who supported the proposal. In the face of all this, it is pertinent to ask why Hindu religious sentiment and public opinion should be unceremoniously brushed aside. It may be pointed out that several years ago a similar proposal was put forward to establish the present Sanatorium on the site of the military hospital. The proposal was strongly opposed by the late Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan and Sir Ambalavanar Kanagasabhai on account of the proximity of the proposed site to the Keerimalai springs and for other reasons. It was *under these circumstances* that the present Sanatorium came to be established on the site where it now stands. Even this compromise was, in our opinion, a mistake on account of the proximity of thickly populated villages like Myliddy and Thaiyiddy. We reject as entirely incorrect the contention that these villages have escaped infection. On the contrary, the information at our disposal shows that in several families which have been free from the scourge of tuberculosis for generations the disease has made its appearance for the first time after the establishment of the present sanatorium. There has been no medical survey of these villages and, if anybody says that there has been one, we should like to have actual proof of it and we should like to have the facts tested by an impartial inquiry.

We are not, therefore, sur-

prised at the strength of the opposition to the proposal, and we contend that the feelings of the Hindu public in this regard should be respected. As for the campaign that has been carried on by the members of the medical profession in the North in opposition to the real trend of public opinion, we can only say that all their energy might have been devoted to a better cause. We do not for a moment question the sincerity of their intentions, but we think many of them, as public servants, overstepped the limits of discretion and prudence by trying to canvass opinion in favour of their pet project. Notable among these are Dr. Wilson, Superintendent of the Sanatorium, and Dr. Thurairajah, M. O. H., Jaffna. As we have said, we quite believe that they were sincere and that their intentions were good, but it is our duty to point out, at the same time, that prolonged residence in the Jaffna Peninsula is apt to involve even Doctors in highly controversial questions like the one before us and we trust that the Minister of Health will see his way to send these doctors to some other station where they may study the whole subject of Tuberculosis at greater leisure without placing themselves in opposition to Hindu sentiment. Another Government doctor had the temerity to call at the residence of the writer of this article with the object of persuading the latter to see the justice of the case presented by the medical profession. We repeat that we have considered this case with the utmost care and we say that the opinions of the doctors, though they are correct so far as they go, are wholly inapplicable to the matter in hand which must be decided on other grounds as well—grounds which are as important and as fundamental as the principles which the doctors have lifted out of their text-books for our edification. In the public interest, it is impossible to pass over the manner in which these men sought to bolster up opinion in favour of the proposal by dragging Dr. S. Subramaniam into the controversy. A summary of the evidence given by the latter before the Committee appears in the report we publish today. His views on the present occasion differ somewhat from the views categorically expressed by him in the letter appearing over his signature which was published in the press some weeks ago. We challenge Dr. Subramaniam to deny that this letter was written by others and submitted to him for his signature. The tyranny of the doctors has indeed introduced a needless complication into a controversy which we had regarded as closed. We trust that the committee of inquiry will submit its report soon and confirm the decision already arrived at by the Minister.

**The Philosophy Of  
Non-Domination**

(Continued from page 1)

sways peoples till the e'egt among them sees life whole and remou'ds this sorry scheme of things nearer to the world's desire for the ultimate subordination to the sway of truth.

**The Key to Diversity**

Then if frugality, beauty, cleanliness, sacrifice, courage, moderation, renunciation etc., are fragments of truth and so virtues who knows if the portions of the earth answering to the fragments of truth appropriate to the area do not as a result develop an emphasis on each of such aspects natural to the environment? For one thing this environment does breed variations of pigmentation, language customs, etc. As a natural consequence and on top of them may not some virtue which is a fragment of truth be given an emphasis and grow in a measure appropriate to the environment obtaining in the particular fragment of the world. Thus the frugality of the Eskimos in the dark night of the Arctic regions, the pursuit of beauty by the Greeks of yore and the French in modern times, the cleanliness of the Japanese, the sacrifice of the Russians, the courage of the British, the *sannyasam* of the Hindus and the middle path of Buddhists are aspects of the truth or reality that characterise these peoples who consciously or unconsciously practise these virtues. The inference may well be made that the diversity of communities of nations is a necessary stage because of the pursuit of that fragment of truth which each nation or community is heir to or proponent of.

The part that the nations or communities play in the scheme of things for the evolution of humanity provides the basis for the ideology of the sacredness of nationalities the principle of self-determination, the cult of freedom etc. May it not be that, just as in civilized life the many activities and duties, cannot be fulfilled by each person and such a life is fostered only by a division of labour whether on a hereditary basis such as caste or on an economic compulsion under a capitalist society, or on a state compulsion in a communist state the varying aims and aspects of the diversities of nationalities and communities are a natural provision for the evolution of the infinite patterns of the kaleidoscope of life. Here lies the explanation for the sacredness of peoples the foundation for the rights of minorities. The creative genius of the race may evolve the master minds; the teachers, the benefactors of the race as much from among the smaller communities as from the more numerous nationalities and peoples. In the light of the past, the claim of a master race invites the scorn of nations and is an offence against humanity. For evolution, all communities and peoples are precious and have a part, a preordained part.

**Non-Domination Ceylon's  
Destiny**

Thus it has come to pass that, in the particular section of the world that in Ceylon, moved by the particular aim and aspect and urge of that fragment of truth and reality which permeates and overlaps this country, the impact of the Sinhalese, the Tamils, the Muslims and the British has led to the doctrine



## Silence As Source Of Joy

### GANDHIJI'S ADVICE AT PRAYER MEETING

The joy that one could derive through observing silence was the theme of a brief speech which Gandhiji wrote out for being read at the public prayers at Madras, on January 29th as he had not broken his silence at the time.

The crowd at the prayer gathering was smaller than the previous day but it maintained order and silence from start to finish, and Gandhiji, who insists on perfect silence, looked quite impressed by the behaviour of the assemblage.

The complete prayer including verses from Upanishads, Gita, Quoran and Zend-Avesta followed by Bhajan song and *Rimdhuz* was gone through, after which Mr. Kanu Gandhi read out a short speech written out in Hindusthani by Gandhiji.

The following is a translation of Gandhiji's speech: "To-day is my day of silence. Therefore I am not able to speak to you. You must, please, excuse me. What a good thing is silence! I have personal experience of it. The joy one derives from silence is unique. How good it will be if everyone observed silence for some time every day! Silence is not for some great men; I know that whatever one person is able to do, can be done by everyone, given the effort. There is a saying amongst us that through silence everything can be achieved. There is much truth in this saying."

### WANTED

Peon—Jaffna Kachcheri. Applicants should be between the ages of 20 and 25 and should be able to read and write English and Tamil. Pay Rs. 276—12/2—18/2—456 per annum. All applications supported by copies of three recent testimonials should reach the Government Agent, Kachcheri, Jaffna, before 12 noon on 15th February, 1946. Jaffna 1st February, 1946. (G. 103-8.)

of non-dominant. More than during the years 1914—1918 when small nations and countries like Luxembourg Serbia and Belgium became the cockpit of the countries contending for domination; the succeeding years have seen the ferment of self-determination working amongst the oppressed and subject peoples of the world as well as amongst the minorities within the boundaries of larger groups. The uneasy pause in the quarrels of the big powers brought no relief to the smaller states or minorities. Indeed a more ruthless policy was practised towards minorities like Jews in pursuance of a national unification within the State. Then the lust of power in Italy led to the elimination of Albania as a State and the rape of Abyssinia. Japan seized Manchuria and made it Manchukuo and later spread over the sea board of China. These only preceded the great avalanche that became the European War in 1939 and engulfed all the small States of Europe and ended as a war between England, America, Russia and the United Nations against Germany and her satellites. The ruthless policy that was pursued towards minorities and small states was dictated only by strategic necessities. Culture or religion did not serve to check the barbarities. Therefore they are no protection.

### MANIPAY HINDU COLLEGE

#### OLD BOYS' REPRESENTATIVES ON THE BOARD

Messrs R. Rajaratnam, A. A. R. Co-op. Dept., Jaffna, and A. Nagalingam, Accountant, E. S. L. C., Head Quarters, Trincomalee, have been elected unopposed by the O. B. A. as representatives of the Old Boys on the Board of Directors of the College.

### INTERNAL PURCHASE SCHEME

#### Harvesting of paddy in the Jaffna District—Kalapokam 1945—1946.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by the Defence (Miscellaneous Regulation 37, and the Defence (Paddy Cultivation) Regulations 1943, I, Esubius Goonaratne, Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Jaffna District, do hereby direct that—

(a) every shareholder, whether owner, cultivator or otherwise resident in the Jaffna District, who receives a paddy from fields situated in more than one Chief Headman's or Divisional Revenue Officer's Division shall—

(i) furnish me within 10 days of the publication of this notice with a declaration on Form I. P. S. 4 (b) of the shares he is entitled to receive during Kalapokam 1945-46 from every field of which he is a shareholder. Copies of Form I. P. S. 4 (b) may be obtained from the office of the Chief Headman or Divisional Revenue Officer of the Division in which the declarant resides.

(ii) furnish me within 10 days of receipt, all particulars called for by Form I. P. S. 5 (b) copies of which shall be posted to him by me on receipt of the perfected Form I. P. S. 4 (b) mentioned in (a) (i) above. It should be noted that a separate Form I. P. S. 6 (b) should be used for each Chief Headman's or Divisional Revenue Officer's Division in which the declarant has fields.

(b) every shareholder, whether owner, cultivator or otherwise resident in the Jaffna District, who receives paddy from fields situated in only one Chief Headman's or Divisional Revenue Officer's division shall furnish me, within 10 days of the publication of this notice all particulars called for in Form I. P. S. 6 (b), copies of which may be obtained from the office of the Chief Headman or Divisional Revenue Officer of the Division in which the declarant resides.

(c) every shareholder of paddy land, whether owner, cultivator or otherwise, resident in the Jaffna District, who does not comply with the instructions set out in paragraphs (a) and (b) above will be liable for prosecution without further notice.

E. GOONARATNE,  
Asst. Government Agent (E)  
Jaffna District.

The Kachcheri,  
Jaffna, 31st Jan. 1946.  
(G. 104-8)

### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Mr. and Mrs. K. Nagalingam offer their thanks to all friends and relations who graced the occasion of their marriage on Thursday, January 17, and those who were good enough to send them messages of congratulations and presents.  
"Mano Vasa",  
Urumparai, Chunnakam.  
(Mis. 220, 8)

### INTERNAL PURCHASE SCHEME

#### HARVESTING OF PADDY IN THE JAFFNA DISTRICT—KALAPOKAM 1945—1946

By virtue of the powers vested in me by the Defence (Miscellaneous) Regulations 37, the Defence (Purchase of Foodstuffs) Regulations 1942, the Defence (Paddy Cultivation) Regulations 1943, I, Esubius Goonaratne, Assistant Government Agent (Emergency), Jaffna District, a competent and proper authority do hereby direct that—

1. Every person whether owner or cultivator in charge of the reaping of the harvest of any Paddy or Kurakkan land situated within the Jaffna District and which is expected to be harvested during 1945-46. (a) shall inform the Kirama Vidane of the area in which the land is situated:—

- i. the dates of the reaping and threshing of the harvest not less than 10 days ahead in each case;
- ii. the name, situation and extent of the land;
- iii. the names and addresses of the person or persons entitled to take or receive any part of the produce;
- iv. the details of the share or shares of the produce to which such person or persons may be entitled.

(b) shall not remove any paddy or kurakkan harvested in Kalapokam 1945-46 from the threshing floor until the harvest has been checked and verified by the Kirama Vidane or any other officer authorised by me in writing and until the acreage levy has been delivered to the Kirama Vidane at the rate of two (2) bushels per acre of well-ripened paddy free from chaff, dirt, grit etc.

I do further direct that—  
(a) Removal thereafter to the barn or other place of storage within the same Chief Headman's or Divisional Revenue Officer's division shall only be on a permit on form D.F.S. & C. 12(b) or form I.P.S. 39(b) issued by the Kirama Vidane of the area in which the threshing floor is situated.

(b) For transport from one Chief Headman's or Divisional Revenue Officer's division to another or from one District to another, application should be made to the Government Agent, Assistant Government Agent (Emergency) of the area in which the applicant is resident giving all particulars asked for in Form D.F.C. 34 (in duplicate), copies of which can be obtained from any of the above officers. To expedite the issue of permits the applicants are requested to produce reports from the Kirama Vidane or any other duly authorised person of the area of their residence and of the areas in which the paddy or kurakkan lands are situated, giving particulars of their households and of their shares of paddy or kurakkan from the various fields.

(c) No paddy shall be utilised for consumption by an owner or his dependants possessing Ration Book until the surrender of the appropriate number of Rice Coupons.

3. If no application for removal of any share to a place outside the Chief Headman's or Divisional Revenue Officer's area is made to me within six weeks from the date of harvesting, all stocks of paddy or kurakkan are liable to be requisitioned under the Internal Purchase Scheme.

E. GOONARATNE,  
Asst. Government Agent (E)  
Jaffna District.

The Kachcheri,  
Jaffna, 31st January 1946.  
(G. 104, 8)

### WANTED

Applications will be received by me till 15-2-46 for the post of a Lorry Driver. Salary Rs. 80/- and night-out allowance of Rs. 25/- per mensem with annual increments.

Applicants should produce testimonials.  
K. SIVAPRAGASAM,  
Hony Secretary  
Co-op. Motor Transport  
Service Society Ltd.  
Mullaittivu, 1-2-46.

(Misc. 213, 5, 8, 12)

### ORDER NISI

#### IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

(Held at Point Pedro)

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 294/P. T.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Ratanam wife of Rasan of Alvai North Deceased,

Sinnappillai widow of Vettian of Alvai North Petitioner,  
Vs

J. Velan S. N.ddy of Alvai North, 2. Ramar Muttan of do, 3. Lechumy widow of Kandan of do, 4. Kadiran V. Lin and 5. Wife Annah of do, 6. Selvan Kinnappillai of do, 7. Wife Kory of do, 8. Annah widow of Muggin of do, 9. Sin Ann Ponnuthurai of do, 10. M. Raman Manickan of do, 11. Marudan Kidnan of do, 12. Eliavan Kandasamy and, 13. Wife Nagamutti of do, 14. Murugan Sellapokam of do, 15. Pabina Ponnay of do, 16. Annay widow of Vairavan of do, 17. Velan Kandan of do, 18. Jan Rasan of do, 19. Kandarai V. N. and, 20. Wife Sivaky of do, 21. Mutty widow of Selvan of do, 22. Vairavan Selvan of Alvai North, Minor 23. Murugan N. Vairavan of Alvai North, Minor, 24. Murugan Kandasamy of do, Minor 25. Murugan Parsohy of do, 26. Annah Kidnan of do, 27. Sin Ann Ratanam of do, 28. Pelly daughter of Sivanan of do, 29. Karapillai Murugan of do, 30. Marugan Rasan of do Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before E. Wijewardene Esquire Additional District Judge on the 18th day of December 1945 in the presence of Mr. T. J. Krishnan Esquire Government Agent, Assistant Government Agent (Emergency) of the area in which the petitioner is resident and the petitioner's affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 18th day of December 1945 having been read:

It is ordered that the Petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled as the mother and heir of the above-named deceased to take out letters of administration to the estate of the said deceased and that letters of administration be issued to her accordingly unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 18th day of January 1946 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 29th Respondent above named be and he is hereby appointed guardian of the person over the minor the 14th Respondent and that the 8th Respondent above named be and she is hereby appointed guardian of the person over the minors the 23rd, 24th and 25th Respondents, unless the Respondents shall on or before the 18th day of January 1946 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 18th day of December 1945

(Sgd.) E. Wijewardene,  
18-1-46 Addl. District Judge.

Time to show cause  
extended to 15-2-46.  
(In tid.) E. W.  
A. D. J.

(G. 116, 5 & 8)



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

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 469

In the matter of the last will and testament of the late Franco's Sellammah Saththianathan widow of R. J. Saththianathan of Urumeirai, Jaffna

Dec'd. Petitioner.

1 Daniel Ariyanayagam Saththianathan of do now of Rubber Controller's Office, Colombo; 2 Joseph Rajaratnam Saththianathan presently of St. James Estate, Haileia; 3 Alfred Jayaratnam Saththianathan of Goat Hill Estate, Kandarola

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. J. Gunasekera Esq. District Judge, Jaffna, on the 18th day of October 1945 in the presence of Mr. V. Manickavachagan, Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the last will and testament of the deceased be declared proved and that Probate thereof be issued to the Petitioner as Executor named in the will unless the respondents show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary on the 11th day of December 1946 and extended to 12-2-46

This 17th day of January 1946.

R. R. Selvadurai,  
District Judge.

Drawn by P. J. Peir.  
(O. 114, 5 & 8)

**ORDER NISI**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 503

In the matter of the intestate estate of Sellammah wife of Kaniah of Kuraiagar

Dec'd. Petitioner.

Mino's: 1, Kandiah Varnatharan; 2, Kandiah Sivathasan; 3, Kandiah Sivakumari; 4, Sabapathipillai Arunakalam all of Thangodai Karainagar

Respondents

This matter of the petition of the petitioner above named praying that the 4th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 1st to 3rd 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 3rd day of January 1946 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratnam Esq. Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read it is ordered that the 4th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 1st and 3rd respondents and that the petitioner be as husband of the deceased declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate, unless the respondents or any other persons shall on or before the 15th day of February 1946 show sufficient cause to the contrary.

This 3rd day of January 1946.

Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,  
District Judge.

(O. 119, 8 & 12)

**Order "Nisi" Declaring  
Will Proved, &c.**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 519

In the matter of the Estate of the late Kammay wife of Kandiah Subramaniam of Kekuivil West deceased of Kekuivil West.

Kandiah Subramaniam of Kekuivil West, Vs. Petitioner  
Kasipillai Basthian of Kekuivil West.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal

**NOTICE**

**LORRIES FOR SALE**

Two lorries bearing Nos. H. 485 (Chevrolet) of 21 H.P., and H. 984 (Ford) of No. 20.03 H.P. belonging to the Jaffna Urban Council will be sold by public auction at this office on 2-3-46, at 9 a.m. to Permit Holders.

The lorries can be inspected at the Council's Workshop between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. daily except on Sundays.

C. PONNAMBALAM,  
Chairman, Jaffna Urban Council.  
February 1, 1946.  
(G. 102, 5 & 8.)

**WANTED**

For Christian College, Kopay, Jaffna. Two Graduates. One in Arts, another in Science (Maths, Physics).

Apply to the Principal.  
(Mis. 219, 5 & 8)

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

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 490  
In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Abdulcader Lohbe A'im Sabu Hameed Inayatulla of Vanna panna West, Jaffna

Dec'd. Petitioner.  
Enayatulla Mavlim Lohbe Sabul Hameed of Vannaronnai West, Jaffna

Vs.  
Sora Lohbe Meeran Mohideen Mohamed Sathakkathulla of do

Respondent  
This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on the 19th day of November 1945 in the presence of Messrs. Abbotucker and Sultan Proctors on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated 10th November 1945 having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed Petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled as cousin and sole heir of the said deceased to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased issued to him, unless the Respondent or any other person or persons shall on or before the 13th day of December 1945 appear and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 19th day of November 1945  
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai  
District Judge

Drawn by District Judge  
Sgd. Abbotucker & Sultan  
Proctors for Petitioner

13-12-45 Time to show cause extended till 15-2-46.  
Intd R. R. S.  
D. J.

(O. 120, 8 & 12)

read before R. R. Selvadurai Esq. District Judge Jaffna on the 6th day of January 1946 in the presence of Mr. M. Mathiaparanam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the abovenamed petitioner and of the witnesses to the Last Will dated 6th January 1946 having been read:

It is ordered that the Will of the abovenamed deceased dated 18th January 1945 and numbered 263 and tested by M. Mathiaparanam Nataray Public and the same is hereby declared proved unless the Respondent or any other person or persons shall on or before the 15th day of February 1946 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the petitioner is the Executor named in the said Will and that he is entitled to have Probate of the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondent or others in interest shall on or before the 15th day of February 1946 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 6th day of January 1946.  
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,  
District Judge.

(O. 115, 5 & 8)

**ORDER NISI**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 409.

In the matter of the estate of the late Paekiam wife of Paramu Arumugam of Karainagar East

Dec'd. Petitioners.  
1. Velauther Kandappan and wife  
2. Thivanappillai of Karainagar East

Vs  
Paramu Arumugam of do

Respondent.  
This matter coming on for disposal before J. S. C. Sookman Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 17th day of May 1945 in the presence of Mr. A. Arumugam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioners unless the respondent shall appear before this Court on the 17th day of July 1945 and show

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This powder when burnt in small quantities on a plate and fumes inhaled will give immediate relief to persons suffering from Asthma.  
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Kandermadam, Jaffna  
and

Messrs. Mylvaganam Stores  
Opposite Bus Stand,  
Grand Bazaar, Jaffna.

(Mis. 180, 24-12 to 24-3-46)

cause to the contrary to the satisfaction of this Court.

The 30th day of May 1945

Sgd. M. K. Sangarapillai,  
District Judge.

17-12-45. Time to show cause extended for 18-2-46.

Intd. R. R. Selvadurai,  
D. J.

(O. 118, 8 & 12.)

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(Mis. 154, 3-12-45—3-11-46, F)

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S. KANAGASABAI,

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

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