

## PURPOSE OF THE UNESCO PROGRAM

### National Commission's Report

CEYLON was admitted membership of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at the Xth plenary meeting of the General Conference of UNESCO held in Paris on September 30, 1949. Ceylon thus became the 51st member of the Organization—there are 64 Member States today.

Pending the formation of a National Commission, the Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Education took the necessary action in consultation with the Hon'ble the Minister of Education, to implement the programme of UNESCO in Ceylon. As the UNESCO programme is implemented in the Member States by their National Commissions, the appointment of a National Commission, the drafting of a constitution for this Commission, and the establishment of a UNESCO Secretariat with its own budget were matters needing early attention.

In September 1950 the Hon'ble the Minister of Education nominated the members of the National Commission and approved its constitution. The late Prime Minister in his inaugural address assured the members of the National Commission that the Government would give assistance and encouragement to the National Commission in its endeavour to implement the programme of UNESCO and in its pursuit of the ideals of UNESCO.

#### UNESCO Programme

Reference has been made to the UNESCO Programme. This is a general programme formulated each year by UNESCO at the annual General Meeting of Member States. It is a broad based programme divided into several categories which include, education, natural science, social science, cultural activities, exchange of

persons service, mass communication, relief assistance.

#### The Purpose

Reference has been made to the seven basic principles of the Programme of UNESCO. In general terms the purpose of the Programme is to create the conditions that would favour the building of a world community by the development of Education, Science, and Culture, by uniting the efforts of scientists and artists, and breaking down the obstacles to the free flow of thought.

It must however, be remembered that while the basic Programme serves as a guide to Member States in their task in striving for the objectives of the UNESCO Organization, at the same time "with a view to preserving the independence, integrity and the fruitful diversity of the cultural and educational systems of the Member States", UNESCO "is prohibited from intervening in matters which are essentially within their domestic jurisprudence"

It is useful to indicate briefly what this programme tries to effect

#### Education

In this sphere there are three aims. UNESCO is largely concerned with--

(a) The extension of education through literacy campaigns, fundamental and adult education, and the education of mal-adjusted children.

(b) Improvement of education, through the exchange of information between teachers and by the removal of the objects that stand in the way of the free flow of information.

(c) Education for international understanding by the devising of a system

of training in world citizenship.

#### Natural Sciences

UNESCO aims at the teaching and popularising in science and in the development of scientific research in different countries with special reference to the matters on which the improvement of human life depends.

#### Social Sciences

The study of social tensions and international co-operation with a view to strengthening the factors in favour of international understanding and peace interests the UNESCO Organization.

#### Cultural Activities

The Declaration of Human Rights states that "every one has a right to participate in the cultural life of the community". Member States are therefore encouraged and assisted in their efforts to disseminate culture. UNESCO is pledged to protect creative artists and their works. It also strives to bring the gifts of culture to peoples under conditions favourable in international understanding.

#### Exchange of Persons

UNESCO administers and distributes a number of fellowship. Moreover believing that human contacts can help in the interpenetration of cultures. UNESCO has devised a system of exchange of teachers. It publishes each year "Study Abroad" an international handbook of fellowship and scholarships.

#### Mass Communication

UNESCO places great value on the media of mass communication through press radio and films, believing as it does that the right to education must necessarily lead to the right to information. UNESCO strives to improve these media of communication in parts of the world where these media are not adequate and supplies information regularly to the press, the cinema and the radio of all Member States with a view to creating international understanding.

## Selective Test Score

For mere boldness of experimentation the Ministry of Education is hard to beat. Since the days of the Cambridge and London University Examinations with a definite syllabus to be followed, the pattern of education and the prescribed method of examination in Sri Lanka have been of the 'one knows not where' model. The confusion is such that no educationist or educationalist can be expected to explain the actual situation without having to sit down and co-ordinate the various schemes and plans in chronological order and then to set about a voyage of discovery of the 'latest'.

#### Shrouded in Mystery

The recent change-over from the Senior School Certificate Examination to the General Certificate Examination still remains to be explained to enable school masters, students and parents understand what is what. To a parent who has one son in the University with the swing from the alien tongue to the *Swabhasha* threatening to affect his nerves, another in a Senior Secondary School with a confusion haunting his mind and prejudicing his chances of the ensuing G. C. E. Examination and still another on the 'brink of the well' situation of sitting the selective test, the only course open will be to consult a specialist Doctor to keep himself clear of pressure.

It is amusing to note that a high official of the Education Department in his individual capacity has let the press know what a simple thing the selective test is. But the Ministry of Education continues to allow the parent become confounded worse and worse. The silence is intriguing and unless the parent decides to give up his normal activities in pursuit of a clarification of the different educational innovations it will not be possible for him to make up his mind about what he should do with his children.

Let the Education Department make changes for changes are the order

## Teachers' Union Demands

The following resolutions were passed at the Annual Meeting of the N. P. T. A. held last week.

1. This association requests the A. C. U. T. to urge the Government to expedite the calculation of the 'Middle Class' Living Index and pay dearness allowances on the basis of these revised calculations to its employees and teachers of assisted schools with effect from 1-1-51.

2. This association requests the Minister of Education to set up Emergency Training Colleges to give a special one year course of training to teachers with suitable qualifications in order to equip them for service during the period of transition.

3. This association requests the A. C. U. T. to expedite the granting of the benefits of the Lady Lochore Fund to teachers in assisted schools.

4. This association calls upon the Executive Council to take steps to secure recognition by Government for the J. S. C. examination conducted by the N. P. T. A. and to examine in relation to the Selective Test the question of continuing this examination.

5. This association calls upon the Executive Councils of the N. P. T. A. and A. C. U. T. to take immediate steps to register themselves as Trade Unions and secure full trade union rights.

6. This association deplores the recent practice by the Education authorities of introducing major changes in the content, technique and organization of Education (eg. G. C. E. Draft Code for Assisted Schools Publication Board etc.) without consulting the organizations of practising teachers.

7. This association expresses its sad disappointment at the failure of the A. C. U. T. to represent to the Government the claim of the English Teachers Certificate holders for a suitable salary scale for the First Class Certificated Teachers and earnestly requests the A. C. U. T. to go on a deputation to represent this class of teachers.

of the day! but let the changes have a definiteness and a clearness about them. Will the Director of Education let the parents know what this Selective Test actually means instead of allowing a high official to oblige the parent unofficially out of his infinite mercy for him?



## Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1952

Treasure These Thoughts

*'Freedom in all matters is an advance towards Mukti, is the worthiest gain of man. To advance oneself towards Freedom—physical, mental, and spiritual, and help others to do so, is the supreme prize of man.'*

—SWAMI VIVEKANANDA

### BETWEEN STARVATION AND DISEASE

THE Leftist Member of Parliament for Galle may wax eloquent more frequently than the rest of the Opposition but it has to be said to his credit that he refers to matters that have to be brought to the notice of the legislators and the public alike. During the discussion of the Estimates of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food in the House of Representatives sitting in Committee, Mr. W. Dahanayake added weight to his arguments by producing a sample of the much discussed American rice.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture and Food replying to the criticism of the quality of American rice took refuge under the precautionary measures detailed by the Food Controller to redeem the imported American rice of its unsavoury feature and make it acceptable to the common man. It is becoming increasingly surprising that the Government in its trot all over the globe for supplies of rice should have been able to find only a 'near variety of rice' and not rice itself. At considerable expense and waste of energy if an article of food is obtained it must serve the purpose for which it is got. If chemical and mechanical processes are necessary and the extreme vigilance of the housewife is demanded for making the American variety at least look like rice then the advanced state of scientific knowledge may be used to change stones into bread without the Minister and his deputy having to fly all over in search of grains of food that prove deceptive.

That the Government has not made any serious

effort to investigate the complaint that a certain variety of rice now being supplied to the consumer is unfit for human consumption does not seem to be an idle observation. The citizen may be told that the rice ration will be reduced and that the duty of supplementing the quantity rests with him. But to assure him of the required quantity and then to make up the ration by an assortment of grains some of which defy even the dexterity of the most experienced lady of the hearth will be only making him lose faith in the administration.

We have on several occasions invited the attention of the authorities to the fact that articles of food such as flour and imported rice require minute examination and should not be passed on to the consumer unless the Government has satisfied itself beyond all reasonable doubt that the supplies are fit for human consumption. Once again we refer to this subject and make the suggestion that all imported articles of food should be subjected to a careful and exhaustive examination by a competent board of medical advisers before such commodities are distributed to the authorised dealers. If the Government is not willing to pay heed to the several complaints made by the public in this connection then the obvious interpretation will be that it believes only in administering the country but not in the interest of the people. Certainly the common man will prefer death by starvation to destruction by disease.

In Parliament

### No Fear Of Starvation

The House of Representatives is still in Committee examining the Budget. The estimates of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food are being scrutinised.

The quest for rice is going on outside the Island but the inquest into the 'diseased' rice imported from America is being held in the floor of the House of Representatives. Mr. W. Dahanayake M.P. for Galle did not mince his words when he declared that the peculiar variety of rice now being served to the people was not fit for human consumption.

Mr. V. Kumarasamy, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture and Food admitted that the American rice contained an excess of gluten but gave a piece of advice to the discor-

## What They Said—When and Where

### India—Kashmir

The Madras Parliament on August 7 endorsed the terms of the Delhi Agreement between the Government of India and Sheikh Abdullah on Kashmir's constitutional relations with India.

Two important provisions of the agreement cover abolition of landlordism without compensation and termination of hereditary rule.

A striking feature of the debate was the support given by the Communist leader to the motion of the Premier.

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit in the course of her speech made the characteristic statement "There are some things in the world which are more important than even the national budget—one of them is national honour."

### New Delhi—Council of State

The Communist doctrine 'each according to his capacity' was the subject matter of an interesting interlude in the course of the 3rd reading of the Ministers' Salaries Bill.

Mr. Gopalasami Ayangar referring to a communist criticism of his knowledge of communism said "I respect a great deal of what the Communist masters have said but I am not one of those who have placed Karl Marx above Bhagavat Gita."

Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, the Chairman, remarked 'as the saying is, nobody knows Communism; there are only different degrees of ignorance.'

### Colombo—Galle Face Green

Speaking at a meeting held to protest against the postponement of the Local Government Elections, Dr. N. M. Perera said "we are not prepared to be a party to merely ousting Mr. Dudley Senanayake from Premiership and replacing him with another. We stand for a principled united front for the establishment of a workers' and peasants' Government."

tented that they should learn the special instructions issued by the Food Controller in regard to the handling of this peculiar variety,

### Control Of Price

That the price of rice outside ration will be controlled was another announcement made by the Parliamentary Secretary.

## Satisfactory Suppressant Of Malaria

### NEW TASTELESS DRUG

That a new stage has been reached in the long battle to conquer malaria is shown by the success of a series of experiments, made in many tropical countries, with a powerful new drug.

### Daraprim

Daraprim, as this new anti-malarial discovery is known to the medical profession, was developed in the laboratories of The Wellcome Foundation in London and New York. Outstanding characteristics of this new drug are that it is a thousand times as powerful as quinine, is absolutely tasteless, can be taken in tiny doses and does not cause toxic after-effects such as sickness or depression.

Among the human guinea-pigs who have helped to prove the efficacy of Daraprim is 36-year-old Dr. L. G. Goodwin, a British scientist of the Wellcome Laboratories of Tropical Medicine. While in Africa from January to June, 1951, he took daily doses of the drug and deliberately exposed himself to infection from malaria. He made several expeditions into the bush and spent many nights without a mosquito net. As he seldom wore socks during the evening and never boots, there is little doubt that he met the infection. Yet despite this total disregard for all precautions other than Daraprim, he did not contract malaria.

### Stood The Test

Still continuing to take regular doses of the tiny tablets, Dr. Goodwin allowed himself to be bitten by four anopheline mosquitoes at a research station in Nairobi. The mosquitoes were dissected and found to be carrying malaria, yet the doctor remained free from attack.

"These experiments", states an official of Burroughs Wellcome and Co., "proved that Daraprim at a dose level of 5 mgm. daily is a satisfactory suppressant of malaria and produced no ill effects of any kind when given continuously for a year."

A remarkable experiment upon a much larger scale was recently completed in the Belgian Congo, where malaria is rife, by Dr. L. H. Vincke, Medical Director of malaria research at Elisabethville. In order to find what help Daraprim could give in a rural community, Dr. Vincke chose the two villages of Kasongo and Mumema, N.E. of Elisabethville, as test centres.

The entire population, 209 inhabitants of all ages, were given a weekly dose of 25 mgm for 11 weeks during the winter months, when malaria is transmitted. Twenty-two per cent. had malaria para-

sites in their blood at the start of the experiment but all were negative by the end of December, and remained so.

### A Hopeful Weapon

This noted Belgian malarialogist also made tests on the mosquitoes themselves over a twelve month period. In April, 1951, over 7 per cent. found in these villages harboured and were capable of transmitting malaria parasites, but by April, 1952, no infected mosquitoes could be found. Writing in the annals of the Belgian Society of Tropical Medicine, Dr. Vincke, therefore, states that Daraprim is a drug on which great hopes may be based as a weapon in the campaign for the eradication of malaria.

Dr. Vincke has just been supplied from London with six hundred thousand tablets of Daraprim to enable him to conduct a further experiment in the village of Baudouinville, also in the Congo area.

In addition to its effect upon the stages of the malaria parasites which cause fever in man, the drug also acts upon the specialized forms which infect mosquitoes and which are therefore responsible for the spread of malaria in the population.

Drs. Foy and Kondi, working in Nairobi, showed that mosquitoes which were fed upon the blood of a patient who had taken a small dose of Daraprim a week before, failed to become infected with malaria.

### Direct Action

It is therefore possible that the drug may assist in the control of the disease by its direct action in preventing transmission by mosquitoes.

Tests on infants and children at the Medical Research Council's Field Station in the Gambia have shown that a very tiny dose is sufficient to cure acute malarial attacks. As the drug is quite tasteless, little or no difficulty is experienced in getting even very ill babies to swallow their tiny dose in a syrup.

Among the countries in which satisfactory tests have been conducted are Tunisia, Indo-China, Belgian Congo, West Africa and India (including Assam). Daraprim is now available for use, and as supplies reach the various malaria infected countries new hope will also arrive for present sufferers and future generations.

Approximately seven hundred million people are infected with malaria, and three million are dying directly or indirectly through it each year. There is, therefore, much work for this potent antimalarial drug to do.

# WHAT IS REAL CULTURE?

## AWE AND REVERENCE FOR THE UNSEEN

[Here is a portion of a lecture delivered by Sri C. Rajagopalachari to the Madras Christian College Union wherein the Madras Premier gives wholesome advice to students of the modern age]

Real culture was got by constantly remembering that there was something besides the body that was in view. Those who thought there was only a body and nothing else, would have to attend to hunger, thirst and pleasures of bodily existence and would be unhappy if they did not get those pleasures. "If you do not remember there is a soul inside the body, you make life dark and joyless. This is the great lesson of all religions. Whatever religion or scripture you may take up, you will find an insistence on your recognising that there is a soul in the body which you should look after. Now this is far too old-fashioned for people who have studied light modern literature or light modern science. Please remember the adjective 'light'. I want to attach it to science also. There is such a thing as light science and also deep and true science. Those who have read light science may get away with the impression that the material world is the reality and that all this talk about anything non-material is mere bunkum or opiate. Those who think like that have not really studied science."

### Conventional Stuff?

Pointing out that it would take a long time for the students who were just passing through the mill to reach the science he was referring to, Mr. Rajagopalachari said that "there are numerous friends of mine who think and who say that I have been over-stressing this idea, and that I am constantly referring to God which has no meaning to them and which does not seem to them to be important and which does not seem to them to be either hopeful or relevant". "I have not come to apologise or defend myself on that score. But I want you to know that it is a mistake to think that there is only matter and no spirit in this world and all this talk of God and religion is old-fashioned irrelevancy, mere conventional stuff, which may be ignored by progressive people."

### The Correct Aspect of Life

Those of them who had read science to some extent were aware that the universe was enormously big and consisted not only of this earth, only a portion of which they saw, but also of so many things beyond the earth like the sun, the moon, and the stars. "Science teaches us that nothing comes into existence of itself and that it

anything comes into existence, it must have existed already in a different form" All things were reduced to dust and the dust shaped itself "by some mysterious process into you and me". Let them take the wonderful thing called child. It could think, it could talk, it could cry and what was more important, it could grow. How did this child come to be made out of the dust they saw around? Were the two same? They were not. There was a difference and how did it come about? "It cannot come out of nothing. Therefore ancient as well as modern scientists believe there is still something which we do not know to

which we can give no name but to which we should give a name which attracts your awe and your reverence, because it deserves that awe and that reverence. It is that thing which I want you to remember. We cannot understand it, we cannot analyse it, we cannot grasp it as we can grasp an equation in algebra, but you can try to think about it now and then. It will do you good. That is the aspect of life which I want young men and women not to forget"

## Jaffna College

Classes preparing for the London B. A. and B Sc. General examinations to be held in 1954 will be formed on September 8th at Jaffna College. Application for admission should be addressed to the President. Hostel accommodation for women is very limited.

S. K. BUNKER

President, Jaffna College

Vaddukodai

(M. 101. 12 & 15.)

## O' SUPREME SPLENDOUR

O' Supreme splendour that rises within me  
welling forth as ambrosia,  
Having blocked the ways of the five traitor senses  
that ever delude me,  
Graciously show Thyself to me as Thou art  
Clearest of the clear, LORD SIVA, Dweller in the  
great holy shrine,  
O, Bliss transcending all states without end,  
O, my Love!

(English Rendering — Sri Manickavasagar,  
Sir P. Arunachalam)

## Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai

### Sixty-Fourth Annual Meeting

The 64th annual meeting of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai will be held on the 17th instant at 10 a. m. at the Sabhai Ashrama Navalar Hall.

### Agenda

1. Thevaram
2. Minutes of last annual meeting
3. Annual report for 1951-52
4. Audited statement of accounts of the Sabhai and the Saiva Prakasa Press for 1951-52.
5. Addition of a by law as No. 11 empowering the Sabhai to obtain loans from banks or elsewhere.
6. Election of members to section A of the committee.
7. Election of office bearers for the ensuing year.
8. Appointment of Auditor.
9. Resolution of which due notice has been given.

N. B. Members are kindly requested to pay their subscriptions.

K. Shanmugam  
Secretary

Jaffna  
8-8-52

## Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1460

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Vaithilingam Ponnuthurai of Thavady South, Kokuvil in Jaffna.

Deceased Ponnuthurai Sethurajah of Thavady South Kokuvil in Jaffna Petitioner

Vs.

Minor 1. Sukirthaladchumy daughter of Ponnuthurai.

2. Annamuthu widow of Ponniah of do Guardian-ad-litem over the minor the 1st Respondent

Respondents

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the 2nd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad-litem over the minor the abovenamed 1st Respondent and that Letters of administration to the above estate be granted to her; coming on for disposal before K. D. de Silva Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on the 26th day of May 1952 in the presence of Mr. K. Aiyadurai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and on reading the affidavit and Petition of the Petitioner

It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad-litem over the 1st Respondent who is a minor and that the Petitioner being the son of the deceased be declared entitled to Letters of administration of the above estate unless the abovenamed Respondents shall appear before this Court on the 28th day of July 1952 at 10 o'clock and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. Jaffna, this 28th day of July 1952.

Sgd K. D. de Silva  
District Judge

Drawn by K. Aiyadurai Proctor for Petitioner. Time to show cause is extended to 22nd August 1952 (Sgd) K. D. de Silva, D J. (O 65. 12 & 15)

## NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 8844.

Eliathamby Suppiah of Sandirupay presently of the Executive Engineer's Office, P W. D. Kurunegala

Vs. Plaintiff.

1 Aiyathurai Sivapatham of Anaicodai and wife  
2 Annappoornam of Oddumadam Road, Vannarponnai West  
3 Velupillai Murugesu & wife  
4 Sinnammah both of Oddumadam Road, Vannarponnai West

5 Puvanesvariammah widow of Rajaretnam of Vannarponnai West Defendants.

It is hereby notified that action No 8844 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the partition act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition sale of the land called Andichipallam in extent 8 Lms. V. C. and 11 kl's together with house and another appurtenances and situated at Vannarponnai West. The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 18th day of September 1952 at 10 o'clock of the forenoon.

By order of Court, (Sgd.) T. SELVARAJAH, Clerk of Court.

This 25th day of July 1952 (M 99, 12)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1470.

Ponnudurai Thangavelu of Vannarponnai west. Petitioner. Vs.

1. Nagamattu widow of Ponnudurai  
2. Ponnudurai Vinayagamoorthy and

3. Rajeswari daughter of Ponnudurai all of do the 2nd & 3rd Respondents are minors by their guardian ad litem the 1st Respondent Respondents

In the matter of the Estate of the late Ponnudurai Sivabramaniam deceased, of Vannarponnai west.

This matter coming on for disposal before K. D. de Silva Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on the 13th day of June 1952 in the presence of Mr. S. Rasiab, Proctor on the part of the petitioner, and the affidavit of the above-mentioned petitioner dated 13 June 1952 having been read.

It is ordered that the said 1st Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the 2nd & 3rd respondents and that the said Petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of administration to the estate of the said Intestate as one of his brother and such Letters be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 18th day of August 1952, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The Petitioner do produce the minors in court on the said date.

This 13th day of June 1952. Sgd K. D. de Silva, District Judge. (O. 64. 12 & 15.)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Case No. 1482

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Valliammai wife of Sabapathy Sivacolunthu of Vannarponnai East, Deceased.

Sabapathy Sivacolunthu of Vannarponnai East, Vs. Petitioner.

J. S. Thirugnanasuntheram

2. S. Kirubambal

3. S. Rajeswary

4. S. Sivanathan

5. S. Puvanesvary

6. S. Tilagawathy

7. S. Krishnamoorthy.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before K. D. de Silva Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 8th day of July 1952 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratnarajah, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the 1st Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors 4th to 7th Respondents and that letters of administration in respect of the estate of the deceased abovenamed be issued to the Petitioner as husband of the deceased accordingly unless the Respondents or any others who are interested shall appear before this court on or before the 29th day of August 1952 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the Petitioner do produce the minors on the said date.

This 8th day of July 1952. Sgd. K. D. de Silva, District Judge. (O. 56. 8 & 12)

**ORDER NISI**  
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1447  
In the matter of the intestate  
estate of the late Sinnadurai  
Seevaretnam of Valvetti-  
turai. Deceased

Balamany widow of Sinnadurai  
Seevaretnam of Dispensary  
lane, Valvettiturai. Petitioner

- Vs  
Minors  
1. Chandravadhana daugh-  
ter of Seevaratnam  
2. Indravadhana daughter  
of Seevaratnam  
3. Subramaniam Kathira-  
velu of Point Pedro  
4. Seevaretnam Sri Rama-  
chandran  
5. Mankayathkarasy daugh-  
ter of Seevaratnam  
6. Seevaratnam Sri Renga-  
nathan  
7. Sittampalam Murugu-  
pillai all of Valvetti-  
turai. Respondents

This matter coming on for  
disposal before K. D. de Silva  
Esquire District Judge Jaffna on  
the 1st day of May 1952 and on  
16th July 1952 in the presence  
of Mr. J. Patrick Proctor on the  
part of the petitioner and the  
affidavit of the petitioner dated  
26th April 1952 having been  
read.

It is ordered that the above-  
named 3rd respondent be ap-  
pointed guardian ad litem over  
the minors the 1st and 2nd  
respondents and the 7th respon-  
dent be appointed as guardian  
ad litem over the minors the  
4th 5th and 6th respondents  
for the purpose of this case and  
that the petitioner as the lawful  
widow of the deceased be de-  
clared entitled to have letters of  
administration over the estate  
of the said deceased and that  
letters of administration be  
issued to the petitioner unless

**FOR SALE**  
A Mahogany tree, trunk 13  
feet in circumference 14 feet  
long, in St. John's College  
compound. Sealed tenders  
will be received up to 23rd  
August.  
J. T. ARULANANTHAM,  
Principal,  
(M. 97. 8 & 12.)

**GOVERNMENT TENDERS**

Vavuniya Kachcheri  
N2273—Tenders are invited  
for the purchase of the exclusive  
privilege of selling arrack at the  
following Arrack Taverns during  
the period 1-10-52 to 30-9-53  
Tenders will close as follows  
on 3-9-52 at the Vavuniya  
Kachcheri: No. 1 Tavern,  
Mullaitiva 11 a. m., No. 2  
Tavern, Mankulam 11.30 a. m.  
No. 3 Tavern, Vavuniya  
12 noon. The arrack tavern  
at Vavuniya will be sited at  
Velikulam just within the  
Town Council limits and not  
where it is sited at present.

For particulars see Part I-  
Section II, Govt. Gazette  
8-8-52, copies of which are  
available for perusal at all  
Post Offices.  
(G 22. 12).

the respondents or others  
interested shall on or before the  
12th day of September 1952  
appear before this court and  
show sufficient cause to the  
satisfaction of this court to the  
contrary.

And it is further ordered that  
the said petitioner do produce  
the said minors in court on the  
said date.

This 16th day of July 1952  
Sgd. K. D. de Silva  
District Judge.  
Drawn by  
Sgd. J. Patrick.  
Proctor for Petar.  
(O. 63. 12 & 15)

**ORDER NISI**  
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
POINT PEDRO  
Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 471  
In the matter of the Intestate  
Estate of the late. Veera-  
gaththiar Sinnathurai of  
Uduthurai, Chempianpattu.  
Deceased

1. Pandaram Sinniah and  
2. wife Sinnammah both of  
Uduthurai, Chempianpattu  
Petitioners

Vs.  
1. Ampikavathy daughter of  
the late Sinnathurai Kri-  
shnapillai of Uduthurai  
minor by her Guardian ad-  
litem the 2nd respondent  
2. Kanapathipillai Veera-  
gaththipillai of Juloiy  
West. Respondents

This matter coming on for  
disposal before A. W. Nada-  
rajab Esquire District Judge of  
Point Pedro on the 5th day of  
June 1952 in the presence of  
Rasaretnam Proctor on the  
part of the petitioners and the  
affidavit and petition dated  
1-6-52 and 5 6 52 respectively  
of the 2nd petitioner having  
been read.

It is ordered and decreed that  
the above named 2nd respon-  
dent be and is hereby appointed  
guardian ad litem over the 1st  
respondent minor for all  
purposes of these proceedings  
and that the 2nd petitioner  
above named be and she is  
hereby declared entitled to  
have Letters of Administration  
as the mother of the 1st  
respondent minor who is the  
sole heir of the deceased above  
named to administer the above  
estate issued to her unless the  
above named respondents or  
any other person or persons  
interested therein shall on or  
before the 3rd day of July  
1952 show sufficient cause to  
the satisfaction of this court to  
the contrary.

3-7-52.  
Sgd. A. W. Nadarajah  
District Judge  
3-7-52. Time to show cause  
is extended for 24-7-52.  
Sgd. A. W. Nadarajah  
District Judge  
24-7-52 Time to show cause  
is extended for 21-8-52  
Sgd. A. W. Nadarajah  
District Judge.  
(O. 62., 8 & 12).

**GOVERNMENT TENDER**

Deputy Food Controller,  
Jaffna.  
Tenders for the transport  
rebagging etc of foodstuffs at  
Supply Station, Point Pedro for  
the period 1st October 1952 to  
30th September 1953 close with  
the Deputy Food Controller,  
Jaffna on Monday the 25th  
August 1952.

For full particulars see Part I  
Section II advertising of the  
Government Gazette of 8th  
August 1952,  
(G. 21. 8. & 12.)

**ORDER NISI**  
IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1487  
In the matter of the intestate  
estate of the late Gana-  
patheswarakkurukkal Para-  
maswamykkurukkal of Chan-  
ganai West  
Deceased.  
Paramaswamykkurukkal Vai-  
thiantha Sarma of Changa-  
nai West, Petitioner

- Vs.  
1. Vethanayakiammah widow  
of Paramaswamykkurukkal  
of Changanai West  
2. Muthukkurukkal Kanaga-  
sapathy Sarma and wife  
3. Varathampal both of Chan-  
ganai West, presently in  
Malaya and  
4. Paramaswamykkurukkal  
Ganesa Sarma of Chan-  
ganai West. Respondents

This matter coming on for  
disposal before K. D. de Silva  
Esquire District Judge of Jaffna  
on the 17th day of July 1952  
in the presence of Messrs  
Subramaniam and Somasun-  
dram Proctors on the part of  
the petitioner and the affidavit  
of the petitioner dated 24th  
day of June 1952 having been  
read;

It is ordered that the peti-  
tioner be and he is hereby  
declared entitled as son and  
one of the heirs of the above-  
named deceased to have Letters  
of Administration to the  
above estate issued to him  
accordingly unless the respon-  
dents abovenamed or any other  
person or persons interested  
shall on or before the 31st day  
of October 1952 show sufficient  
cause to the satisfaction of this  
Court to the contrary.

This 17th day of July 1952  
Sgd. K. D. de Silva.  
District Judge.  
(O 58 8 & 12)

**ORDER NISI**  
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1486  
In the matter of the intestate  
estate of the late Markandu  
Vallipuram of Vaddukodai  
East  
Deceased.  
Pakavathippillai widow of  
Markandu Vallipuram of  
Vaddukodai East  
Petitioner.

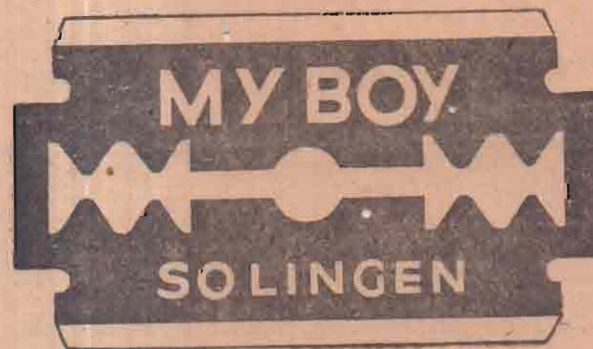
- Vs.  
1. Markandu Paramasivam of  
Vaddukodai presently at  
Serembban, in Malaya; 2.  
Vyravanathar Thampu, wife;  
3. Rasammah both of Vaddu-  
kodddai West; 4. Marakandu  
Navaratnam of Vaddukodai  
East; 5. Veluppillai Valli-  
puram, wife; 6. Valliammai  
both of Vaddukodai presently  
in Malaya; 7. Markandu  
Kanapathippillai of the Muni-  
cipality, Penang; 8. Sangarap-  
pillai Palanippillai, wife; 9.  
Kanagammah both of Vaddu-  
koddai presently at Ipoh in  
Malaya. Respondents.

This matter coming on for  
disposal before K. D. de Silva  
Esquire District Judge of Jaffna  
on the 16th day of July 1952 in  
the presence of Messrs "Subra-  
maniam and Somasundram"  
Proctors on the part of the  
petitioner and the affidavit of  
the petitioner dated 11th day of  
July 1952 having been read:

It is ordered that the peti-  
tioner abovenamed is the  
lawful widow of the deceased  
and that as such she is entitled  
to have Letters of Administra-  
tion to the above estate issued  
to her accordingly unless  
any person or persons interested  
shall on or before the 31st day  
of October 1952 show sufficient  
cause to the satisfaction of this  
Court to the contrary.

This 16th. day of July 1952.  
Sgd. K. D. de Silva  
District Judge.  
(O. 60. 8 & 12)

**SHAYES NEXT BEST TO  
BOY'S FACE**



**ONLY 60 CTS PER PKT. OF 10**

**Unsolicited Testimonial**  
I HAVE FOUND "MY BOY" RAZOR  
BLADES EXCELLENT AND IN FACT CON-  
SIDER THEM SECOND TO NONE ON THE  
MARKET. SOLINGEN IS ALWAYS A SY-  
NONYM FOR EXCELLENCE AS REGARDS  
STEEL MANUFACTURES. FROM THE  
FIRST PACKET OF BLADES I RECEIVED  
I GAVE BLADES TO THREE OF MY FRIENDS  
TO TRY AND THEY HAVE FOUND THEM  
EXCELLENT.  
Sgd. T. W. Hockly, J. P.  
Rorawala Estate,  
Katana, Ceylon.  
Sole Agents:  
SINGHAM BROS & CO. (CEYLON) LTD.  
Munsoor Building, COLOMBO.  
T. P. No. 3400  
(M. 77 15/7)

**THE JAFFNA MUTUAL  
BENEFIT FUND Ltd.**  
(Established 1918)  
**BANKERS.**  
Authorised Capital Rs. 800,000.00  
Amount of Calls made Rs. 134,367.00  
SHARES: 8000 shares of Rs. 100/- each. 75 monthly  
instalments of Re. 1/- per share will earn  
Rs. 100/- for each at the end of the period.  
Shares issued all times.  
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed  
at 1% per annum on the average monthly  
balance when it does not fall below Rs. 500/-.  
FIXED DEPOSITS received for periods of 3, 6, 9 and  
12 months and interest allowed at 1, 2, 4 and  
6 % respectively.  
DRAFTS issued on the National and Imperial Banks to  
Colombo and the Principal cities of India.  
Remittances to and from F. M. S. by special  
arrangements.  
INDIAN MONEY bought and sold  
LOANS on the security of Jewels a speciality. Interest  
charged at 12% per annum (Part payments  
accepted.)  
**FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:**  
S. KANAGASABAI  
Shroff.

Printed and Published by S. P. KANDIAH, F. I. S. A. (Lond.)  
residing at 245, Navalar Road, Jaffna, for and on behalf  
of the Proprietors the Saiva Paripalana Sabha, Jaffna at  
their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, Vannarponnai, Jaffna  
on Tuesday, August 12, 1952.