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NO 45

REVIEW OF LOCAL GT. INSTITUTIONS—1950

Trial and Error Methods for Progress

During the year under review there was an improvement in the standards of administration of local authorities compared with the previous two years, although in certain aspects of administration the same unsatisfactory features which formed the subject of adverse comment in earlier reports continued. On account of the increasing publicity given to activities of local governing authorities, a slow but sustained improvement in the tone of administration may be expected in the years to come.

The question is often posed whether the candidate who generally seeks election to a local council is a fit and proper type to undertake civic responsibilities. The answer is the type of candidate returned will depend on the intelligence and civic

consciousness of the electors. The degree of intelligence and civic consciousness of voters cannot possibly be uniform in all areas. So, basically, environment, education and economic conditions will be the prime factors in moulding the views of local electors in regard to their choice of representatives.

The Problem of Corruption

The problem of dealing effectively with malpractices and corruption in local bodies is a headache not only for the Central authority but also for the local authorities. Several local bodies have passed resolutions urging the appointment of a Commission of Enquiry into bribery and corruption in their administration. But the real difficulty is that the public conscience is not sufficiently roused against the evil doers. It is not possible to bring improvement of moral standards or codes of conduct by the enactment of legislation. The reformation must come from the people themselves and their local leaders.

An unhappy trend which has been noted during the last few years is the lack of tolerance shown towards those members of a Council who are not with the Chairman or his group. In local government in particular the art of compromise, reconciliation of different points of view and a spirit of service are essential for improving health, welfare and convenience of the people and ensuring that the confidence of the electors in local governing institutions is sustained and promoted.

Progressive Policies

It has yet to be realized by most local governing bodies that equality of treatment of ratepayers, administration of the law impartially and correctly,

(Continued on page 4)

Lord Siva As Dakshinamurthi

Esoteric Explanation Of This Form

V. M. Narasingham the famous Architect from South India who has taken great interest in the restoration of Thiruketheswaram and Thirukoneswaram Temples in the course of an article on 'Dakshinamurthi, in the Madras Hindu says:

Siva images are classified under five heads: Samharamurtis, Anugrahamurtis, Nritta-murtis, Dakshinamurtis, and murtis representing other important aspects. As a teacher and expounder, Siva is known as Dakshinamurti. It is said that because Siva was seated facing South when He taught the Rishis, He came to be known as Dakshinamurti. The *Dakshinamurti Upanishad* gives in great detail the esoteric meaning of this form. *Jnana* (knowledge) is called *Dakshina* and since it is ever present in front of Siva in this aspect gazing at Him, He is called Dakshinamurti. He is the supreme God, who at the end of a *Kalpa* absorbs within Himself the whole Universe and remains resplendent. In this form, He is viewed in four aspects namely, as a teacher of Yoga, of *Jnana*, of Music (both vocal and instrumental), and also as expounder (*Vyakhyanamurti*) of *Sastras*. Since *Vina* (Lute) is recognised as the perfect musical instrument, Siva, as teacher of music, is represented with that instrument in His hands and therefore, He came to be known as *Vinadhara-Dakshinamurti* or *Ganamurti* or *Gana-Dakshinamurti*.

Puranic View

The origin for the Dakshinamurti form is narrated in Puranas as follows: Daksha, the father-in-law of Siva, performed a great Yaga and for that he did not invite his son-in-law, Lord Siva, and his daughter Sati. But when Sati went uninvited to her father's house, she was completely overlooked. Not able to brook the insult, she jumped into the sacrificial fire and died. When

(Continued on page 4)

IRAN AND INDIA AS FRIENDS

PAKISTAN'S DISCOMFORT

The Pakistan Government's campaign against India in foreign countries has evoked protests from certain foreign Governments and foreign Press according to reports reaching Delhi. The latest instance of warning given to Pakistan Embassy has been in Iran.

The Iranian Government, according to reports published in the Teheran press, politely cautioned the Pakistani Ambassador that he should desist from "insulting and rapid campaign" against India.

As a sequel to this warning, the Pakistani Ambassador wrote to the Iranian Government. The contents of his reply are not revealed, but it is stated that Teheran considered it as "insolent and an insult." *'Keyhan'* said: "We wrote in our two previous editions that the Foreign Ministry has informed foreign embassies and diplomatic missions in Teheran to observe international rules and also Iranian rules and regulations while publishing their bulletins in Teheran.

"We now learn from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that the issue of the letter was necessary, because during the past few days insulting articles have appeared in the Pakistani Embassy bulletins against India and Afghanistan, both of which have requested the Foreign Ministry to prevent the publication of such insulting articles against their Governments."

Another Instance

"*Tuloo*", an important Teheran daily, said: "It is learnt that Mr Ghasanfar Ali Khan, Pakistani Ambassador, banking very much on the cordial relation existing between Iran and Pakistan, treats the Iranian Foreign Ministry as if it were the Pakistan Foreign Office.

"It is understood that the Pakistan Embassy took the view in a Note to the Iranian Foreign-Ministry

that the Information and Publicity Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs had adopted an impartial attitude towards foreign missions, particularly towards India and Pakistan.

"The Pakistani Embassy held the view that the Iranian Government must take sides with Pakistan. It is further understood the Pakistani Ambassador, fearing that his Note may provoke adverse comments in Parliament, has withdrawn it. Perhaps, he has realised that the Iranian Foreign Ministry is functioning in Teheran and not in Karachi."

The influential *Teheran Mesawar*, commenting on the episode, wrote: "The Embassy of Pakistan in its publication reproduced the severe attacks made by the foreign press against Mr. Nehru and as such, the Embassy of India complained to the Government of Iran.

"The Government of Iran pointed out to the Pakistani Embassy not to resort to such a course. But the Pakistani Embassy protested against this action of the Foreign Ministry. The Iranian Foreign Ministry has considered the Pakistani Embassy's protest letter as 'an insult to the Iranian Government' and as such returned it to the Embassy."

School Boy in Motor Fatality

Mr. S. Ilayatambi, Acting Mallakam Magistrate held an inquest into the tragic death of one Palani Neethirajah of 12 years of age at Chakkana on Saturday last.

The boy was said to have been knocked down by car No. 710. The suspect one Selladurai who was alleged to have driven the car No. 710 was remanded by the Magistrate. Inquest was postponed for further evidence.



Hindu Organ

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, '51

Measure These Thoughts

All persons should be judged by the same moral standards.

CONSERVATION OF WATER

IT IS APPROPRIATE THAT the Food and Agriculture Organisation should hold a conference in Sri Lanka—the land that in the remembered past had earned early world recognition as the Granary of the East. The glory was when a foreigner with colonial ambition had set foot on this Island. Five centuries of alien administration had, among other things, succeeded in taking away from the Agricultural map of the world the pride of place Sri Lanka had occupied. Today, in spite of the strenuous efforts made by the Ministry of Agriculture, the food supply of this country is still a problem requiring careful and immediate study and solution.

It has been agreed that the tropical regions of the utilisation of soil and water should receive priority of attention. In this respect Sri Lanka stands in great need of assistance both technical and economic. The F. A. O. soil chemist now here has reported that the soils in this Island are lacking in plant nutrition and are poor in mineral contents. We hope the present Minister of Agriculture with the assistance of the Cabinet headed by the agriculture-enthusiast - Mr. D. S. Senanayake - will make all arrangements to put to effective and immediate use the suggestions made by the F. A. O. experts.

Paddy cultivation in the Dry Zone has been unimpressive due to the want of water. That a tank-bounded land should be lacking in the supply of sufficient water for irrigation purposes is an irony of fate. The present Government should, before it is called upon to retire, make an all-out effort to restore the neglected tanks and to divert rivers from wasting themselves in the sea to converted lagoons. We would suggest to be leaders of parties and

Thirukonesar Temple Statues

Exhibition For Worship In Jaffna

The images of Shiva and his consort, Parvathy, which were discovered some months back at Trincomalee by some labourers while digging the earth are now being taken to the different parts of Ceylon in order to enable the Hindu devotees to have a chance of seeing and worshipping them. The organisers of this tour of the images have, at the request of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha, kindly acceded to bring them to Jaffna on the 23rd instant. The Jaffna Mayor and others will receive the images at the Ariyalai junction on the Jaffna Municipal limit at 4.30 p.m. on the same day and take them in procession along the Kandy road to the Town Hall where a civic reception will be accorded to them. Suitable arrangements will be made to place the images there in a prominent place for the worship of the people.

At The Navalar Hall

Afterwards they will be removed in procession to the accompaniment of music along the Mahatma Gandhi Road, Hospital Road, Kanakesanturai Road and College Road to the Sabha Saiva Ashrama Navalar Hall. Here too special arrangements for poojas will be made. The deities will then be taken to the different parts of the Jaffna peninsula the itinerary being arranged on receipt of applications from the public immediately after 24-9-51 for a period of ten days.

Tandon In Nehru's Working Committee

Tandon the ex-President of the Indian National Congress is one of the 15 members nominated by Nehru for the Working Committee.

their henchmen that if they want to sway the mind of the masses, only actual service in the rural areas among the people in order to remove hunger, poverty and disease from their midst and to assure them of a noble living would help and not their effusions over the definition of constitutional subtleties and ideological political theories. We hope the golden opportunity offered to Sri Lanka will not be missed and every effort will be made to make the country self-sufficient in the supply of food.

ORDERLY CITADEL OF A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

STORY OF SINGAPORE

LET it still be the boast of Britain", wrote Sir Thomas Stamford Raffles in a well-known burst of rhetoric, "to write her name in characters of light; let her not be remembered as the tempest whose course was desolation, but as the gale of spring, reviving the slumbering seeds of the mind, and calling them to life from the winter of oppression." What is more, he meant it. It was his strength and his virtue that he combined hard-headed acumen, diplomatic skill, and political foresight with a sincere idealism.

When he founded Singapore he had in mind the strategic position of the island; he knew the necessity for forestalling Dutch claims; more than this he wished to promote the cause of Free Trade. This was many years before Free Trade became a principle of Britain's policy, but Raffles knew that it was not only a formidable weapon against the monopoly which had caused so much misery and oppression in South-East Asia but that it also favoured the interests of Britain the pioneer in the Industrial Revolution, who now had a large surplus of manufactures to export. He was fortunate that the

[By VICTOR PURCOLL]

interests of his country coincided with those of the thousands of Chinese, Malays, and others who flocked to his newly-founded Settlement to enjoy firstly just government under Britain's flag; secondly, the right of buying and selling without restrictions, free from the crippling imposts of the monopoly system.

But Raffles had much more in mind than the providing of sanctuary to Asian traders and creating an entrepot for British trade. He wished to make Singapore into a centre where the cultures of the region might fuse into one and form the basis for a single Malayan nationality. (By so many years was Raffles before his time!) To this end he planned to establish an institution where the Malay, Chinese, Indian, and Siamese languages would be studied and an attempt made to synthesize the Eastern and Western religions and philosophies. The project came to nothing in his time, and it was not until well into the present century that there was any serious attempt to implement his plans. The King Edward College of Medicine (1910) and Raffles College (1928) became the nucleus of the University of Malaya whose task it is to educate the selected youth of Malaya to guide their countrymen in the exercise of self-

government. Raffles' great idealistic project, however, must still remain for many years a counsel of perfection. In the meantime it may well serve as an inspiring ideal.

Speed of Progress

Surveying the record of Raffles' child over a period of more than 132 years, what can we say of its progress? When Raffles landed in January, 1819, the total population of the island was 130 Malays and 30 Chinese; in 1951 the total of all races is about one million. And, this growth in population has been matched in trade, riches, and social progress. Even the hated Japanese occupation of 1942-45 will rank in history only as a short and sombre interlude.

But what would Raffles have to say if he returned to visit his settlement and town, the former now a Colony and the latter now accorded by King George VI, the status and dignity of a city? He would, I feel, remember vividly his work of planning the lay-out of the town, clearing the jungle and draining the swamp, and allotting "the most important community", the Chinese, a village on the site of the present Boat Quay. He would be proud to see the vast growth of his child, and he would be gratified to observe the spacious Padang of rich tropical green, the parks and the gardens so beautifully kept, and gay with variegated bushes and flowers.

His feelings about the large and imposing buildings on every hand might indeed be more mixed. He would note the clash of orders and of styles in the Victoria Hall, the Municipal Offices, the Supreme Court with its off-centre dome, and the Fullerton Building, and the Victoria Gothic Cathedral in its new coat of white paint would strike him as an oddity. (For remember that Raffles belonged to the Regency Period when architectural taste in the classical tradition still reigned supreme).

Development Plan

While the size and achievement of Singapore would make tears of joy spring to the founder's eyes, a realisation of the terrible overcrowding and shortage of homes would temper his satisfaction with dismay. However, a recital of the great Singapore Development Plan would soon restore him to a sanguine frame of mind—the housing projects of the Singapore Improvement Trust, the Five-Year Plan for Social Welfare involving a vast extension of the existing community and children's centres, the extension of the Health and Medical

C. Plan Exhibition

Cottage Industries Section

A sub-Committee of the Executive Committee in charge of the Cottage Industries & Handicrafts Section of the Ceylon National Pavilion of the Colombo Plan Exhibition is scheduled to visit Jaffna arriving by the morning plane on the 21st instant. They will spend three days in Jaffna interviewing craftsmen and examining credentials and claims for participation in the Exhibition. Although the time at the Committee's disposal is limited, the members are determined to meet all traditional craftsmen in the area. A meeting is also being held at 10 a.m. at the Jaffna Kacheheri on the 21st instant to which prominent members of the public and those interested in traditional arts and crafts of Jaffna are being invited.

Prizes such as Gold, Silver and Bronze models and merit certificates are to be awarded to the participants. It is understood that the Committee has already arranged to supply the craftsmen with Gold, Silver, Copper, Brass, Ebony, Ivory etc. at controlled rates. From the look of things, the Committee seems determined to see that the Jaffna craftsman finds his rightful place in this show of the Nation's Traditional Handicrafts.

Services (undreamt of in his time), and perhaps above all, the Education Plan which visualizes for Singapore in a space of ten years, free, universal, and compulsory education for all children of school age, by then expected to number 300,000 or more.

Though Raffles died six years before the passing of the Reform Bill, he would by intuition understand and approve the forces which have turned his town of Singapore into a Municipality composed of members freely elected from among its citizens, and he would hear, too, with approval and without surprise, of the swift extension of the elective principal in the Legislature for the Colony of Singapore; he would understand without great difficulty what the United States delegate to the E. C. A. F. E. (Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East) conference held there meant when he referred to Singapore as "the orderly citadel of a democratic society".

U. K. I. S.

Letter to the Editor

Clarification

Mr. Nagiah's poser appearing in the "Hindu Organ" of 21-8-51 addressed to the veteran Ex-President, A. Thillaiampalam, the only founder-member of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha...

சிலப்பதாமதம் ஆன்மாவைப் பொருட்டு அருளிச்செய்த முநல் தூய்மை எவை?

வேதம் சிவசகம் என்னும் இரண்டாமம்.

வேதம் எத்தனை?

இருக்கு, யசர், சரமம், அதர்வம், என சரணாம்.

சிவசகம் எத்தனை?

காயகம், யோகஜம்,..... வா தளம் என இருபத்தெட்டாம்.

பெரிய புராண நூல்கள், திணை வாய்ந்தனர் புராணம், pages 57-59.

வேதம் இருக்கு, யசர், சரமம், அதர்வம் என சரணாம்.....

இவை அற்பச் சகுதி வாக்கியம் பிரபலச் சகுதி வாக்கியம் என இரு திறப்பும் அவற்றின் அற்பச் சகுதி வாக்கியம் சர்மாணுட்டானம் சிவசகம் எனச் சொல்லும், பிரபலச் சகுதி வாக்கியம் அதர்வம் மிக குறைந்ததைச் சொல்லும், இது முப்பத்திரண்டு உபவிஷத்தாய இருக்கும்,..... இவ்வேதத்துக்கு அங்கங்கள் சிப்தை, விவாகாணம், சிருத்தம், சேர்திடம், கற்பம், சந்தோலிசுதி என ஆறும்..... இவ்வாறும் உணர்ச்சிகள் வேதங்களை ஒத்தும் அவற்றின் பொருளை உணர்வதும் அவைகளில் விதித்தவழி ஒழுக்கதும் வலவாம்.

ஆமாவது காயகம், யோகஜம்.....வாதளம் என இருபத்தெட்டாம்.....இவை குறைபாதம், யோகபாதம், கிரியாபாதம், சரியாபாதம் என நான்கு தனித்தனி கட்டுப்பாடுகள் உடையனவாயிருக்கும்.

The fabled Tamil Vedas and Agamas had not yet been created (much less sunk in the sea) at the time when Navalar lived and his followers had no prophetic vision regarding their creation (and destruction) when they established the Sabha in 1888.

Yours etc,

M. MYLVAGANAM

62, Chemmani Road, Jaffna 11-9-51.

Review of Books & Periodicals

Asthma—A Cure without Drugs By T. Nallai-nathan, M. R. C. S. Prize Rs. 9/-

Available at S. S. Sannuganathan Book Depot, Vannarponnai, Jaffna

The author explains that Asthma is the common word for Bronchial Asthma which is a disease in itself while Cardiac Asthma and Renal Asthma which are not diseases by themselves are symptoms or part expressions of diseases pertaining to the heart and kidney respectively.

It has been pointed out that when the foetus is in the mother's womb the heart beats while the lungs do not function; and that the lungs begin to work only after the baby is born. The difficulty experienced by asthmatics is chiefly during expiration; and breathing exercises have been recommended as an effective and sure cure. Normally a man breathes 15 to 20 times a minute but with the help of breathing exercise, it can be brought down easily to 5 a minute and with longer practice to 1 a minute.

Besides Breathing Exercises, other Yogic Exercises have been prescribed for general health and Asthma. The illustrations which the book contains will be found extremely useful by learners. It has been pointed out that if the brain is deprived of blood for seven minutes the nerve cells die irrevocably and that by exercises such as Sirshasana and Sarvangasana, the circulation is increased of the cerebro-spinal fluid which gives nutrition to and removes the waste products from all the structure which it bathes.

will find the book extremely useful.

'The Young Hindu'

The Culasingham Number of the Young Hindu a quarterly published by the students of the Jaffna Hindu College has a typical Culasingham touch - organisational orderliness. It is in fact a biographical study of the veteran Science Master who dedicated his life time to the cause of education and instruction and helped the Premier Hindu Institution of the Island and all those who had the good fortune to come within his supervision and attention learn the subtle knowledge of not merely science but the art of living nobly.

It is also pleasing to note that student contributions are increasing in number and that most of them have maintained the traditional value and literary worth of the school magazine.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1329

- In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Kanagasabai Ratnam of Tellippalai East Deceased Kanagasabai Ratnam of Tellippalai East Petitioner Minors 1. Sellathurai Balasingham 2. Sellathurai Pathmarajah 3. Sellathurai Tharmalingam 4. Sellathurai Parameswaran 5. Jegatheeswary daughter of Sellathurai 6. Pakkiam daughter of Sellathurai 7. Sellathurai Ambikalai Palleppalai East by their Guardian-ad-litem 8. Thangamuttu widow of Sellathurai of do Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before V. S. Jayawickrama Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on the 25th day of June 1951 in the presence of Mr. M. Sithambaranathan, Proctor on the part of the petitioner abovenamed and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 10th April 1951 and the affidavit of the Notary and subscribing witnesses dated 10th April 1951 having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 8th respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors the abovenamed 1st to 7th respondents for the purpose of this case and that the Last Will and Testament dated 3rd November 1950 and attested by M. Sithambaranathan Notary Public under No 2515, the Original of which has been produced and now deposited in this court be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the petitioner abovenamed is the executor named therein and that he is entitled to have the Probate thereof issued to him accordingly unless the abovenamed respondents or any other person interested shall appear before this court on the 20th day of August 1951 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the abovenamed minors the 1st to

Speech Making To Be Rationed

Indian Governor's View

If Sri Homi Mody, Governor of U. P., had his own way, he would ration public speaking. It solved no problems, he asserted.

The future of a country which had just achieved its independence and which had vast administrative problems before it, he said, could only be shaped by men of thought and action not by platform orators, he said.

"We Indians have a fatal facility for speaking day in and day out, we keep on talking at an alarming rate. Much of this terrific output of words is just trite—it may generate plenty of heat, but no light, and solves no problems. If I had my way, I would confine public speaking to a few festival days in the year. Harassed Ministers and leaders would in time to come bless such rationing and a long suffering country would heave a sigh of relief."

WANTED

Wanted a clerk with knowledge of accounts and typewriting. Must have passed the English J.S.C. or equivalent examination. Age 21 to 30. Salary rupees 75 rising up to 125 per month. Allowances as prescribed by Union. Apply with two recent testimonials before 25 9 51 to "The Secretary Valigamam West Co-operative Stores Union Chankanaai" (M 97. 18.)

OBITUARY

Navamany—Vanuasegaram

We regret to record the untimely death which occurred on the 10th instant of Navamany (Thevi) youngest daughter of Dr. C. M. Vanuasegaram, Medical Officer in charge of the Civil Hospital Jaffna.

The remains were cremated at the Mallakam Crematorium and the ashes were immersed in the Keerimalai sea.

7th respondents should be produced in Court on the said date

This 25th day of June 1951. (Sgd.) V. S. Jayawickrama, 20-8-51 District Judge, Drawn by (Sgd.) M. Sithambaranathan, Proctor for Petitioner. Time to show cause is extended till 24-9-51. V. S. J. (ltd.) D. J. (O. 81. 18 & 21)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1354

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Rasammah wife of Bestiam Pillai Spalding Nalliah of 3rd Cross Street, Jaffna Deceased

Bastiampillai Spalding Nalliah of 3rd Cross Street Jaffna Vs Petitioner

- 1. Nalliah Gunaratnam of the Electrical Dept. Batu Pahat in Malaya 2. Nalliah Alagaratnam of the Commerce and Industries Dept. Colombo 3. Rasamani daughter of Nalliah of 3rd Cross Street, Jaffna. 4. Nalliah Rajaratnam of Kuala Lipis 5. Nalliah Tambiratnam of Batu Pahat, Malaya 6. Nalliah Jayaratnam aged 18 years 7. Nalliah Vijayaratnam aged 16 years 8. Jayamani Nalliah aged 15 years 9. Sellammah Nalliah aged 10 years 10. Rathi Nalliah aged 8 years all of 3rd Cross Street, Jaffna and 11. Murugesu Selvaratnam of Kachcheri Rd., Jaffna Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before Wm. G. Spencer Esquire Additional District Judge of Jaffna on the 11th day of September 1951 in the presence of Messrs Subramaniam and Somasundram Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 19th May 1951 and the affidavit of the attesting witnesses dated 6th January 1951 having been read:

It is ordered that the 11th respondent abovenamed is appointed guardian - ad - litem over the minors 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th respondents abovenamed, and that the Last Will and Testament of the said Rasammah deceased dated 5th December 1950 which has been produced and deposited in this Court be and the same is declared proved and that Letters of Administration with a copy of the said Last Will annexed be issued to the petitioner as the lawful husband of the deceased unless the respondents or any other person interested in the above estate shall appear before this Court on or before the 28th day of September 1951 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 11th day of Sept, 1951. Sgd. V. S. Jayawickrama, District Judge. (O. 82, 18 & 21)

TOLL RENT

Karaitivu—Kayts Ferry Service

Tenders will be received by the Government Agent, Northern Province at the Jaffna Kachcheri up to 12 noon on Monday, 24th September, 1951 for the purchase of the Karaitivu—Kayts Ferry Toll Rent for the period 1st October, 1951 to 30th September, 1952. Further particulars can be had on application to the Government Agent, N. P.

P. O. FERNANDO for Govt. Agent, N. P., The Kachcheri, Jaffna 11-9-51. (G 28 18)

Review Of Local Gt. Institutions-1950

(Continued from page 1)

and the adoption of progressive policies will improve the tone of the administration and also educate the voters as regards their rights and obligations. If civic affairs are conducted in this manner there will be attracted to the ranks of Councillors men who will consider it worth their while seeking the suffrage of the people for the sole purpose of rendering service without thought of self.

Sources of Revenue

The local authorities have frequently found a way of escape by blaming it on the Government in order to avoid criticism or cover up their deficiencies. Often the themes that are played on are lack of finance and Central Government indifference. While it is admitted that the sources of revenue at present open to local authorities are limited there is no doubt that local authorities have failed to tax themselves adequately to provide essential services and amenities for fear of possible repercussions among the voters. Whereas the price of every article and the cost of every service has gone up very considerably in the post-war period, in nearly all urban areas the Councils are providing local Government Services at pre-war cost. The effects on the finances are quite obvious.

In order to solve the problem of local finances, the Government is at present considering Scheme of financial assistance to local authorities after considering the views of the Minister of Health and Local Government on the Report of the Official Committee on Local Government Finance. It is expected that the decisions reached will when implemented result in a substantial improvement of finances of local authorities.

The amendments to the Rent Restriction Ordinance which are under consideration should go a long way towards giving relief to tenants who have continued to agitate for further protection. The recent amendments to the Housing Loans Acts which would enable individuals to build houses for their residents and also local authorities to obtain loans for middle class housing

schemes are bound to encourage the rapid growth of houses by providing the middle class with facilities for easy borrowing.

Grants

It has been the policy of the Central Government to give general grants to local authorities for housing schemes, drainage schemes, coast protection measures, improvements to resthouses, maternity and child welfare centres. In the case of housing alone grants to the extent of Rs. 4,012,500 were given during the year. Apart from these the Central Government reimburses local authorities the full amount incurred as cost of living allowance to their employees.

On the proper functioning of local self governing institutions will rest in large measure the future progress of democracy in country. To safeguard and protect these institutions a healthy, active and well informed public opinion is essential, and towards this end it is hoped that Ratepayers' Associations and similar bodies will come into being motivated by the sole desire of keeping the administration straight and active. As regards protecting the funds of local authorities with regular half-yearly inspections by Audit and the possible adoption of a system of internal audit, the charges of fraud and misuse of funds can be minimized.

A final word and that about Central Control. It has been the policy of the Department not to interfere with the working of local authorities. Even where abuse of powers by local authorities has been brought to light, it has been the policy to allow the people of the area to decide upon their course of action save in very exceptional circumstances. The only way in which local authorities can acquire the art of self-government is by the process of trial and error and profiting by the experience gained as a result. The road of self discipline is a rough and hard one and local authorities must tread the path cautiously to avoid costly pitfalls.

ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1347

In the matter of the estate and effects of the late Paramu Velupillai of Karaitivu West, Jaffna Deceased
Velupillai Kanapathy of Karaitivu West presently of 32 Gregory Place, Dehiwala

Vs. Petitioner.

1 Velupillai Kanagaratnam of Karaitivu West presently of Kampar, Malayan Union
2 Velupillai Nadarajah
3 Velupillai Ramakrishna

4 Mahalechumi daughter of Velupillai
5 Parupathipillai widow of Velupillai all of Karaitivu West presently of 32, Gregory Place, Dehiwala Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal on the 6th of August

1951 before V S. Jayawickrama Esqr., District Judge of Jaffna in the presence of Mr S. Candiah Proctor on the part of the petitioner abovenamed and the affidavit of the petitioner abovenamed dated 29th July 1951 having been read.

It is ordered that the 5th respondent abovenamed be and she is hereby declared appointed the guardian-ad-litem over the 3rd and 4th respondents abovenamed and that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased abovenamed issued to him, unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 8th day of October 1951, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the minors be produced in Court on that date.

The 6th day of August, 1951
Sgd. V. S. Jayawickrama
District Judge,

(O. 80 14 & 16)

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 10% 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.

Lord Siva As Dakshinamurthi

(Continued from page 1)

Siva saw that, he got furious, created the terrible Virabhadra to destroy Daksha, retired to a forest with the firm resolve not to marry again and sat under a banyan tree teaching aged Rishis and removing their doubts.

The description of Vinadhara - Dakshinamurti is given in the Kamikagama, the Amsumabhedagama, and the Karangama. According to Kamikagama. He should have the palms of His right and left hands facing downwards and upwards, i. e. in Sarpakara pose, a kind of Kataka pose. The left hand should be lifted up holding the Vina and the right hand should be lowered below manipulating the strings of the instrument. The Amsumabhedagama almost agrees with the above description. It states that the left leg should be kept in the Ukkutika (a kind of sitting) posture.

TOLL RENT

Kerative—Sangupiddy Ferry Service

Tenders will be received by the Government Agent, Northern Province, Jaffna at the Jaffna Kachechi up to 12 noon on Monday, the 24th September, 1951 for the purchase of Toll Rent for the period 1st October 1951 to 30th September, 1952 in respect of the Kerative—Sangupiddy Ferry on the Mahadeva Causeway. Further particulars can be had on application of Govt. N.P. Jaffna.

P. O. FERNANDO,
Govt. Agent, N.P.
The Kachechi,
Jaffna, 11th Sept., 1951.

Manohara Theatre

(MODEL OF MODERN MAGNIFICENCE)

(Newly Built Theatre at K. K. S.—Navalar Roads Junction)

THE PEERLESS PICTURE

PICHCHAIKKARI

(running in Madras for 3 months)

STARRING

P. S. SAROJA & KUNCHU BHAGAVATHER

DAILY AT 6-15 & 9-30 p. m.

Matinees on Saturday & Sunday at 10 a. m. & 2-30 p. m.

(M. 276)

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