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NO. 6

UNDUE ADVANTAGE OF HINDU
TOLERANCETAKEN BY OTHERS TO
NATIONAL DETRIMENT

THE *Sunday Times of Madras* of the 10th inst. contains three special articles on conversion from Hinduism in addition to the Editorial comments. We reproduce below the article by Sri V. Bashyam Aiyangar M. L. C., because of the topical interest aroused in Sri Lanka by Hindus seeking occupation as teachers, being converted to other Faiths

"Hinduism was never against freedom of religious thought or belief. Liberty to profess any faith, so long as it was sincere has in fact been one of its most fundamental and outstanding tenets. The Gita expressly says that all faiths based on truth are so many paths leading to the one and only God, who is the supreme centre and goal of the universe. Hinduism is truly a system and not a denomination. It has been rightly claimed that as a religion, it is universal. It does not care or wish to be aggressive or proselytise. It welcomes truth from all quarters and freely shelters all denominational religions

Worldly Inducements

It is a sad fact that Hindu society has greatly suffered by reason of the above tolerance. Narrow and aggressive religions have taken undue and unfair advantage of the sublime spirit of Hinduism and played havoc on the Hindu society. If any person of mature age and understanding wishes to renounce Hinduism and join the fold of any other religion on spiritual conviction based on knowledge, I would be the last person to object to it. But it has not been so, at least in the vast majority of cases. Most of the conversions to other religions have been from the poorest and the most uneducated classes and most of them have been due to worldly inducements or reasons and not to any

spiritual conviction. How often have we heard of the conversion of the entire populations of whole hamlets and villages, including even children? Can it be propounded that spiritual conviction or knowledge was at the bottom of such conversions?

We, the so-called educated and cultural classes of the Hindu society, must also bear the blame for the said conversions. We utterly neglected our duty towards our less fortunate brethren. It is really a wonder that notwithstanding our criminal neglect, the bulk of the depressed classes have clung to Hinduism, the religion of their birth.

Thanks to the late Father of Our Nation we have recently woken up to our responsibility. We now realise that the duty of helping our poor and less fortunate brethren to a position of perfect social and religious equality heavily rests on us and we are putting forth our best effort to discharge that duty. We have solemnly agreed to the total abolition of the cruel custom of untouchability which had unwisely entered into our social system and entrenched behind our sacred religion. We have thrown open our most sacred places to all the so-called depressed classes.

Time For Action

I am of opinion that it is high time to take steps to put a stop to the aggressive activities of foreign missionaries to

proselytise the Hindus. No doubt, our Constitution provides to all persons the right to propagate religion, but that right cannot cover conversion by questionable methods. I would suggest the constitution by law of a special authority to register and watch cases of conversion from one religion to another and a public declaration before that authority should be made a condition precedent for a valid conversion."

Central Province
Saiva Maha Sabha'Conversion Was
Unknown
To Hinduism'Minister On
Religious Education

On Tuesday evening 5.5.53 Hon. Mr. S. Natesan, delivered a lecture in Tamil on the "Social Life of Hindus" at the Central Province Saiva Maha Sabha Hall. The President of the Sabha, Mr. N. Sivagunasundaram presided.

Mr. Natesan referred to the noble characteristics of the Tamils, their culture, their civilisation and religion and stressed on the fact that the Tamil rulers or Hindus never believed in converting religionists into Hinduism. They established temples and Sangams. The latter formed the meeting place for gathering knowledge. The former provided an ideal environment for everybody to concentrate, meditate and obtain peace of mind which is essential for the deliverance of sorrow and for achieving contentment. The climatic conditions, food and circumstances which induce spiritual development are found in Ceylon and the people who have had temples, Sangams and Schools from ancient times should

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ART OF LOCAL GOVT.
TRACED BACKVedic Reference To Elective
Principle

The following article by Sri U. Venkatakrishna Rao in the Sunday Edition of the *Madras Hindu* dwells exhaustively on how city corporations flourished in Bharata of old in ideal circumstances.

EVERY city must have first started as a group of villages or *gramas* and each of these seem to have possessed a small *samiti* or *sabha* with a *gramani* to lead them. The Central or the strongest *gramani* near the King in his capital might have been the favourite of the King and all the *gramanis* under the King might have formed a bigger *samiti* or a *sangrami samiti* to use the particular Vedic term. This might have had representatives of various interests like the traders, weavers, etc., and others like the royal priest being directly responsible for the rain and general national warfare, might have been members thereof. This word *sangrama* in the feminine gender represented an assembly, but it is interesting to note how the word in the masculine gender means war now. Perhaps in such an assembly, worldly warfare was a constant feature and wordy duels on the floor of the assembly seem to have been very common. "My son must be a '*samitnjaya*' must dominate the assembly" was the sincere prayer of a Yajurveda hymnist. As time passed on, in the Atharva Veda, these royal priests and their important members slowly managed to secure the strings of power into their own hands and came to be referred to as the '*rajakartaras*' or the king-makers. They could name the successor when the King was dead probably in consultation with the late King's family members and advised the King in his military expeditions, though the King was himself strong enough to maintain peace and welfare. Griffith believes that this *samiti* must have been a municipality in our sense of the term. The Atharva Veda also refers to elective kingship as some disappointed candidates who seem to have competed in the election of the King managed to set up constant intrigues and non-co-operated with the elected king.

Later still, in the Thaittiriya and the Aitareya Brahmanas, we read a similar tradition in which the gods in heaven chose Indra or Soma as their King so that he might grant them the needed protection from their enemies, the Asuras. Already in the Rig Veda, X, 97.6 is found an assembly of elected representatives whose opinions were consulted in all public affairs by the King. This *vax populi* or the popular vote in the assembly must have decided the fate of some unsuccessful candidates for kingship who must have been called *rajanyas* and must have influenced the voting. Thus, in the Vedic age, the central *samiti* should have been the counterpart of the modern corporation and central *gramani* might be described in modern language as the Mayor.

The Elective Principle

This elective principle continued right down into the Buddhist age and seems to have slowly been given up in the later epic age. The *Samiti* got a more high-sounding title as the *Paurajanapada*, evidently with members both from the city and the country at large. Whether they were elected or nominated is not quite clear but the Jatakas seem to mention some form of election and voting. The term for vote seems to have been *chanda* or *shalaka*. The *rajanyas*, the royal priest, the *uta* or the royal charioteer, the *senani* or the Commander-in-Chief, the *Madhyamadhi*, or the Chief Justice, the *Kshattar* or the royal storekeeper, the *bhagadugha* or the tax collector, and other city elders or *Pauravridhas* along with some *Naigamas* or members of the chamber of commerce (in modern terminology) together with the *shreshthi* and the *kayasthas* seem to have constituted this important assembly. These elders or 'Aldermen', to use a mo-

(Continued on page 5)



திருச்சிற்றம்பலம்.

சமச்சிவாயவே ஞானமும் சக்தியும்
சமச்சிவாயவே காசுநிவிச்சைசயும்
சமச்சிவாயவே காசுவிச்சேத்தமே
சமச்சிவாயவே சன்னெறி காட்டுமே
திருச்சிற்றம்பலம்.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1953

Treasure These Thoughts

Prayer is the very soul and essence of religion, and therefore prayer must be the very core of the life of man; for no man can live without religion. —GANDHI

THE CENTENARY OF A GREAT CEYLONESE

MEMORIES of nation makers live for ever in the minds of a grateful people. Unlike king makers who glory in their capacity to have their own way in national affairs, nation-makers add glory to their country. Sri Lanka has had several nation-makers during the periods before and after the unfortunate era of foreign domination. And the name of the late Sir Ponnambalam Arunachalam occupies, by common consent, pride of place in the galaxy of stalwart statesmen who had successfully awakened the people to a sense of self-consciousness at a time when Western Imperialism was haughtily holding undisputed sway over Asian lands.

The Centenary of a patriot of the pre eminence of the late Sir Arunachalam thus becomes a national occasion of historic significance. The observance of days which remind the people of their proud heritage should be such as to be of practical usefulness to the nation.

Sir Arunachalam was at once a scholar and a statesman. The struggle for freedom which he had planned bore the stamp of intellectual discipline and constitutional elegance. His scholarship was the result of not merely academic achievements but keen insight into spiritual studies also. In short he strived to do what he thought was best for the country in the name of God. Here was a man who possessed the ability and ardour to lead a subject people from thralldom to freedom and who with characteristic courage took the first decisive step in

the historic struggle for independence. Let the centenary of the foremost among the pioneers of the freedom movement be not merely celebrated but remembered and emulated as well.

PERVERSE PROPAGANDA!

The publication of fabricated versions of and distorted extracts from the utterances of responsible public men can do damage more than even whispering campaigns. Where certain matters of vital importance to two neighbouring countries await adjustment and settlement the machinations of mischief-mongers tend to become dangerous. Such malicious attempts seem to have been made in certain quarters with reference to Indo-Lanka relations and utterances of a far reaching and serious political significance have been put into the mouths of persons who are intimately connected with the problem of solving international problems.

Suggestions to a community that if it should hope to gain political rights in a country of its adoption should relinquish all distinct characteristics pertaining to its individuality and acquire in their place those of one particular community in the land of its adoption may appear to be a fantastic fairy tale. But it cannot be denied that even fairy tales carry with them vicious stings. It is frightfully unfortunate that at a time when the Premiers of India and Sri Lanka are making further attempts to clear misunderstandings and to solve outstanding problems, questionable methods are being adopted by those who wish that these neighbouring nations should live in perpetual mistrust of each other.

Now that the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council has given a definite decision on the interpretation of Citizenship Acts, it is proper that Premier Senanayake should make a magnanimous gesture and enable the machinery of administration move speedily in order that all Indians who are entitled to become citizens of Sri Lanka are granted the rights without any more delay and that the plight of those Indians who have been shut out by virtue of the decision of the Privy Council is reviewed early from the point of view of ethical rules.

JAFFNA HAS IT RAW

That week after week for more than three months the people of Jaffna have been served with the white variety of imported raw rice—an inferior stuff, was the subject matter of a protest motion that was unanimously adopted at the last meeting of the Jaffna Municipal Council. It is true that this particular variety of rice forms a major part of the rice ration but it is inexplicable how it happened that the Peninsula came in for the exclusive distribution of the white variety without even a streaky change for several weeks while the better variety, the milchard rice, was being served to other areas.

The practice with the Food Authorities has been to distribute the different varieties of ration rice in such a way as not to allow the same variety to be served for two or more consecutive weeks. This arrangement seems to have been given up and, as far as reports go, Jaffna Peninsula has been supplied exclusively with White Raw rice for more than three months. We do not think that any one will assert that the change was deliberately made. It may be that proper care has not been given to the question of the equitable distribution of inferior and superior varieties of ration rice. However the fact remains that the supply of the White Raw variety has been unduly long in the North without the Milchard variety being distributed in alternate weeks. We are confident that the authorities will give immediate attention to this question.

Chavakachcheri Election Challenge Fails

The petition challenging the election of Mr. V. Kumarasamy M. P. to the Chavakachcheri Seat in the House of Representatives was dismissed by Mr. Justice De Silva on the ground that the petitioner had not given notice of the presentation of the petition as required by law.

PERSONAL

Mr. Kathirippillai Muttakumar of Tondammar has been sworn in as an un-official member of the Pabang Council of State.

INDIAN PRESS ON INDO - CEYLON RELATIONS

The past few weeks have seen a notable easing in the tension between India and Ceylon. Mr. Dudley Senanayake's statement is indicative of this trend and India, sensitive to any friendly move by Lanka, will welcome this generous gesture. Remarking that he was looking forward to better relations with India, Ceylon's Prime Minister observed that 'already there are signs that such an expectation will be fulfilled.' The hope will reciprocated here. Some at least of the credit for improved relations must go to Mr. C. C. Desai, India's new High Commissioner in Ceylon, who was recently in Delhi for consultations with the Central Government. Mr. Desai, by his tact and realism, has done much to dissipate the fears and suspicions which not surprisingly cloud the attitude of a small country in its relations with a big neighbour. That Pandit Nehru and enlightened opinion in this country appreciate the reasons for such doubts and hesitations has been made abundantly clear. We would wish that the Ceylon Indian Congress and cognate bodies in the Island showed a readier awareness of these facts. It must be admitted that their over-assertiveness and insensitivity to local feeling have contributed not a little in the past to the prolongation of a deadlock which with good will and understanding on both sides might easily be resolved.

The paper goes on to observe: "The paramount consideration to be borne in mind by both sides is the urgent over-whelming need for friendly relations between the two countries. Within this context it should be possible to contrive a satisfactory settlement of outstanding Indo Ceylonese problems. India is well aware of and appreciates the motivations behind Lanka's doubts and fears. Coercion is far from New Delhi's mind and has never entered into its calculations. Here is a matter capable of solution only the will for agreement exists on both sides. Both countries have been guilty of mistakes and these have contributed to misunderstanding on both sides. If Lanka and India will enter into the new negotiations with clear heads and clean hearts, Indo-Ceylonese

Business Magnate Becomes Madathipathi

Sri K. V. S. Sundaram, the well known Colombo business magnate and religious worker has given up all material activities and has become the Madathipathi of the Thirugnana-sambanda Madam at Madura.

At a public meeting held at the Saiva Paripalana Sabha Head Quarters on Saturday last, Sri Sundaram was accorded a farewell by the Sabha of which he is a life member.

Mr. R. Sivagurunathar presided. Pandit V. T. Sambandhan, Mr. V. Nagalingam, Proctor and Mudaliar C. Muttutamby paid tributes to Sri Sundaram for his valuable service rendered to the Saiva Public, particularly his contribution to the reconstruction work of Thiruketheswaram Temple and the organization of Prayer meetings at the Sri Siva Subramanya Swami Temple at Gintopitiya.

Sri Sunderam thanking the Sabha for the honour done to him observed that he was greatly impressed by the religious activities of the Sabha.

Mr. A. Arulambalam proposed a vote of thanks.

Privy Council Ruling On Citizenship

The case in which Mr. G. S. N. K. Pillai appealed to the Privy Council against a decision of the Supreme Court of this Island to quash a direction that his name be included in the Register of Electors was dismissed with costs by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

According to the Privy Council Judgment the Supreme Court was right in holding that sections 4 & 5 of the Citizenship Act No. 18 of 1948 and Section 4 (1) (a) of the Ceylon Parliamentary Elections Amendment Act No. 48 of 1949 were valid.

goodwill will be cemented for generations to come."

—Times of India.

Broad-casting - Tamil Service

Report For 1952

1952 was mostly a period of experimentation with different times of broadcast, different meter bands and different types of programmes. These changes and experimentations were generally the repercussions of changes in the other services. However, in spite of them all, the record is something to be proud of.

Station Orchestra. A long felt need has been realized this year in that a Station Orchestra has begun to function from October. They have enriched and embellished the programmes to a great extent by their own musical compositions, orchestrations and helped accompanying vocalists. Productions of features, musical features, themes, Shows of the month have all been much facilitated.

Special Auditions. Another important step taken to improve the quality of our music programme standards was the two auditions held in July. Professor Ratanjankar auditioned 28 Islamic singers; simultaneously, an exhaustive audition of 310 Tamil Singers was held in July-August by Professor Srinivasan. As a result of the new grading done some artistes have been greatly encouraged to proceed with their musical performances with more enthusiasm, while the others have been forced to brush up their work to make them eligible for the next audition. The net result has been positively good.

Independence Day Celebrations. Our broadcasting calendar for 1952 has been full of important dates. The first half of January was engaged in giving a good fare to the Tamil listeners for their Thai Pongal Festival - Harvest festival. Every Sub-Section carried a special programme for the day.

No sooner this was over, the planning was for Independence Celebration. The day was full of special programmes designed to impress the great significance of this day. In addition to the normal programmes, running commentaries from the Galle Face, a talk by Mr. V. Coomarasamy, M.P. on the "Four Years of Freedom" and a special histo-

rical feature entitled "Lankapuri Rajyam" were all served.

Rural Service - Tamil. Tamil Rural Programmes continued to be broadcast daily (excepting Sundays) from 6 to 6.30 p.m. Still the outstanding problem was the poor quality of radio reception in outlying Tamil Areas like Jaffna, Trincomalee and Batticaloa.

At the end of the year, through personal visits by the Rural Assistants as well as through direct correspondence nearly fifty Radio Listener Societies had been formed in villages where Government Radio Sets had been installed. These Societies continued to act as liaison bodies between Radio Ceylon and the rural population. In addition, officers of the Rural Development Department, Local Government Department, Marketing Department and Department of Agriculture, who had been earlier given a course of training on Rural Broadcasting, were also helpful in building up Rural Programmes.

Farmers' Forums. These monthly items, in which farmers from all over the Island came before the microphone and discussed various agricultural problems, continued to be very popular.

Entertainment. This was catered to by items like Folk Songs recorded in the villages, Folk Dramas by parties of villagers invited to the Studios and humorous playlets. Special mention must be made of the serial on "Avivega Poorana Guru", a Tamil Counterpart of Don Quixote.

Outside Recordings. Due to the general shortage of staff during the major part of the year very few outside trips were planned. However, a good number of folk songs and interviews were recorded in Nallure, Sasthiri Koolan Kulam and Vavuniya.

Music Programmes. The Music programmes take in a third of the time allotted for Tamil Programmes.

Special music programmes were included in the "Monthly Show" programmes which were held once a month in the

(Continued on page 6)

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 17-5-53 TO 23-5-53

ARIES Aswini, Barani, Kartikai 1st part [Medha Rasi]

Your affairs will be successful only after some hard work. Some misunderstandings and quarrels also likely. Be firm in your dealings with relatives. Week end promises some unexpected luck.

TAURUS Kartikai 2, 3, 4, Rohini, Mirugasirisha 1, 2 [Idupa Rasi]

Your head will be in a whirl this week. You will find it difficult to decide things. Health also likely to be affected. New ventures must be handled with care.

GEMINI Mirugasirisha 3, 4, Thiruvathirai, Punarpusam 1, 2, 3 [Mithuna Rasi]

Your expenditure will be on the rise this week. Official troubles and domestic upsets also shown. Beware of scandal mongers. Friends of the opposite sex will be very useful week end.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Except for minor domestic upsets, this week promises to be a good one. Professional success and financial gains indicated. You will spend much on luxuries week end.

LEO Maha, Pooru, Uttira 1, [Singha Rasi]

Professionally a good time. You will gain much popularity and social success. But there will be no mental peace. You may get into trouble by being involved in other people's affairs.

VIRGO Uttira 2, 3, 4, Attha, Chittirai 1, 2 [Kanni Rasi]

Your fathers relatives likely to cause you much annoyance this week. Be careful in your dealings with them. Success in new undertakings and triumph over competitors promised end of week.

LIBRA Chittirai 3, 4, Swati, Visaka 1, 2, 3, [Thula Rasi]

Be careful in all your dealings this week lest you be made a scapegoat. New responsibilities which you will find difficult to tackle will be added to your work. Unnecessary expenditure and mental worries also shown.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Your married partners, relatives will cause you some troubles this week. The first day of the week will upset you much. Financially a good time. Old investments will bring in some gains.

SAGITTARIUS Moolam, Pooradam, Uttiradam 1, [Thanu]

Monday Tuesday and Wednesday morning will upset your mental peace. Rest of the week favourable for business or professional deal. Success in litigation and triumph over your enemies promised.

CAPRICORNUS Uttiradam 2, 3, 4, Thiruvonam, Avittam 1, 2, [Makara Rasi]

First half of the week promises well for new undertakings. Domestic harmony and fame promised. Official troubles and worries indicated Wednesday Thursday and Friday. Be careful in your dealings.

AQUARIUS Avittam 3, 4, Satayam, Pooraddati 1, 2, 3, [Kumbha Rasi]

Except for the last two days this week is favourable. Financial gains and favours from friends promised. A small trip or change in routine work shown before week end.

PISCES Pooraddati 4, Uttiraddati, Revati, [Meena Rasi]

Brothers and sisters will prove to be very helpful this week. Some income through lands and landed properties also promised. But you will not be able to save anything or settle any major debts.

ORDER ABSOLUTE IN THE FIRST INSTANCE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1590.

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of Sinnaddy Appapillai of Pannakam, Changanai West Deceased Valliammai widow of Sinnaddy Appapillai of Pannakam Changanai West

Petitioner This matter coming on for Final Disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge of Jaffna on the 11th day of March 1953 in the presence of Messrs Subramaniam and Sonasundaram Proctors on the part of the petitioner abovenamed and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 4th day of February 1953 and the affidavit of the attesting Notary and one of the witnesses dated 27th day of February 1953 having been read:

It is ordered that the Last Will and testament of the said Sinnaddy Appapillai bearing No. 1014 dated 1st September 1943 and attested by M. K. Subramaniam Notary Public the original of which has been produced and deposited in this Court be and the same is hereby de-

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.

clared proved and it is further declared that the said Valliammai widow of Sinnaddy Appapillai is the sole executrix named in the said Last Will and she is entitled to have probate of the said

Last Will and she is entitled to have probate thereof issued to her accordingly.

Sgd. Wm. G. Spencer
District Judge

This 11th day of March 1953 (O 11 15 & 22)

WEAPONS OF WARFARE

(BY E. P. RASIAH)

ABOUT the dawn of history man would have uttered nothing more than incoherent grunts. The instinct of self-preservation alone being uppermost in his mind, his weapons were no other than sticks and stones.

Thereafter, Nature appears to have turned more sympathetic towards man and gradually endowed him with a more astute and assimilative brain than beasts. About this time he made the bow and the arrow to attack animals from a distance. Then giving up his nomadic life man is said to have settled down in one place to cultivate lands and grow his own food. It was about this time, prompted by the necessity to protect his property and person, he had thought of making shields of wood or toughened hide.

Then began the thirst for knowledge, awakened by curiosity—this was in all probability the turning point between man and beast. It was man's possession of the comparatively better brain that placed him on top of the Animal Kingdom. This superiority over beast was not attained overnight. From the state of total beastliness man had gradually evolved himself to complete dominance over the animals, through the passage of many an obscure century.

No sense of honour or duty appears to have prevailed in those ancient times—it was merely a question of existing or quitting. The justification and implied motive of the former was invariably the propagation of the species.

Then came the period when armies of advanced countries wore armour. In the Battle of Hastings preceding the Norman conquests of England it is said that the Saxons did not wear armour but that the Normans did.

Then with the development of man's intelligence and the consequent inventive spirit the Cannon came into use as "the first weapon of offence powered by gun-powder". Ordinarily armies used to lay siege of cities which they wanted to capture, but with the introduction of the cannon, man was able to batter down a wall

and thus storm a city.

The market and match-lock came into operation later—the former was fired by a flint or hammer, while the latter was fired by a match stick. Even though they were superior to the use of the bow and arrow, yet it was said that they aroused no enthusiasm in the Army. Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, was the first General who made capital use of fire-power by the Army. Up to this time, the musketeers were considered merely as auxiliaries; but Adolphus posted the musketeers to the right and left wings of a regiment with pikemen in the centre. The latter were to defend the musketeers who were vulnerable while they were reloading. In the war of 1870, the Germans brought into action the needle-gun which was loaded at the breach and was more accurate than the muskets.

In the second world-war, the dropping of para-troops and Atom Bombs from planes and rocket-firing made man realise the immensity in inventions of modern weapons of war. Since then the Hydrogen Bomb and Bacterial Bombs have also been brought to perfection. Sure attacks from a distance by 'guided missiles' have now become a practical possibility.

Instead of focussing man's mental faculties to the harnessing of Nature for the benefit of mankind, he is unfortunately wasting his time and talents in daily producing terrible weapons of destruction that could annihilate mankind—weapons that could wipe them out of the Earth's surface.

With the progress of civilisation the scope of violence has not been limited to its use by big States alone. It has permeated to the individual sphere and we see its ugly and horrid manifestations in our daily life. "To my mind", says President

Rajendra Prasad "it is found in the realm of the spirit of man which should be the guiding factor of life, but is now apparently eclipsed. Goodness, truth and other moral values which sustain this world seem to be losing their holds on mankind, because we have not learnt to care sufficiently about moral values, we are drifting

ORDER NISI DECLARING WILL PROVED &c.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1567

Marcundu Viruthasalam of Kondavil. Petitioner.

Vs

1. Viruthasalam Vidhyananthan, presently of Kula Lumpur in Malaya
2. Arumugam Jegasorby and wife
3. Ratha Rani both presently of Kulim in Malaya
4. Senathirajah Poobalasingham and wife
5. Leela Rani both presently of Port Dickson in Malaya
6. Paranthirapasingham Ratinasingham and wife
7. Pushparani both of Kondavil
8. Viruthasalam Satchithanathan of Kondavil appearing by his guardian-ad-litem the 6th and 7th Respondents.

In the matter of the Estate of the late Last Will and Testament of the late Ponnammah wife of Marcundu Viruthasalam of Kondavil Deceased

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 25th day of March, 1953, in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratnam Raju, Proctor on the part of the petitioner, and the affidavit of the above-mentioned petitioner dated 7th March 1953, having been read

It is ordered that the Will of Ponnammah wife of Marcundu Viruthasalam, the deceased, dated 23rd August 1943 and numbered R 3040/2603 be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the respondents or others interested shall, on or before the 29th day of May 1953, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the said 6th and 7th respondents, be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minor the 8th respondent and that the said Marcundu Viruthasalam 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 respondents or others shall on or before the 29th day of May 1953, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered to produce the said minor on the said date in Court.

This 25th day of March 1953
Sgd. S. Rajaratnam,
District Judge.

(O 12, 15 & 22.)

heedlessly down a path which leans towards the destruction of mankind."

The world must be freed from domination and the fear that have come near to strangling it. Who would come forward to do this?

When will it be?

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1589.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Supaiyar Ramasamy Iyer of Mallakam Deceased

1. Sathasivakurukkal Nadeen Sarma and wife

2. Rasaledchumiammah both of Mallakam

Vs Petitioners

Neelambal widow of Ramasamy Iyer of Mallakam Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge of Jaffna on the 10th day of March 1953 in the presence of Mr. C. Ramalingam Proctor on the part of the petitioners and the petition and affidavit of the petitioners having been read:

It is ordered that the second petitioner abovenamed be and she is hereby declared entitled as the daughter and sole heir of the deceased abovenamed to have Letters of Administration of the intestate estate of the said deceased issued to her accordingly unless the respondent abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 11th day of May 1953 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 10th day of March 1953

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam
District Judge

(O 7, 8 & 15)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1585 T

In the matter of the estate of the late N. Appudurai of Vaddukkoddai West Deceased.

Selvaratnammah widow of N. Appudurai of Vaddukkoddai West Petitioner

Vs

1. Maheswari daughter of Appudurai
2. Appudurai Mahadeva.
3. Appudurai Ramanathan and.
- Minor 4. Rajeswari daughter of Appudurai, all of Vaddukkoddai West.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 2nd day of March 1953 in the presence of Mr. N. Ehamparam Proctor for the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 3rd

FOR SALE OR LEASE

Paddy lands at Arialai 140 lachchams in extent available for sale or long term lease. Apply personally to Mr. P. W. Rutnam, 332 Navalar Road, Nallore South, Jaffna.

(M. 18, 1, 8 & 15)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1583

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Ramdew Kshanlal of Lachhangrab, Rajasthan, North India Deceased.

Ramdew Kishanlal Jaidoo of India presently of Katke-santurai Road, Jaffna Vs. Petitioner.

1. Ramdew Kishanlal Ramjilal
2. Mani widow of Ramdew Kishanlal both of Lachhangrab, Rajasthan, North India Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 25th day of February 1953 in the presence of Mr. M. R. Karalasingam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner who is a son of the intestate is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased issued to him unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall appear on or before the 24th day of April 1953 and show sufficient cause to the contrary.

Jaffna this 25th day of February 1953.

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam
District Judge.
Sgd. M. R. Karalasingam
Proctor for Petitioner.

24-4-53
Time to show cause extended till 8-6-53.

Intd. S. R.
D. J.

(O 10, 15 & 22)

Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minor 4th Respondent for the purpose of protecting her interests and of representing her in these proceedings and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased be granted to the Petitioner as his legal widow unless the Respondents or any other person appear before this Court on the 24th day of April 1953 and state objections to the contrary. The said minor to be produced in Court on the same date.

The 2nd day of March 1953
Sgd. S. Rajaratnam
District Judge.

Drawn by
Sgd. N. Ehamparam
Proctor for Petitioner.

Order Nisi extended for 8-6-53

Intd. S. R.
D. J.

(O. 8, 8 & 15)

Letter to the Editor

No Rice Ration For Ceylonese Students Returning From India?

Sir,

Herewith I am enclosing a copy of the appeal sent by the Ceylon Students, who are students at the Indian Universities, to the Minister for Food about the with holding of the issue of rice ration books to Ceylonese students in India who are in the Island for their vacation for publication in your valuable paper

"We the undersigned students who returned from Indian Universities in April last for the long Summer vacation, are unable to get our rice ration books on the submission of the surrender receipts given to us at the time of our departure to India. On inquiry at the Jaffna Kachcheri, we are informed that the Food Commissioner had ruled that no issue of rice ration books be permitted after 31-3-53, and as such we are unable to get any ration books for the year.

In the above circumstance, we regret that though we were born and bred as Ceylon Citizens for generations together, yet we are denied, for no fault of ours, the elementary rights and privileges which every other Ceylon Citizen is entitled to enjoy. When the issue of new rice ration books took place, almost all of us were away in India and could not return to Ceylon before 31-3-53, as the academic year ended in April. We may be in the same predicament when the next issue of rice ration books takes place.

We appreciate the rule prohibiting the issue of rice ration books to Non-Ceylonese and outsiders. But we cannot understand why sons of the soil, who have been compelled by circumstances to be away from the Island temporarily for a limited period should be penalised in the manner now proposed. The students who are affected are mostly Tamils and their number will exceed three hundred (300) in all.

In view of the above facts we request that you will consider the matter sympathetically and in a manner that it would not appear to be discriminatory and take necessary steps to treat us as special or extra-ordinary cases and get the rice ration books issued to us as early as possible.

On account of the urgency of the matter we were unable to get the signatures of students living far away and therefore we have confined the memorial to a few of us who live close to each other."

Yours etc.,

S. Sri-Bhaskaran.

Art Of Local Govt. Traced Back

(Continued from page 1)

dern phrase, were the rajakartas according to the testimony of the Ramayana and they were consulted by Dasharatha before he decided to abdicate in Favour of Rama. They offered the crown to Bharata and accompanied him when he went to interview his brother in the forest. Govindaraja the commentator, refers to this parishad consulted by Dasharatha as *Paurajanapatalasamuha*.

City Fathers

The *Nagarakas* examined every day the water reservoirs, roads, secret passages leading from and into forests, superintended weights measures and economic products kept in their custody, stolen or unclaimed properties to be duly restored to their rightful owners, could order jail deliveries in exceptional cases, could depose the ruling king or nominate his successor; State policies could be dictated by them. They had to be 'begged in all humility' by the king before imposing new taxes; they could in one word, make possible or impossible the royal administration. Besides these political functions, they administered the properties of some persons who died intestate (without leaving proper wills in regard to succession) and of minors; superintended charitable institutions, granted visas or passports to regulate movements into and outside the cities or State keeping away the beggars, exercised magisterial functions in criminal assizes, advised the king in times of national crises, like flood, famine, thefts or political expeditions. They gave extraordinary *anugrahas* or tax remissions or concessions and installed special irrigation works. The Mayor and the Aldermen were required to treat the subjects like their own children. They had to look after the interests of foreigners whose properties they had to ultimately forward to their rightful heirs. They were required to maintain properly the birth and death registers; they had to regulate trade and commerce, controlling them effectively by stabilising or controlling the prices; they had to maintain public roads, markets, harbours, and temples and abovall to mint the State coins. The State records were maintained by them in a central town-hall, that was why they were called *Akshapatalikas* for example in Bana's work. They could control the transfer of private property. The *Nagararakshaka* (for the Mayor), also called the *Pattanaswami* or *Nagarattar* in Tamil classics, was perhaps nominated by the king. He was also called the *Puroga* or *Paura-pala* or the *Purapaulopariha*. The Municipality itself must have been autonomous

and all the various interest like the guild of silk cloth weavers, kayasthas, artisans, bankers, merchants, etc., seem to have had their representatives, most probably elected in this body. Thus the body catered to all the political, non-political, *Paushtika*, *Shantika* and other interests of the city.

The Corporate Body

This *Paura* is defined in the *Viramitrodaya* as the group of the (representatives of the) citizens and evidently in the singular must have been corporate body into which, for example, *Kunala* entered according to the testimony of the *Divyavadana*. *Tishyarakshita* is also mentioned herein, as having addressed her forged letter to this assembly. Ashoka the emperor himself is referred to, therein alone, as having requested this *Paura* to inflict punishment on a viceregal prince whom he denounced as a traitor. The *Kalinga* inscription also refers to a *Nag-raka* or *Paura*. By *Kharavela's* time in 105 B. C. the *Janapada* seems to have been already amalgamated with this all-important body of the *Pradhanas* and that king seems to have recognized their extraordinary privileges. Samudragupta's Rock inscription of Junagadh refers to his Governor of *Surashttravishaya* *Parvadatta* as appointing or nominating his son, *Chakrapalita*, as *Nagararakshaka* for the city of *Girinagara*. The qualities essential in such a Mayor are detailed and this particular person was described as an efficient Mayor especially as he was above corruption and was not indebted, was patient, of good behaviour, eloquent, self controlled, liberal, high-spirited, civil, firm and generous. He had to constitute an Industrial Tribunal to settle the disputes of the various industrial concerns in the State. Water facilities were the most important of such amenities and we have in record the way in which the *Sudarshana lake* was repaired four times in the course of 7 centuries. About 310 B. C. Chandragupta Maurya had the lake excavated at the foot of a mountain (compare our Red Hills Lake); later in Ashoka's days, a number of canals for irrigation purposes were installed and later still, finding that it became *'durdarshana'* in a storm, Rudraman got it repaired with money from his own private coffers. Later still in 455 A. D. in Samudragupta's reign *Chakrapalita*, the Mayor of *Girinagara* referred to just now, repaired it once again. No fresh taxes were raised therefore on every occasion it is clearly stated *apredajitaya pourajenapadam*.

MATRIMONIAL

KANTHARATNAM — SIVAKAMASUNDARY

The Marriage of Sri. M. Kantharatnam, LL. B. (Lond.), Bar-at-Law, Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Colombo with Srimathi Sivakamasundary daughter of Mr. A. Thillyampalam, (Town Overseer) Sangaraththai and Mrs. Thillyampalam will be solemnized according to Hindu Rites between 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. on Thursday the 28th May 1953 at the Bride's residence.

No individual invitations. Friends and relations please accept this invitation.

Sangaraththai,
Vaddukodai, 17-5-53.

(M. 25, 15 & 22.)

Mass Of Women-Folk Must Progress

The Indian Premier Nehru in a message of greetings and good wishes to the Silver Jubilee session of the All-India Women's Conference at Poona said:

"I have long been of opinion that a country's progress can best be judged by the status of the women in that country and the opportunities given to them. In law, the status of women has been more or less guaranteed by the Constitution, but in social practice, there is no doubt that a great deal remains to be done. Law helps and is important, but something much more than legal changes are necessary to bring about basic social changes, indeed, the legal changes usually follow widespread public opinion.

"I wish that there were more women in our Legislatures and engaged in other forms of public activity. Nevertheless, even those that are so engaged have often done credit to their country. Women have represented us in delegations abroad and have distinguished themselves in the work entrusted to them. Because of this, the reputation of Indian women abroad is high. I have no doubt that, given greater opportunities, many more of them will distinguish themselves.

"I am not interested merely in a few women occupying high posts and positions of responsibility. I should like the mass of our women-folk to progress in many ways. They have the capacity to do so, given the opportunity. We should provide that opportunity.

JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Assessment Books for the year 1953.

Notice is hereby given under section 230 (1) of the Municipal Councils Ordinance No. 29 of 1947 that the Assessment Books for the year

Auctioneer's And Broker's Licence

List of persons who have been issued licences to practise as Auctioneers' and Brokers for the year 1953.

Auctioneer's Licence

1. Mr. S. Ambalavanar, Punguduthivu
2. Mr. E. R. Joseph, "Carmel", Chundikuli
3. Mr. P. Rajaretnam, Anai-kodai
4. Mr. P. Muthuthamby, Suthumalai South
5. Mr. S. Sangarapillai, Telippalai
6. Mr. V. Erampamoorthy, Karainagar East
7. Mr. N. Arumugam, Sithenkerny
8. Mr. P. Appiah, Kokuvil East
9. Mr. S. Sasupathy Chettiar, Vannarponnai

Auctioneer's and Broker's Licence

1. Mr. S. Ratnasabapathy, 35 A-Colombogam Road Jaffna
2. Mr. K. Sittambalam, 77 Manipay Road, Jaffna
3. Mr. V. A. Duraiappah, "Malar Vasam", Chundikuli
4. Mr. A. S. Kandiah, Karainagar
5. Mr. C. Arasaratham, 31/5 Eachchamodai

K. SHANMUGAM,
Municipal Commissioner
Municipal Office,
Jaffna, 12-5-53.

(G. 9. 15)

GOVT. NOTICE

Jaffna Kachcheri

Quotations for the supply of Building Materials for Land Development Scheme at Irinamadur, will be received by G. A. N. P., Jaffna, upto 12 noon on 25-5-53.

For particulars see Part I—Section II, Govt. Gazette, 8-5-53, copies of which are available for perusal at all Post Offices. (G 7 1.)

1953, is now ready and may be inspected by the rate payers at the Council's Office during Office hours.

K. SHANMUGAM,
Municipal Commissioner,
Municipal Council Office,
Jaffna, May 11, 1953. (M. 29. 15.)

Broad-casting— Tamil Service

(Continued from page 3)

course of the year 1952. South Indian Film stars Kumari Kamala, C. R. Rajakumari and K. Sarangapani had been invited to take part in these programmes.

To interest Classical music lovers we introduced a programme "Raga-lakshanam" an illustration of a certain raga every week. This programme has been satisfactorily carried out. Children as well as adults learning classical music benefitted by listening to it.

Radio Dramas—Tamil. We are still in the experimental stages of broadcasting Tamil Radio Dramas. The reason can be attributed to (a) dearth of capable writers of Radio Dramas, b) Clever, intelligent actors. Yet for all that we are proud, that we have produced Radio Dramas from classical plays to humorous farces in the Weekly Nataka Arangu.

Except for a short period, during which the Drama Assistant was away for training, regular half hour plays were broadcast during the year. Among the most entertaining may be mentioned — "The Echo", "Romeo and Juliet", "Merchant of Venice" (in which Mr. K. Chornalingam, played the title role), "The Rehearsal", "By End", "Devagandhai" (a musical) and "Stranded". Eminent South Indian writers like Anai S. Kunjithapatham and "Anas" continued to send in Drama Scripts.

Talks. Talks of cultural, historical, social, scientific and religious interest have been put over the air. Persons of eminence and distinction in various spheres of life viz; Professors of Universities, Men in legal, Medical and technical professions have participated in our talks programmes.

Outside Broadcast Relays. We relayed the celebrations of the Nallur Kandasamy Temple Car Festival, and also recorded the proceedings of the Kataragama Theertham festival. The latter was subsequently broadcast from this station. The important features of the Tirukkural Maha Nadu, that took place at Zahira College premises were recorded and broadcast from this

Central Province Saiva Maha Sabhai

(Continued from page 1)

revive them extensively and intensively. To understand the religious hymns of the Tamils an advanced knowledge of Tamil Grammar is not necessary. The qualities of humanity and piety are in the blood of the Tamils and the study of hymns like "Thiruvassagam" will make these qualities to be dominant. Proper religious education should be afforded to children. Mr. Natesan wished success to the proposed Community Project of the Central Province Saiva Maha Sabhai.

The President while thanking the speaker emphasised on the fact & said 'Tamil Culture is essential for the practice and correct pursuit of Hinduism and though all of us understand our religious hymns such as Thiruvassagam and Thevaram, yet many of us lack the quality of piety. Environment is an important factor for good response in the cultural, economical and social development.' Mr. Natesan was requested to help the Sabhai to achieve its objects.

Mr. A. K. Velupillai proposed a vote of thanks

WANTED

A Typist-Clerk for the Jaffna Co-operative Provincial Bank Ltd
Qualifications: S S C, G. C. E. or equivalent examination with experience in typing. Preference will be given to one with good knowledge of Tamil

Salary Rs. 70/- Rs. 6 x 25 maximum Rs. 220/- with allowances at Government Rate with Provident Fund Benefits and prospects for promotion. Security. Property Rs. 1000/- or Cash Rs. 500/-

Apply with 2 recent testimonials to the Honorary Secretary Jaffna Co-operative Provincial Bank Ltd in own Hand writing on or before the 25th May 1953

A. ARULAMBALAM
Hon. Secy.

Jaffna Co-operative Provincial Bank Ltd.
(M 28 15)

station. Hon. Mr. S. Natesan, Minister of Posts and Information, and eminent scholars from South India and Ceylon participated in this function. Some of the lectures delivered by Yogi Suddha nanda Bharathi, who has been visiting the various literary and religious institutions in Ceylon were recorded and relayed in the very same evening.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1586

In the matter of the estate of the late Ratnamah wife of Nagamuttu Thamothe-rampillai of Vaddukoddai East, Jaffna Deceased.
Thamothe-rampillai Kanaga-lingam of Vaddukoddai East
Petitioner

Vs.

1 Thamothe-rampillai Kengarajah of do
2 Thamothe-rampillai Murugesu of do
3 Thamothe-rampillai Nagarathnam of do
4 Thamothe-rampillai Thangarajah of do
5 Thamothe-rampillai Thavamany of do
6 Nagamuttu Thamothe-rampillai of do.

Minor

Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esqr., District Judge, Jaffna on the 2nd day of March 1953 in the presence of Mr. V. Nagalingam Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read; it is ordered that the abovenamed 6th respondent be appointed guardian ad-litem over the minor 5th respondent and letters of administration of the estate

of the said deceased be granted to the petitioner unless the said respondents or anyone else shall appear before this Court on the 27th day of April 1953 and show cause to the satisfaction of the Court to the contrary.

This 2nd day of March 1953

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam
District Judge.

Extended to 8.6.53.
(O. 14, 15 & 22)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1373

In the matter of the estate of the late Kathiresu Namasvayam of Vaddukoddai East, Jaffna who died at Sungai Sakap in Malaya Deceased

Valliammai widow of Kathiresu Namasvayam of Vaddukoddai East, a lunatic appearing by her Manager Sangarappillai Nadarajapillai of Vaddukoddai East
Vs. Petitioner

1. Sivakkolunthu Theedhanamoorthy
2. and wife Mahaladhumy of Chankanai
3. Sabapathy Kathiresu of Vaddukoddai East
Respondents

This matter of the petition of the above named petitioner

coming on for disposal before K. D. De Silva, Esqr. District Judge, Jaffna on the 19th day of December 1952 in the presence of Mr. V. Nagalingam, Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the said petitioner having been read; it is ordered that the petitioner be declared as the widow of the deceased entitled to letters of administration of the estate of the said deceased and that such letters be granted to her unless the said respondents shall appear before this court on the 16th day of February 1953 and show cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

This 19th day of Dec. 1952
Sgd. W. G. Spencer
District Judge
Extended to 12.6.53
(O 15, 15 & 22)

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1595.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Rasamamah wife of Kanapathipillai Annamalai of Chunnakam late of Kuala Lipis Pahang in Malay Union. Deceased.

Kanapathipillai Annamalai of Mayilani Chunnakam.
Vs. Petitioner.

1. Annamalai Murugaiah of Mayilani Chunnakam
2. Annamalai Varatharajah of do
3. Gunadevi daughter of Annamalai of do
4. Ambigadevi daughter of Annamalai of do
5. Vimaladevi daughter of do
6. Sarojinidevi daughter of do
7. Manikkathirugarajah Devarajah of do.
Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam District Judge Jaffna on the 25th day of March 1953 in the presence of Mr. M. Mathiaparam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 10th January 1953 having been read;

It is ordered that the abovenamed 7th respondent be appointed as guardian ad-litem over the minors the 1st to 6th respondents abovenamed and that the petitioner is declared entitled to have letters of administration over the estate of the abovenamed deceased and the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others shall on or before the 15th day of May 1953 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

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

This 25th day of March 1953.

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam,
District Judge.

Drawn by
M. Mathiaparam,
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 13, 15 & 22.)

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கோட்டுரை யாக செய்ய குறைவிலும் தயார் செய்து
கொடுக்கப்படும். மேலும் கட்டுரைகள் எழுதி கொடுக்க
மேல்மொகொர் கைவர்த்தி விளக்குக வசம் செய்யலாம்.

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