

HINDU ORGAN

[The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus]

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

[PHONE No. 56]

PRICE 10 CENTS

VOL. LXV.

JAFFNA, FRIDAY OCTOBER 30, 1953

NO. 29

SHEAVES FROM BARATHY

Silent Instruction To An Atheist

Once a confirmed atheist came to the "Asram" of the sage, Sree Aravindu. He wanted to get his doubts cleared from the sage. But Sree Aravindu was ever busy with his own spiritual experiments and he did not wish to waste his precious time and energy on the vexed question of "Asti" (God is) and "Nasti" (God is not). He was fully aware of the fact that the question gets the right answer, when one sits in deep silence and begins to have 'self-analysis'. So the silent sage safely directed the atheist-friend to Sree V. V. S. Iyer, a perfect scholar and philosopher. Sree Iyer too could not find enough of leisure and time to instruct and convince the atheist-guest. Sree Iyer rightly believed that great things in life are to be caught by regular prayer, study, meditation and intuition. External ins-

By

Sri G. K. Sundara Sastry
B. A., B. T.

truction can have only a surface and superficial effect on any individual, when the thirst for spiritual knowledge in the individual is not deep and real. So Sree Iyer thought that the only qualified, trained, and experienced man to guide the atheist-friend, was our bard, Barathy—the God-intoxicated poet-sage.

Atheist Meets Barathy

So the strange-friend came to Barathy. He found the poet-sage in the midst of his friends. There was a sprightly spiritual discussion on, "God exists". Barathy was rapturous in the exposition of the verse from Kasha-Upanishad (Chapter II Sloka 23). "The Self is not obtained through discourses; nor

through intellectual discussions, nor through much learning. The Self is gained only by him who longs for It with the whole heart—Indeed It is attainable by the aspirant who earnestly seeks the Atman. He alone is happy." The atheist-friend was all attentive.

Fall of Papa

While the discussion was in full swing, Papa, alias Sakuntala, the second daughter of Barathy, fell down from the top most stair-case. Barathy simply said, "அம் தாத் சாத்" (Aum Tath Sath). All including the atheist felt the vibration of the prayer. By this the poet powerfully invoked the blessings of God for the safety of the child. The discussion then continued.

Within a few minutes the young child stood up and ran to Barathy. Nothing had happened to the child! The study class was over. Then a friend leisurely asked Barathy why he did not rush to help his child, when she fell from the stair case. To this, Barathy replied in his calm optimistic way, "Remember well what we have been studying. There is our Universal Mother. She protects us all. I leave everything under Her care and protection. I feel happy."

The Lesson

The atheist heard these words which conveyed a deep spiritual significance to him. He believed that there is some Mysterious Power that guides the whole Universe. That Power reveals Itself to those people who earnestly seek It. They must have "Faith" and "Understanding". People of little faith cannot comprehend that Power.

Founders' Day At Moolai Hospital

The Founders' Day of the above Hospital was celebrated on the 23rd instant attended by a large and distinguished gathering from all parts of Jaffna. The Day commenced with the laying of the Foundation stone by Dr. J. H. F. Jayasuriya for the new Chest Clinic. This was followed by a public meeting attended by a very large gathering. Mr. C. E. Attygalle who deputised for the Minister for Health was the chief speaker.

Mr. P. M. Sangarapillai, J. P., President of the Hospital stated that that day signified an important landmark in the history of the hospital and that it was really a Stock Taking day to review the work of the past and to receive inspiration for the work in the future. The hospital was proud of the fact that it had always received the best Press review as a model for other parts of the country to follow and that it was really a "Show Piece" for the Co-operative Department in view of its unique nature for distinguished Co-operative officials of other countries to visit it and learn its Co-operative methods in running a medical institution.

Mr. Attygalle eulogised the work of the hospital and said that it had served as an essential adjunct to the Govt. medical units and had played an important part in supplementing the medical supplies of Government which with all its expansion could meet only 50% of the medical needs of the country. He suggested a fair compromise between the Western and the Indigenous systems of Government as a large number of people in the villages still followed the latter system.

Dr. Jayasuriya made an impassioned appeal to the wealthier people to spend their leisure time and wealth in looking after the health of the large number of underfed and ill-nourished people of the

(Continued on page 5)

THE DIRE MALADY OF ANGER

Method Of Eradicating It

Anger is a vritti of modification that arises from the mind lake when the Gunas Rajas and Tamas predominate. It is Rajo Guna Vritti. It is a wave of unpleasant feeling that arises from the Antakarana when one gets displeased with another. It is in other words, a modification of dislike or passion. Just as milk is changed into curd so also desire or passion becomes changed into anger. It is a most formidable enemy of peace, knowledge and devotion. It is the straightest road to hell itself.

Anger resides in the Linga Sarira (Astral body) but it percolates into the physical body just as water percolates through the pores to the outer sur-

By

SWAMI SIVANANDA

face of an earthen pot. Just as heat melts lead, just as heat and borax melt gold so also Kama and Krodha the factors of the mind melt it. Anger begets eight vices. If you can eradicate anger the eight vices will die by themselves. The eight vices are: Injustice, rashness, persecution, jealousy, taking possession of other's property, killing, harsh words and cruelty.

When one is under the sway of anger, he will commit all sorts of sinful deeds. He loses his memory, his understanding becomes clouded and his intellect gets perverted.

An angry man commits even murder. He himself does not know what he is exactly doing. He becomes emotional and impulsive. A man when he is angry will talk anything. He will do anything he likes. A hot word results in fighting and stabbing. He is un-

der intoxicated. He loses his consciousness for the time being; he falls a prey to anger.

Varieties

Irritation, frowning, resentment, indignation, rage, fury, wrath are all varieties of anger, according to the degree of intensity. If a man wants to correct and eradicate another man and manifest slight anger unselfishly, as force to check and improve him then it is called 'Righteous Anger' or Noble Rage. This is not bad. Only when the anger is the outcome of greed or selfish motives, it is bad. Sometimes a religious teacher has to manifest a little anger outwardly to correct his disciples. This is not bad. He has to do it. But he should be cool within and hot and impetuous without.

Causes and Effects

If a man becomes irritable for trifling things very often, it is a definite sign of mental weakness. An easily irritable man is always unjust. He is swayed by impulses and emotions.

Anger gains strength by repetitions. If it is checked then and there, men gain strength of will. When anger is controlled it becomes transmuted into spiritual energy that can move the three worlds. Energy is wasted enormously when one gets angry. The whole nervous system is shattered by an outburst of anger. No one can check an angry man. He gets enormous strength for the time being and gets collapsed after sometime on account of reaction. Various poisons are thrown into the blood when one is angry. It takes days to gether for restoration of normal equilibrium in the nervous system.

Too much loss of vitality
(Continued on page 6)

FOR SALE

House ¹⁵³/₃ Kasturiar Road

Contact:

S. Ratnasabapathy
Auctioneer & Broker
42, Colombogam Road.
JAFFNA

(M 116, 30)



திருவிழா நிகழ்ச்சி.

கமச்சிவாயவே ஞானமுதல்வியும்
கமச்சிவாயவே நானறிவிச்சைசயும்
கமச்சிவாயவே நானறிச்சேர்த்துமே
கமச்சிவாயவே கந்தேநிராட்டுமே.

திருவிழா நிகழ்ச்சி.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1953

Treasure These Thoughts

It is necessary to care for the health of the body in order to be able to wait on God.

THE NEED FOR MORE HINDU SCHOOLS

At the first annual meeting of the Colombo North Saiva Paripalana Sangam, more than one speaker dwelt upon the trying circumstances in which Saiva parents have been placed in the matter of the education of their children. The same difficulty exists in other parts of the Island. But the measure of activities in this sphere both by the Government and those affected by the unfortunate circumstances does not seem to be as promising as it ought to be.

The Colombo Hindu College which came into existence after several years of thought, deliberation and action can hardly meet even a fraction of the demand of Saiva Parents in the Western Province or for a matter of that in the Colombo District. The Vivekananda Vidyalayam the oldest Saiva educational establishment in the City of Colombo and the Saiva Mangayar Kalagam School are unable to cope with the large numbers of Saiva students who seek admission to these institutions. The present situation is such that only an immediate and co-ordinated effort can bring relief to Saiva parents. Religious education has become the prime necessity

of the country particularly because of the silent but steady attack on religion by the international forces of irreligion in the garb of Marxism. Denominational schools, therefore, have to shoulder a great responsibility in the affairs of the country in order that the people may be saved from the clutches of foreign political ideologies that aim at the destruction of everything that is spiritual for establishing the rule of revolution. The days of open proselytization have gone and the field for the progress of denominational educational establishments has been left open and free leaving the responsibility with religious organisations for the proper catering of the student population. No more need there be rival efforts by religious institutions in the sphere of education, as they, in united effort, have to battle with the belligerent force of irreligion for the sake of all humanity. Thus the Saiva Associations of Western Province have ahead of them a task of deep significance and immense responsibility.

The Colombo North Saiva Paripalana Sangam has begun its patriotic duty not a day too soon. In fact this Sangam should have been established several decades ago, considering the fact that the incidence of Saiva population is substantially deep in the Northern suburbs of the metropolis.

The Saiva Public has to make a significant sacrifice for the noble and laudable purpose of establishing suitable educational institutions wherever there is a large concentration of Saiva parents. For Tamil and Sinhalese to take their proper places as official languages it is imperative that there should be a sufficient number of Tamil and Sinhalese schools throughout the Island. The Minister of Education will have to grapple with these facts and the special circumstances that call for the establishment of more denominational schools. It should be the policy of the state to facilitate the speedy establishment of educational institutions by the provision of special building grants. How much the Housing problem has become urgent so much the question of finding suitable sites for educational institutions has also become inevitably pressing. The Government should help religious societies by leasing out to them Crown lands or by making arrangements for the compulsory acquisition of buildingsites from owners.

Letters to the Editor.

IMPORTANCE OF RETAINING ENGLISH IN SRI LANKA

Sir,—The steps taken on certain matters so far by the Prime Minister are very welcome and are, if I might say so with all respect, sound. In making this observation I am not having in mind ministerial changes about which I do not say anything on this occasion.

Very many more things have to be done. It is generally felt that the country requires a new reorientation of the language policy. Adjustments could be made without any prejudice whatsoever to the National Languages. Some of our educationists have consistently rendered correct advice. The recent utterance of Very Rev. Father Peter Pillai, Rector of St. Joseph's College, is one of such instances. It is not in Ceylon alone that the importance of retaining English is being felt. Nationalists like Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar and Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer have stressed the necessity for the retention of English and its judicious use for purposes of national welfare.

Homage has been paid to our national languages from the time of the Reform Movement. Emphasis has been laid on the place of Sinhalese and Tamil in the scheme of things and their position has been amply vindicated and established. It is now time to think of the requirements of general World Culture, Ceylon's place in a fast shrinking world, and our practical needs, and proceed to supply our deficiencies, which are really vital. There is no country which is perfect in an imperfect world.

Appropos this subject I would like to draw a parallel. The Prime Minister has extended an invitation to the Queen to visit Ceylon. He must, I believe, apart from considerations of courtesy, be having in mind the utility to the State of the preservation of the link with the British Commonwealth. Fairly cogent reasons were given in this connection by one of Sir John's deputy ministers, Mr. M. D. H. Jayawardana, M. P., for Horana, in a speech, parts of which were reported in the press last week.

Without intending to institute any comparison, it could be said that the retention of the English language is, to say the least, as important as the retention of the British connection. In fact there could be more than one opinion on the matter of the retention of the political connection with Britain as it now stands; but certainly it would be unwise for Ceylon to give up the English language in the manner now attempted.

It is trusted that with his usual common sense, courageous determination and swiftness of action, the new Prime

Minister would take early steps regarding this matter. The greater the delay, the greater the harm.

Yours etc.

S. SIVASUBRAMANIAM,
156, Hultsdorf Street,
Colombo.

Memorial To Sri Sivapathasundarampillai

Sir,—The Hindu public do feel that fitting memorials should be set up in several parts of Ceylon to commemorate the service of the late Mr. S. Sivapathasundarampillai to the cause of the Saiva Religion for more than half a century. Let me state my opinion on the matter. The memorial to be set up should be consistent with his aims and policy. The propounding and expounding of the Saiva Siddhantha Philosophy was his chief aim in life.

It is therefore our duty to put our beads to gather to formulate a plan for establishing a "Saiva Sithantha Achrama" either at Kanthavanam, where the late Sivapathasundarampillai had spent his latter years, or at Pololy, his birth place. This Achrama should include a lecture hall where Saiva Sithantha students may sit at the feet of learned teachers of Saiva Religion. The guru and his disciples will be responsible for delivering lectures and for imparting the knowledge of Sithantha Philosophy all over the island at all.

The establishment of an organisation of this description will help the people understand Hinduism as it ought to be understood. Saiva patriots have, therefore, a duty to perform. They should throw themselves heart and soul into this cause.

Yours etc.

V. K. GANESHALINGAM
Hindu College
Urumpiray

S.S.C. With Four Credit Passes—Recognition By Calcutta University

Sir,—In July this year the University of Calcutta withdrew the recognition of Ceylon S. S. C. for admission to its affiliated colleges. This was notified by a circular sent to the Principals of the affiliated Colleges by the Registrar on the 6th of July 1953. At this time, when the Registrar was intervened by Ceylon students, he refused to accept Ceylon S. S. C. even with credits for

admission. However, owing to the joint effort and agitation of Ceylon Students in Calcutta, the enforcement of this regulation was relaxed a bit and all those who were offered admission before the 6th of July were granted permission. Thus only a few students secured admission this year. If not for the reputation over 200 students who applied for admission to the various Colleges in Calcutta would have secured admission.

It is encouraging to note that the Calcutta University has come forward to recognise the Ceylon S. S. C. with four credit passes for admission in future. This was intimated by the Asst. Registrar of the University to the Convener of the Union of Ceylon Students (Mr. S. Sri Bhaskaran) by the following letter:—

Dated 9th Oct. 1952

"With reference to your letter of 16th Sept. 1953, I am directed by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate to inform you that in modification of the previous orders on the subject it has been decided that the students passing the H. S. C. Exam and also those passing the Ceylon Govt. S. S. C. Exam with credit in four out of the six subjects should be allowed to join the 1st year Art and Science Class."

Sgd. P. BANNERJEE
Asst. Registrar.

I met the Convener of the Union yesterday. Among other things he said:—

"I understand that the Inter-University Board is to meet in December this year. If we agitate jointly this case may be taken up in that meeting and as it was in the past Calcutta University may recognise S. S. C. without credit passes, thus enabling many more students to join the University. I wish to bring this to the attention of the Ceylon Press and those leading members in the Educational field. I should thank all of them for their active and keen interest shown in this matter and appeal to them for their help to get the S. S. C. recognised without credit passes. This agitation is reasonable because S. S. C. without credit passes was recognised in the past years. On behalf of the Union, I should thank the Ceylon Papers that supported our cause and appeal to them to bring this matter in the eyes of the public. Hindu Organ deserves my thanks in many ways."

Yours etc.

A. SUNDARALINGAM
Calcutta,
26.10.53

Jaffna Election Inquiry

The preliminary objections to the enquiry of the Jaffna Election petition were dismissed with costs. The enquiry is proceeding.

THE NEED FOR SKILLED MEN

How India's Five Year Plan Works

THOSE Englishmen who have had the good fortune to visit India in recent months have been impressed by the immense confidence and optimism with which the Indian people are facing their great tasks of development and economic expansion.

At the same time one cannot over-estimate the size of the problems involved: the numbers living in what are officially designated "food shortage areas"; still relatively small proportion of the population engaged in industry; the need to moderate the incidence of sickness. When, recently, I was travelling through the Indian countryside, staying in villages and talking to the people, these problems seemed to me to resolve themselves into two main issues: the need to be self-sufficient in food supplies and the need for more work—sufficient to enable the people of India to buy the food when it is produced.

It is in part to solve these basic problems that India is engaged on her great Five-Year Plan, with its impressive series of projects. The Bhakra-Nangal Dam, one of the world's largest multi-

(JOHN KINGSLEY)

purpose projects; the Damodar Valley Scheme, the Hirakud and Gangapur Projects, among so many others. Those who have seen the work in progress on this network of capital construction schemes, each a giant in its own right, can perhaps best appreciate the words of Mr. Nehru, the Prime Minister, when, in his New Year's broadcast to the nation, he said of India's Five-Year Plan: "It is a dynamic plan for a dynamic nation determined to go ahead and stand on its own feet, and to bring about a new social order.... This is a step towards the establishment of a society which will give security to the individual, employment, scope and encouragement for creative activity and adventure.

But the realisation of the Five-Year Plan must depend on an adequate supply of skilled manpower—ranging from the technical or medical expert to

the foreman and artisan. And here lies the significance of the Technical Co-operation Scheme set up under the Colombo Plan.

When, in May 1950, the Consultative Committee decided to establish the Scheme, it was because it recognised that the shortage of skilled men in South and South-East Asia was great enough to warrant a further co-operative effort to supplement the contribution already being made by private enterprise, by the United Nations and under the United States' "Point Four" Programme. Since the Scheme came into operation, at the beginning of 1951, some 140 experts have been provided by members of the Colombo Plan, of whom 77 have come from the United Kingdom. Of this number 28 have gone to India.

These experts from Britain cover a wide field of activities. There is, for example, Dr. J. G. Seadding of the internationally famous Institute of Diseases of the Chest at Brompton, London, who visited India last year in connection with requests for medical equipment for the Patel Chest Institute, New Delhi. As a result of his visit the U. K. Government is now procuring equipment to the value of £ 25,000 for the Patel Institute. Again, there is Dr. Gorrie, ex-Indian Forest Service and formerly Conservator of Forests, Punjab, who has been lent by the U. K. Government for six months to advise on conservation and exploitation problems in the Damodar Valley.

As may be expected, however, the greater number of these experts are engineers. Typical is E. R. Harvey, of Lickfield, who is in India for three years, working as chief mechanical engineer on multi-purpose schemes. Alan Monkhouse, a consultant power station engineer, has been loaned to the Indian Government for three years. Besides acting as consulting engineer to the Central Water and Power Commission, he is in control of a team of experienced engineers and draughtsmen which in making a complete survey of the hydro-electric potential of the whole of India.

(Continued on page 6)

Jaffna Hindu College

Vacancies in Classes

There are only a few vacancies. Applications for admission, written on special forms obtainable from the Principal, should reach him not later than 20-11-53. (M. 142, 23, 30 & 6.)

JAFFNA COLLEGE

ADMISSION—1954

For those wishing to secure admission into the College next year, an examination will be held for classes above the First Form (6th Std.) on Friday and Saturday, the 20th and 21st of November this year. Intending applicants are requested to forward their applications with an examination fee of Rs. 5/- to the Senior Vice-Principal before the end of this month, on forms which can be obtained from the College.

There are no vacancies in the G. C. E. (Ordinary Level and H. S. C. second year Classes). Vacancies in the other classes are limited. For application forms and all other information please communicate with the Senior Vice-Principal.

PRINCIPAL

(M 135 23, 30)

How Bharat Celebrated Gandhi Jayanti

(Let this news item open the eyes of those several 'memorial' Committees in this Island and make them function in the proper way.)

India celebrated Gandhi Jayanti on October 2, the 8th birthday anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, with usual devotion and solemnity. Prayer meetings and mass spinning demonstrations, opening of Development Blocks and the inauguration of schemes to relieve employment marked the country-wide celebrations.

The keynote of this year's Gandhi Jayanti all over the country was the emphasis on constructive action on Gandhian lines leading India nearer the set ideal of a Welfare State and the emphasis on village and voluntary effort of the rural population towards achieving the objective.

Two hundred and twenty-eight National Extension Blocks and 53 new Community Development

Blocks were inaugurated all over India. The inauguration of the National Extension Service Scheme came just one year after the launching of the Community Development Programme on the last Gandhi Jayanti. During the period of the plan about 120,000 villages are to be brought within operation of the service covering nearly one-fourth of India's rural population. The estimated ceiling expenditure on each National Service Development Block (unit of 100 villages) for the next three years is Rs. 750,000. The scheme embraces every aspect of village life including education, economy, public health and agriculture.

Another constructive campaign launched on October 2 was the scheme to appoint village teachers and to set up social education centres with the twin purpose of eradicating illiteracy and solving the problem of educated unemployment. Under the scheme, 80,000 teachers will be appointed in rural areas.

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 1-11-53 TO 7-11-53

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

There will be no domestic harmony this week. Expenditure will be on the rise. Friends likely to betray you. Triumph over competitors promised week end.

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

You will find opposition melting away this week. Domestic harmony and fame also promised. New ventures will bring in good results. Relatives and friends will help you much.

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

You will have no mental peace this week. Financial difficulties and ill health also shown. Some helps from new friends promised week end. Gains through lands also shown.

CANCER Punarpusam 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Vehicles will cause you much expenditure this week. You will fall out with some close relative or friend. Some changes in your routine work also shown.

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

Success in new undertakings promised this week. You will find it easy to negotiate new venture. Unexpected gains and social success also shown.

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

An unsettled week. Ill health in the family circle shown. You will be quick to pick up quarrels. Expenditure will be on the rise.

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

Health upsets likely this week. There will be no mental peace. Domestic worries shown. But all is well on the professional side. Financial gains also shown.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

You will find it difficult to clear your personal problems this week. Some changes that will cause much expenditure shown. Don't take any risks or make sudden decisions.

SAGITTARIUS Moolam, Pooradam, Uttiradam 1. [Thanu Rasi]

This will be a very interesting week. Much of your problems will be cleared. You can effect any important changes. Financial gains and success in social affairs also promised.

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

The first two days will upset you much. Rest of the week is comparatively favourable. But you will not be able to achieve anything substantial. An old member of the family will cause you much anxiety week end.

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

Except for Tuesday and Wednesday this week will be a good one. Improvement in your financial conditions promised. A small journey indicated before week end.

PISCES Pooraddati 4, Uttiraddati, Revathi [Meena Rasi]

First half of the week will prove to be a bit helpful in your undertakings. Financial gains promised. But you may have to spend more than what you made during the latter half of the week. Speed Thursday Friday and Saturday with care.

CO-OPERATIVE HEALTH SERVICES

THE MOOLAI MODEL

(Continued from our last issue)

In 1943, the hospital which has been from its very inception run on public subscriptions and its own earnings sought the assistance of Govt. for increasing its free treatment of poor patients which would have legitimately fallen on Govt. and the then Minister for Health obtained from Govt. an annual grant of Rs. 500 in 1944 which was increased to Rs. 2500 in the years 1945, 1946 & 1947. I became the President of the Hospital in 1946 and the Member of Parliament for Vaddukoddai in 1947. The then Minister for Health visited the institution at my request in 1947 and 1948 and seeing its useful work obtained an increased annual grant of Rs. 15,000 in addition to a special building grant of one lac of rupees with which an Operation Theatre and Nurses' quarters costing Rs. 123,400 were built. At the request of the previous President, a distinguished son of Moolai who is a prominent and leading business man in Colombo built a modern Labour room

By

K. KANAGARATNAM

at a cost of Rs. 55,000. Today, the assets of the Hospital, in land, buildings, furniture, Surgical Instruments, Electricity Plant and other equipments amount to nearly 5 lacs of rupees. It has on its medical staff 4 Medical Officers including a Lady Medical Officer, three of them British qualified, 7 Apothecaries, 1 Laboratory Assistant, 1 Matron, 1 Asst. Matron, 22 nurses, 17 Orderlies and on the Administrative side 1 Secretary, 1 Accountant, 2 Clerks, 1 Store-keeper, 1 Cashier in addition to a number of minor employees. The hospital has accommodation for 100 beds distributed in 50 rooms and 4 open wards.

The hospital, though intended to serve the members of the Society, had to extend its services to a large number of non-members who by-pass all Govt. Hospitals in Jaffna and come to it for its efficient service. Its popularity can be gauged from the fact that out of the 15004 out-door patients and 3679 in-door patients treated in 1952, 12426 and 3443 respectively were non-members. The members receive 20% discount on medicines supplied and a reduction of 50 cts. on room rent in the Paying Wards. Even without these concessions, the charges are the lowest in Jaffna. There were 389 maternity cases, 63 major operations and 1239 minor

operations performed during the year. The mortality rates were 5.9% in the case of births and 3.07% in the case of other admissions.

The unique feature of the hospital is that it is run to suit the customs and habits of the people. It provides a homely place for the patients with full freedom for their relatives to see them at all times of the day subject to medical restrictions according to the nature of the disease and the condition of the patient, thus relieving them of their loneliness and isolation from their homes. It is a legitimate desire of the village folk to be close to the patients during their illness & to take a share in their morning. In experience, it has been found that the Psychological reactions of these concessions have been to the advantage to the patients in accelerating their recovery. Medical opinion may defer but the mortality figures have been negligible in the Hospital. The hospital does not provide diet to the patients but kitchens are provided for their use and that of their relatives who attend on them. A Canteen is run in the premises by the hospital to provide all the needs of the patients at moderate prices.

The above is the romantic story of the first Co-operative hospital started and developed during the past 18 years. Two Governor-Generals, eight Ministers and several distinguished officials had visited it from time to time. The first entry in the Visitors' Book was made by the late lamented and revered Prime Minister Mr. D. S. Senanayake in 1939 when he was the Minister for Agriculture and Co-operative Undertakings and he described the Hospital as a remarkable institution. He visited the hospital again in 1950 as Prime Minister and expressed his surprise in its phenomenal growth since his last visit. Co-operative Officials from Uganda, Fiji, Sarawak, Sudan, Nepal, Indonesia, India, Northern Rhodesia, Gold Coast, Malaya, Cyprus, Zanzibar, Thailand & Hong Kong have on the directive of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies visited it to study its Co-operative methods of running a medical institution. The Press & the Co-operative Department have reviewed its work and progress in most appreciative terms. The Registrar wrote in his Administration report for 1951 that pioneered by Moolai, Co-operative hospitals and dispensaries have captured the imagination of the people and the Co-operative movement is bound to play a prominent part in solving the medical problems

of the middle class, particularly the salary earners to whom one serious illness or the inevitable maternity case can often mean a crippling debt for years to follow.

Following the example of Moolai, Co-operative hospitals have been opened at Matara, Bandarawela and Sandalanka and hospitals without resident accommodation at Kalutara & Kurunegala. The Tellippalai Co-operative Vaidyasalai started as a dispensary has an ambitious building programme to cost 5 lacs. Kandy, Negombo and Kuliyapitiya are preparing to open Co-operative hospitals in the near future. Colombo which needs a Co-operative medical institution most is still unable to find a suitable building but hopes to open at least a dispensary institution during the year.

My warning to all these new undertakings is that Rome was not built in one day and that steady and sustained public spirit and self help are the chief nourishments for any growing Co-operative concern. Moolai affords an excellent example of steady and progressive growth spread over 18 years. Its needs are still many and to meet them, the President the Board of Management and the medical staff have issued an appeal for funds in connection with the Founder's Day Celebrations fixed for the 24th instant. Emulate the example of its members, who, though entitled to a dividend on their shares every year have never touched it but allowed it to be utilized in the development of the hospital.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No: 1668.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Chellappah Vairamuttu of Anaicottai Jaffna Deceased
Vairamuttu Kanagarasa of Anaicottai Petitioner
Vs

1. Vairamuttu Parameswaran of Anaicottai
2. Pathmadevi daughter of Vairamuttu of do
3. Vallipillai widow of S. Vairamuttu of do

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 26th day of September 1953 in the presence of Mr. K. V. Navaratnam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 15th July 1953 having been read: It is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate and the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 30th day of October 1953 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 26th day of Sept. 1953
Sgd. S. Rajaratnam
District Judge, Jaffna
(O. 115 23 & 30)

ORDER NISI DECLARING WILL PROVED,

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1651

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Margaret Armstrong wife of Francis James Armstrong of Jaffna Town Deceased

Francis James Armstrong of Chapel Street, Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner

- 1 P T Armstrong
- 2 Charles Armstrong
- 3 Rajan Armstrong
- 4 Lalitha Armstrong
- 5 Rathies Armstrong
- 6 Arulanathan Armstrong all of Chapel Street, Jaffna
- 7 Sinnappu Mariampillai Rasiah of Third Cross Street, Jaffna

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esqr., District Judge, Jaffna on the 7th day of August 1953 in the presence of Mr. W. B. Canagaratna Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the abovenamed petitioner dated 6th August 1953 and the petition of the petitioner dated 7th August 1953 and the affidavits of J. Armstrong and Walter Bernard Canagaratna Notary Public and James Nicholas dated respectively 2nd and 6th days of August 1953 having been read:

It is ordered that the Joint Last Will and Testament of Margaret Armstrong the deceased dated 11th April 1948 and attested by W. B. Canagaratna Notary Public and numbered 237 be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested in the said estate shall on or before the 7th day of September 1953 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the said 7th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 1st to 6th respondents and that the said Francis James Armstrong the petitioner abovenamed 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 any other person or persons interested in the said Estate shall on or before the 7th day of September 1953 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary

The 7th day of August 1953

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam
Drawn by District Judge.

Sgd. W. B. Canagaratna
Proctor for Petitioner.

7-9-53

Time to show cause extended to 5-10-53.

Intd. S. R.

D. J.

5-10-53

Time to show cause extended to 9-11-53.

Intd. S. R.

D. J.

(O. 118. 30 & 6)

NOTICE

Applications are invited for the office of Trustee of Sri Arumuga Navalar Educational and religious trust at Chidambaram, from persons over the age of 40 years, with a fair knowledge of English and Tamil, embracing the Siddhanta cult of the Hindu religion and willing to reside in Chidambaram. Remuneration 4% of the revenue of the Estate as sanctioned by the High Court of Madras (revenue being estimated at Rs. 36000/- per year) plus a fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 600/- per year and free quarters. Preference may be given to applicants with experience in Government Service. Applications with testimonials or enquiries for further particulars to be addressed to Mudlr. G. Subramaniam J. P. Navalar School, Chidambaram.

S SELVAM

Trustee, Navalar Saiva
Prakasa Vidyasalai
Vaunarponnai

22-10-53

(M. 147, 30, 6, 13)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1655

In the matter of the Estate of the late Francis Joseph Rasanayagam Vikramasingham of 1st Cross Street in Jaffna Deceased

Mary Theresa Vickramasingham widow of Francis Joseph Rasanayagam Vikramasingham of 1st Cross Street in Jaffna

Petitioner

Vs

Francis Marshall Singhanayagam of St. Patrick's Road, Jaffna presently of New Keenagaba Estate, Balangoda

Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam, Esqr. District Judge Jaffna on the 25th day of August 1953 in the presence of Mr. W. B. Canagaratna Proctor on the part of the petitioner and her affidavit dated 25th August 1953 and her petition having been read:

It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the Estate be granted to the petitioner as widow and heir of the said deceased and that such letters be granted accordingly unless the Respondent shall appear before this Court on the 2nd day of October 1953 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 25th day of August 1953

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. W. B. Canagaratna
Proctor for Petitioner

2-10-53

Time to show cause extended to 6-11-53

Intd. S. R.

D. J.

(O. 119, 30 & 6)

In Parliament

Election Of
Senators TodayTeachers' Pension
Bill Passed

The Government Party has nominated Mr. Justin Kotelawala, Mrs. C. Jayasuria and Messrs T. Amarasuriya and Shums Cassim for election as Senators by the House of Representatives.

The opposition has nominated Mr. S. Nadesan.

Messrs. Justin Kotelawala and S. Nadesan have already served for a term of 6 years as Senators.

The request of the Opposition for one more Senator to be elected from the nominees of the Opposition did not find favour in the Government Party.

Mr. J. R. Jayawardene the new Minister of Food had to answer searching questions put by the opposition regarding the export of surplus rice.

The School Teachers' Pension Bill was passed at the Second Reading.

The Premier replying to a question about the Supreme Court site at Bambalapitya said that only the work at the Court site had been stopped and that no final decision had been taken regarding the use of the site. Mr. C. Santharalingam suggested that a Hospital be established on that site.

There was a re-arrangement of seats in the Front Benches when the House met on Tuesday consequent on the resignation of Mr. Dudley Senanayake and Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam.

A motion allowing private traders the right to import rice if they could supply Government same at cheaper rates moved by the member for Wellawatta-Galkisa was passed by 33 votes to 12.

Jaffna Schools'
Soccer

The following are the results of the Jaffna Inter-Collegiate First Eleven Soccer Competition matches played last week:

'A' Group

Jaffna Hindu beat Driberg College by 6-0
Jaffna Hindu beat Union College by 3-1
Jaffna Central beat Victoria College by 4-1

'B' Group

Parameshwara beat Manipay Hindu by 3-1
Nadeswara beat Vaidyashwara by 2-1

The Real Purpose
Of Education

While delivering the convocation address of the Karnataka University Dr. S. Radhakrishnam said:—

"The purpose of education is not sophistication but compassion and more knowledge or literacy without compassion becomes inverted and tends to develop demonic qualities. This quality of compassion can be had by the study of humanities, including philosophy and religion. In an age of rapid travel and many restrictions, owing to the strain and speed of our living, we are missing much in our education. If we have time and patience to read the great books it will help us to ease the strain and give us a fuller and deeper vision of life and human relations."

Dr. Radhakrishnan said that other periods of history had their social revolution, economic dislocations, class conflicts, their periods of renaissance, and the industrial revolutions in Europe. "All these together," he said "are now affecting the peoples of the world. We, in India, are facing this many sided challenge. To harness economic power to the nation's needs, we require agriculturists, engineers, scientists and technicians. Universities will train these, but the problem is to preserve the basic value of our cultural heritage without losing the momentum which science and technology give to human progress. The conservatives, who wish to resist every kind of change in social and economic matters are fighting against history. We cannot push the waves back with our brooms," he said.

Dr. Radhakrishnan continuing said he regretted very much that young men to-day were not making proper use of their time in the universities. "We find among them good deal of indiscipline. Some of them are wasting their precious years in frivolous pursuits. Others adopt trade union spirit forgetting that a university is co-operative enterprise of teachers and pupils. The country needs men of spirit and sacrifice, of knowledge skill and discipline and enthusiasm. He added that after all character was destiny. It applied to individuals and nations as well.

FOR SALE

"Austin A-40 Van No. CL 6708 -- Done 55,000 miles. Offers invited. Apply to The Jaffna Co-operative Stores Ltd., 150, Hospital Street, Jaffna. Phone No. 70."

(M. 151, 33 & 6.)

'Navarathiri'
In Malaya

To mark the close of 'Navarathiri' the children of the Imbi Road Tamil School run by the Ceylon Tamils Kalavirthy Sangam staged a portion of the Tamil Play entitled 'Kampar Charithiram' on 18.10.53 at the Sangam premises.

Worship and prayers for 'Saraswathy' for the usual nine days were conducted daily and children had their 'prasatham'. On the 'Viyathasami' small children had their first lesson in Tamil alphabets after 'poojah' and chanting of hymns invoking the blessings of 'Saraswathy'.

The musical performance was rendered lively by classical dances in attractive costumes and action songs by small children.

Mr. V. Nadarajah, Senior Vice-President of the Sangam extended his sincere thanks to all concerned for services rendered to make the performance a success and to the audience for their presence in large numbers.

Evoking Religious
Feeling

"Such occasions are common to both Ceylon and India which are so closely knit by historical, religious and cultural ties. Preservation of great teachings by cutting them into rock was developed into a fine art in India since the days of Asoka and it should be a matter of great pride that the tradition still survives in Ceylon. Even in the days of popularised printing, inscriptions on stones attract the attention and sustain the veneration of the people. Though religious knowledge is disseminated through printed books, religious feeling is evoked only by the sight of temples, shrines and inscriptions. This fact was fully recognised by our common ancestors and both Ceylon and India are replete with beautiful works of art that the truly religious have accomplished." Said, His Excellency Sri C. C. Desai at the unveiling of inscriptions at Lenagala Vihara on Sunday last.

S. S. C. Referred
Candidates

Special Classes in Arithmetic and an English will commence on 2-11-53 at the Institute of Higher Studies, 73, Pt. Pedro Road, Annapantay.

(M. 148, 30)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1666

In the matter of the last will and testament of the late Karthikesu Kathiravelupillai of Division No. 6 Trincomalee late of Manipay Deceased

Chienish Vethanayagam Edward Navaratnasingham of Government Junior School Delft Petitioner

Vs

1. Saravanamuttu Kumaraswamy No. 53 Vidhiyalayam Road Trincomalee, Minor 2. Navamalar daughter of Saravanamuttu lyadurai of Vidhiyalayam Road, Trincomalee, minor 3. Amuthamalar daughter of Saravanamuttu lyadurai of Vidhiyalayam Road Trincomalee, 4. Nagammah daughter of Karthigesu Saravanamuttu of Vidhiyalayam Road Trincomalee 5. Lionel Thambirajah Labour Inspector, Head Office Colombo 6. Albert Williams and wife, 7. Daisy of C. G. R. Bottegama, 8. Leslie Thambirajah, Audit Office Colombo, minor 9. Lily daughter of A. C. Thambirajah, minor 10. Noel son of A. C. Thambirajah, minor 11. Grace daughter of A. C. Thambirajah, minor 12. Williams son of A. C. Thambirajah of Sripathy, Chundiculy, 13. Leela daughter of G. Ariyanayagam of Methodist Girls School Point Pedro, 14. Queenie daughter of G. Ariyanayagam of Methodist Girls School Point Pedro, 15. Gnanammah wife of Saravanamuttu Kumaraswamy of Beach Road Point Pedro, 16. Mary daughter of V. W. Chinniah of Methodist Girls School Point Pedro, 17. G. Ariyanayagam and wife, 18. Rance of Beach Road Point Pedro, 19. Vallipuram Chelliah of Udupiddy, 20. Sinnathamby Muthu and wife, 21. Annammah of No 6 Trincomalee, 22. M. Nagarathnam, Vidhiyalayam Road Div No 6 Trincomalee Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 22nd day of September 1953 in the presence of Mr. T. Gunaratnam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner and that of the witnesses to the last will having been read:

It is ordered that the last will and testament of Karthikesu Kathiravelupillai, deceased dated 5th January 1944 attested by V. K. Muthulingam Notary Public under No. 585 be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the respondents at any time or on or before the 23rd day of October 1953 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the said 22nd respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the 2nd and 3rd respondents and that the 5th respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th respondents and that the said Chienish Vethanayagam Edward Navaratnasingham the petitioner is the executor named in the said last will and that he is entitled to have probate of the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall

Founders' Day At
Moolai Hospital

Continued on page 1)

villages. He exploded the old theory that a person suffering from Tuberculosis was a leper of the Society, condemned for ever for isolation from his family ties. With the progress of modern thoracic Surgery and other wonder drugs, Tuberculosis today is curable if only people suffering from it disclosed their cases in the early stages without fear of incurring the odium of the other members of the family. He deplored the long lethargy and neglect of the Govt. in dealing with this problem and stated that even the handsome grant of 3 million rupees gifted by the Australian Government was remaining idle while Govt. was still looking for a site in Colombo to build the first Chest Clinic. He congratulated the hospital in going ahead of the Govt. programme & undertaking the building of the second Chest Clinic in the country with private aid. He stated that Government should encourage this undertaking with the gift of an X-Ray Plant which is essential for starting the mass X-Ray of the 50,000 people in the villages served by the hospital.

Mr. N. Manicka Idai-kaddar, Director of Food Production stated that the credit of calling the Institution as 'Our Institution' as the Americans would say, goes to the people of the area as they have built up the hospital on a basis of self help and Mutual Co-operation. Messrs. V. Veerasingham, M. P. and R. C. S. Cooke, Asst. Registrar of Co-operative Societies also spoke. The Celebrations ended with the exhibition of interesting films by the Departments of Health, Agriculture and Information and with Dance and musical items by the schools in the area.

on or before the 23rd day of October 1953 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the said 22nd respondent do produce the 2nd and 3rd respondents (minors) and the 5th respondent do produce the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th respondents (minors) in court on the said date.

This 22nd day of September 1953

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam
District Judge

23-10-53
Time to show cause is extended and reissued for 27-11-1953

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam
D. J.

(C 122 30 & 6)

The Dire Malady Of Anger

(Continued from page 1)

is the chief cause of irritability and anger. Passion is the root and anger the stem. You will have to destroy the root (Passion) first. Then the stem anger will die by itself. A Brahmachari who has preserved veerya always keeps a balanced mind. He has a cool brain at all times.

A aspirant should direct all his attention towards the conquest of this powerful enemy. Sattvic food, Japa, Regular meditation, prayer Satsang, Service, vichara, kirtan, practice of pranayama and Brahmacharya all are some of the potent factors that pave a long way in eradicating this dire malady. A combined method should be adopted in its eradication.

Do not identify yourself with the vritti of anger. When the wave of anger rises in the mind-lake, stand as a witness of the vritti. Become an Udasheena. Then this vritti will die away by itself. It will not disturb you.

Eradicate anger. Manifest inner spiritual strength. Realise *Sat Chid Ananda Atma*. Glory unto those who have rooted out their anger and attained Knowledge of Self.

Om Shanti Shanti Shanti.

ORDER Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 498

In the matter of the intestate estate of C. Velupillai Kandiah of Alvai West.

Deceased.
Richard Murugupillai Gunaratnam of Point Pedro.
Vs. Petitioner.

1. Kandiah Amirdaratnam
2. Kandiah Jayaratnam
3. Suhirthamalar daughter of Kandiah
4. Kandiah Poopalaratnam
5. Ghandimalar daughter of Kandiah all of Alvai West.

Respondents
This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased coming on for disposal before A. W. Nadaraja Esquire District Judge Point Pedro on the 9th day of October 1953 in the presence of Messrs. Kandaiya and Mailvaganam Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 7th day of October 1953 having been read it is hereby ordered that the petitioner is the administrator of the estate of the said deceased and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased issued to him unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 29th day of October 1953 show cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 9th day of October 1953.
Sgd. A. W. Nadaraja,
District Judge.
(O. 117, 23 & 30.)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1671

In the matter of the last will and testament of the late Suppiramaniam Vettivelu of Karaveddy North

Deceased.
Kathirgamathamby Subramaniam of Karaveddy North
Vs. Petitioner.

1. Sellamuniah widow of Suppiramaniam Vettivelu of Karaveddy North
2. Kumaraswamy Kandavanam and
3. wife Nallainayagam both of Karaveddy West
4. Suppiramaniam Ponniah of Karaveddy North and
5. wife Sivapakiam of do
6. Kathirgamathamby Balasupramaniam of do
7. Kathirgamathamby Sivaprasadaram of do

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 7th day of October 1953 in the presence of Mr. V. S. Nadarajah Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 6th October 1953 and the affidavit of the Notary who attested the said last will and of the witnesses dated 6th October 1953 having been read;

It is ordered that the Last Will No 252 dated 4th May 1952 and attested by C. Thamothearampillai Notary Public be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 9th day of November 1953 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the said Kathirgamathamby Subramaniam the abovenamed petitioner is the executor named in the said last will and that he is entitled to have probate of the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 9th day of November 1953 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The 7th day of October 1953
Sgd. S. RAJARATNAM,
District Judge.
(O. 121 30 & 6)

ORDER ABSOLUTE IN THE FIRST INSTANCE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1675

In the matter of the last will and testament of the late Kanapathipillai Nadarajah of Neervely
Deceased
Thangammah widow of Kanapathipillai Nadarajah of Neervely
Petitioner

This matter coming on for final determination before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 10th day of October 1953 in the presence of Mr. M. Mathiaparanam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affi-

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
CHAVAKACHCHERI

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 35

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Nagar Velautham of Navatkuly

Deceased.
Sinnathankachchy widow of Nagar Velautham of Navatkuly
Vs. Petitioner

1. Velautham Panchadcharam
2. Parameswary daughter of Velautham
3. Velautham Paramsothy and
4. Parasakthy daughter of Velautham
5. Nagar Sinnathambay all of Navatkuly

Respondents

This matter coming on for determination before T. Muthusamy Pillai Esq. Actg. District Judge, Chavakachcheri on the 14th day of July 1953 in the presence of Mr. V. S. Karthigesu, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and her affidavit and petition having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 5th Respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-Litem over the minor the abovenamed 1st to 4th Respondents for the purpose of watching their interest in these Testamentary proceedings and that letter of administration to the estate of the deceased abovenamed be granted to the petitioner as widow of the said deceased unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court on or before the 24th day of August 1953 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 14th day of August 1953

Sgd. A. W. Nadarajah
Actg. District Judge
24-8-53

Time to show cause extended to 21-9-53

Intd. A. W. N.
D. J.

21-9-53
Time to show cause extended to 27-10-53

Intd. A. W. N.
D. J.

(O. 114, 23 & 30)

affidavit of the petitioner dated 5th October 1953 having been read.

It is ordered that the last will and testament of the late Kanapathipillai Nadarajah the deceased dated 28th November 1952 and now deposited in this court be and the same is hereby declared proved.

It is further declared that the petitioner Thangammah widow of Kanapathipillai Nadarajah is the Executrix named in the said Last Will and that she is entitled to have Probate of the same issued to her accordingly.

This 10th day of October 1953

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam
District Judge
(O. 120, 30 & 6)

THE NEED FOR SKILLED MEN

(Continued from page 3)

Frank Walker, of Crewe, has been lent, as a tool-room foreman, to instal £35,000 worth of machine tools given by Britain to the Ebaragpur Institute of Technology. As another example of diversification in engineering practice we have Kenneth Aston, who has been recruited for two years as Professor of Electrical Engineering at India's first Technical University, at Roorkee.

This last appointment has a special importance in that it points to the real need in Technical Co-operation; that is, the provision of greater training facilities in the home country concerned. For, in the long run, the object of all technical co-operation is to create a situation in which a country like India can train its own experts and skilled men and women.

On a short-term basis, however, there is the second "prong" of the Technical Co-operation Scheme — the "Trainee System." Since the beginning of 1951 until August, 1953, the last date at which figures are available, close on one thousand men and women from South and South-East Asia have benefited under this Scheme, 413 of

them receiving training facilities in the United Kingdom. Of these 413 trainees, 153 are Indians — and here again the field of activities is wide. To take a random selection: eight Indian students are taking a six-months training course in crop protection and pest control methods with two English firms. Six others will spend one year at London's Imperial College of Science and Technology. An Indian naval architect, Mr. T. S. Raghuram, is studying for two years at Durham University, for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Naval Architecture. Nineteen more are training in various aspects of coal-mining and colliery management under the National Coal Board.

Again, numerically pride of place must go to the technical trainees, who are studying at the factory bench, and in technical schools and colleges. It would be difficult to name one branch of engineering or technology in Britain without at least one Indian student or trainee. These men are now acquiring the knowledge and skill which, before long, they will be applying to those great constructional projects which form the basis of the "Dynamic Plan for a Dynamic Nation."

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 or 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.

வாங்குமுகில் வழாது பெய்க மலிவானது சுரக்க மன்ன
கோனமுறை யரசு செய்க குறைவிலா துநீர்வன் வாழ்க
நன்முறை யறங்க கோங்க நற்றவம் கேள்வி மங்க
மேன்மைகொன் சைவ நீதி விளங்குக வகை மெல்லாம்.

Printed and Published by S. P. KANDIAH, F. I. S. A. (Lond.) residing at 245, Navalar Road, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors the Saiva Paripalana Sabha, Jaffna at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, Vannarponnai, Jaffna, on Friday, October 30, 1953.