

For Your Printing

SAIVA PRAKASA PRESS

HINDU ORGAN

FOR YOUR FUTURE

Consult

SRIPATHY (JR.)

C/o Hindu Organ

[The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus]

Estd. Sept. 11, 1889.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

[PHONE No. 56]

PRICE 10 CENTS

VOL. LXV.

JAFFNA, FRIDAY NOVEMBER 6, 1953

NO. 30

'ROAD-SENSE' INSTRUCTION TO CHILDREN

How Britain Makes People Become Road-Conscious

THE following Children's Feature of the U.K.I.S. should serve to help Social Welfare Societies devise similar methods for making the youth of this country become road-conscious in order that the increase in road accidents might be arrested.

One of the most popular place to place. So it is of the many recreation very important that every grounds for children in one should obey the High Britain's busy towns and way Code, which is a simple cities is in the north of set of common-sense London, for it has a specially rules for every kind of road built model traffic area and boys and girls user. In this way, thousands of accidents can be prevented and many lives can have a wonderful time riding about on bicycles, tricycles and model cars.

The area is laid out with trees, shrubs and small-scale highways and roads, complete with self-operating traffic-light signals; with road signs, pedestrian crossings, and "roundabouts" for one way traffic, just like those on the busy main roads. There is even a "garage" and repair shop, and a model police box with working telephone. An attendant is always on duty to see that everyone keeps to the correct rules of the road.

During school holidays over a thousand children a day visit this model traffic area but, of course, it wasn't built just for a playground. Its main purpose is to help children to learn "road-sense" and to keep them from playing in the streets, where accidents are likely to occur. For the summer months, competitions are held, the final winner being awarded a silver cup as Britain's Most Road-Conscious Child. The scheme has proved such a success, that similar areas have been opened in other towns.

High-Way Code

Britain is a small country with a very large population, and every year more and more vehicles are using the roads to carry people and goods from

place to place. So it is very important that every one should obey the Highway Code, which is a simple set of common-sense rules for every kind of road user. In this way, thousands of accidents can be prevented and many lives can be saved.

All over Britain, Road Safety Committees have been set up for the purpose of keeping people "road conscious" and discussing ways of improving roads and traffic systems. In some towns, the older boys and girls from schools and youth clubs have their own Junior Road Safety Committee, too, and their ideas and suggestions have helped in many ways to tackle local traffic problems.

Every year a National Road Safety Week is held in Britain; special broadcasts are made, films shown, competitions held, and Road Safety posters are displayed everywhere.

The Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents, of which Queen Elizabeth II is patron, also does much good work, keeping in touch with all these Road Safety schemes, giving help and advice wherever it is needed and producing leaflets, posters, magazine, films and organising lectures.

'Time Reaction' Test

At Hyde Park Corner one of London's busiest traffic spots, stands the Society's permanent exhibition, in Rospa House, a Road Safety Information and Training Centre. On the walls of the exhibition, are charts showing various

(Continued on page 6)

MANIPAY TOWN COUNCIL

ARREARS OF TAXES

If the Council was unable to collect the arrears of taxes immediately, it would be incumbent on the Chairman to forth-with distraint and it this was not done, the only alternative was for Government to take over the management of the Council. That would not reflect well by a progressive Town like Manipay and he therefore appealed to the Rate Payers to pay up the arrears without delay. The question of reverting Manipay to Village Committee status was not possible" observed Mr. C. Suriyakumaran, Asst. Commissioner of Local Government while addressing a meeting of the rate payers of Manipay Town Council.

Mr. S. Kathirgamathamby, Chairman, Town Council stated that the object for which the rate-payers were summoned was to acquaint them with the present financial position of the Council and to urge on them the necessity of paying up the arrears of rates without delay.

Gate Mudaliyar C. Thigarajah stressed the desirability of the Town Council setting up advisory Committees as in other progressive countries co-opting representatives of the public for activities, such as Public Health, Tax Exemptions, Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic etc. Such committees would be of considerable assistance to the Chairman. He further stressed that Annual Administration Reports of the Council giving full details of revenue and expenditure, works completed, etc. be issued for the information of the Rate Payers.

Mr. N. Arunachalam, Chairman, Town Council, Chavakachcheri said that the Chairman had full power to exempt the poor from payment of taxes. He further said that Town Councils had greater powers than Village Commit-

WAY WITH POETS

Sheaves From Barathy

Curious Holiday Purchase

Once the Raja of Ettiyapuram went to Madras for Christmas holidays, He was accompanied by a few of his loyal and faithful friends. Barathy was one of them

The Raja advanced a sum of Rs. 500 to each member for his expenses. It needs no saying that the whole party had a jolly trip to Madras.

Before going to Madras each member took a note

By

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

of the needs of his family. There were demands for the various types of 'sarees', 'blouses', toilets etc. These luxuries and fashionable things did not find a place in the small village-town of Ettiyapuram.

The party had a happy time in Madras. The Christmas festivities were over. The members had to return to Ettiyapuram. Each member was scrupulously careful to purchase all the things—good, bad, useless, useful etc—mentioned in the household list Srimathy Chellamal Barathy, the devoted wife of the poet, Barathy, also gave her

(Continued on page 6)

tees and were capable of providing all necessary amenities in a Town. He was surprised that there was difficulty in collecting taxes in an enlightened Town like Manipay.

Muhandiram V. Mahesan and Messrs. P. Chinna-durai and S. Rajalingam appealed to the Rate Payers for their co-operation in making Manipay a model Town.

Tamil Schools For Colombo North

The first General Meeting of the Colombo North Hindu Paripalana Sangham was held at 4-30 p. m. on Sunday the 25th instant in the Prince College hall. In spite of the inclement weather a large gathering was present.

Mr. A. Kanakasabai, the President in explaining the objects of the Sangham said that the Hindus of Colombo North had at present no institution for their social, religious, cultural and educational advancement, that Hindu children found great difficulty in getting admission in Christian Schools, that Buddhist and Government schools were dropping Tamil and that therefore, the Sangham should establish Tamil Schools in Colombo North, where all Tamil children, without distinction of caste and creed, would be admitted.

Sir Kanthiah Vaithianathan who was happy that this was his first public appearance after becoming Minister said that Tamil Schools should be established in every ward in Colombo and that children of every religion should be admitted without distinction. He congratulated the organisers of the Sangham on their excellent move.

Mr. P. Sri Skandarajah, Chief Magistrate of Colombo, said that he himself found great difficulty in getting admission for his children in Colombo and that he had to keep them elsewhere at a cost of Rs. 500/- per month. He appealed to the audience to help the Sangham in every way.

Mr. V. A. Kandiah, Advocate, said that Hindus should help in establishing Hindu Schools with the same enthusiastic devotion as they exhibit in building temples.

Dr T. Nallainathan appealed to all Hindus to help the Sangham in its laudable objects.



திருவிழாக்கள்.

சமஸ்திவாயவே ஞானமுக்கவியும்
சமஸ்திவாயவே நானறிவிச்சையும்
சமஸ்திவாயவே நானறிந்தேந்தும்
சமஸ்திவாயவே நன்றெரிசாட்டுமே

திருவிழாக்கள்.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1953

Treasure These Thoughts

It is, indeed, difficult to find happiness in oneself. But it is impossible to find it anywhere else.

EQUIVOCAL EXPRESSION!

SIR JOHN KOTELAWELA who has been acclaimed a statesman of forth right action and outspokenness is reported to have silenced ultra-nationalists who demand the introduction of Sinhalese as the State language of Sri Lanka and that within the twinkle of an eye, thus:

I shall never enforce Sinhalese as the State language while there are ten lakhs of people who do not speak it.

But the Premier has also been reported to have given his own commentary on his statement expressing the hope that the ten lakhs of non Sinhalese people would in the course of the next fifteen years themselves become Sinhalese-speaking citizens and that then there would have been effected a slow but silent change of language well enough to meet the emotional outbursts of the ultra-nationalists. The statement that the Premier, would not, during his term of office, force a language on the people against their will, however, leads itself to the interpretation, particularly in view of the explanatory note as reported in the news-item that appeared in the Daily News of Monday last, that there is every chance of the Sinhalese language becoming the State Language not by external pressure but by the spontaneous demand of the people as a whole. The same source has subsequently reported that Mr. J. R. Jayawardene also had explained to an audience in the course of his speech singing the praise of his new leader that there existed

a little difficulty in making the Sinhalese language the State language of the Island. Time has the magic power of effecting changes both for the worse and the better. But as far as the political history of this Island goes it cannot be said that time has ever effected any changes in the matter of race, religion or language. On the other hand the passage of time has proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that this country is the common home of the different races that inhabit it, the mother-land of more than one language and one religion. We are, therefore, surprised to find that such a forthright politician as the Premier could have thought that a change for the worse would happen and that so swiftly as within a period of fifteen years. Surely we do not think that any ultra-nationalist would be so optimistic as to visualise a major catastrophe for the minorities in the form of an act of God that would wipe them out of existence in this lovely isle or that the non-Sinhalese population would be 'charmed' into adopting the Sinhalese language by super-human agency.

Now what is the extent of the Tamil speaking population of this country? We do not think that Sir John Kotelawala could have had official statistics in his possession when he made the statement that only ten lakhs of people were not speaking the Sinhalese language in this Island. It is a well-known fact that more than twenty lakhs speak the Tamil language in this country. Twenty or ten, there are lakhs of people who speak a separate language and that is why the Tamil language has come to be recognised as State language along with Sinhalese. While congratulating the Premier for his characteristically candid declaration that he would not enforce Sinhalese as the State Language, we wish to suggest to him that in the interests of the general welfare of the country and common good of the people he should make an official announcement in the Parliament deploring the campaign that is being carried on to reverse the established policy of the Government namely the recognition of Tamil and Sinhalese as the State Languages of this country. To doubting Thomases who refuse to see in the resolution of the State Council that gave Tamil and Sinhalese due recognition as State Languages and in the appointment of the Official Languages Com-

HOW THE U. N. SHOULD SHAPE ITSELF

As An Instrument Of Peaceful Change

(These are extracts from a speech delivered by Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-President of India on the U. N. Day. The Philosopher politician deprecates the use of influence for sinister purposes.)

If we look at the international scene where the major Powers seem to be engaged in initial skirmishes that can grow into a full war, where they are striving for strategic bases, bidding for allies, encouraging subversive movements in the ranks of their opponents, we feel greatly depressed and disturbed. Individuals can debase themselves, but Governments which base their policies on power and opportunism can brutalise whole peoples. We cannot go on piling armaments indefinitely and conditioning men's minds for war without exposing ourselves to the risk of war. Either there will be an explosion of a devastating character or we have to settle down, join hands and prepare for an age of peace and prosperity for all. The latter can happen only if the signatories to the Charter earnestly and honestly apply the principles of the U. N. in their internal and external policies.

The services rendered by the U. N. in regard to the problems of Palestine, Indonesia, Kashmir and Korea are well known. The high quality of work of the specialised agencies, especially in the matter of raising the standards of health and education in the world, cannot be underestimated. In spite of these valuable achievements, the U. N. is losing moral authority. There is a general impression that its history since its inception has been one of failure and feebleness, of distortion of its original purpose, of violation of solemn resolutions.

Growing Nationalism

"The growing nationalism for implementing the decision of the legislature, the will of the people and the decision of the Government, we say that Tamil and Sinhalese will continue to be the languages of the state so long as Sri Lanka remains a democratic country. Should there be a reversal of the decision of the Government duly made in the legislature then democracy in this Island would be deemed to have been dethroned by dictatorship.

of the free nations of the world comes from fear and insecurity. If internationalism brings security, it will remove fear, but little is done to remove the sense of insecurity and fear. As for the unfree nations of Asia and Africa, their movements for political liberation cannot be bypassed. These resurgent peoples have traditions which are old though their political ambitions are new. The advantages of internationalism cannot be realised by those who suffer from the bitterness of bondage. By refusing to sympathise and assist the movements for freedom, we build up a legacy of resentment in the minds of the colonial peoples towards those whom they rightly or wrongly identify with their oppressors. The leading nations of the U. N. should use their influence, not to maintain the status quo in colonial countries, but to make the U. N. an instrument for peaceful change.

"It the Declaration of Human Rights is not to lose its meaning, if it is not to be dismissed as a mere scrap of paper, the U. N. should not compromise with its own ideals. The bitterness of people who are victims of racial segregation is mounting. There are no magic solutions of race problems, but Apartheid is no answer. We must promote respect and friendship among the peoples of all races and exploitation of none.

"There is an impression that the U. N. is no longer an international body which acts independently. The conflict of power groups dominates its activities. Under its auspices a campaign of abuse and vilification, which breeds fear, hatred and enmity, goes on. We need not assume that other people who profess other ideas are quite different from or are more wicked than ourselves. Fundamentally we are all very much alike. In Soviet Russia the State is highly organised and opposition to it is ruthlessly suppressed. We may not agree with the materialist basis of Communism or the missionary zeal with which it is enforced. But,

Deepavali, The Festival of Lights

India is a country noted for the various festivals celebrated by one community or other during some season or other, Deepavali is an important and popular festival. Apart from being a festival for Hindus, it is an important day for commercial firms. Therefore, it is a festival which has more than one aspect of interest.

Deepavali usually falls after the south west monsoon is over and thus presents a fresh outlook. This festival is compounded of different festivals. The majority among them are the worship of wealth, the killing of Narakasura, Lord Vishnu's victory over Bai Chakravathy, and above all the expression of affection among the members of a family.

The worship of the Goddess of Wealth is most popular among the business community. After the usual oil bath early in the morning, merchants begin the day by opening fresh accounts. They decorate the office premises with gay coloured cloth and flowers. Then they pile up all their account books and then heap the silver coins. Over these coins are placed flowers and a paste made of turmeric and kumkum smeared. Puja is done to this heap and the coins are supposed to be the incarnation of wealth and thus represent Goddess Lakshmi. No business is transacted and guests are well received. This type of observance of Deepavali is popular in North India.

In the South, Deepavali is celebrated in a different manner. On the morning of the festival all the members get up early and adorn themselves with new clothes after taking an oil bath. According to the legend, the bath has to be taken early in the morning, as it was only then that the demon Narakasura was killed. Narakasura, the demon, was giving trouble to the people of the land & they in turn prayed to Lord Krishna for help. Lord Krishna, with the help of his spouse Satyabhama, had the demon killed and

(Continued on page 5)

in countries where Communism is accepted, it has meant education, opportunity and living conditions which, if hard, are not harsher than those which prevailed previously. To talk to the starving peasant or the oppressed worker about personal freedom and civil liberties does not make much sense. The valuable allies of Communism are the conservative States and reactionary individuals who struggle against political freedom, social equality and economic progress of the oppressed millions of the world.

WHITHER OUR SOCIETY?

(BY MUHANDIRAM E. P. RASIAH)

SOCIETY is like a steam-roller that rolls on steadily crushing underneath its heavy wheels those opposed to it, but lifting to untold heights of glory those who act in harmony with it. But which way our society moves is, unfortunately a thing that matters not to most individuals. Examining the trend of affairs nowadays, we find that matters where all should be interested, become the concern of none. "Why should I worry about it" is how the mind works with most people. Such a spirit of apathy and self-complacency are the sure signs of society moving in the path of decay. Passiveness, conformity, the desire for ease and taking the path of least resistance are characteristic signs of degeneration.

Let us examine and see if such signs are prevalent in our present-day society. None would deny that we are quite assiduous in looking after our own selfish interests, regardless of what happens to our neighbours. Although all are aware of the axiom that united action and co-operation are best to solve most of our ills yet most persons are loath to put them into practice.

Whether we are prepared to admit it or not our impact with the virile Westerners, their traits and conduct, the study of English and the struggle for existence with our brethren down South, have all conspired to confront us with problems when we attempt to re-organise our society, problems intricate enough to tax even the best brains of humanity.

We must own that today our social structure is in the melting pot and what the ultimate result would be of the various forces at work is hard to foresee at the moment with any degree of accuracy. But it is up to our educated, level-headed men and women to suggest to society that we eschew what is obviously unwholesome and imbibe only the virtues of those with whom we daily come in contact. We may however retain such of those commendable habits and customs characteristic of our ancestors that can be of practical use today.

The prospect before us at the moment in the economic, political and social sphere is anything but encouraging. The sky is overcast with gloomy clouds and one is not certain if our leaders and champions of political ideologies are using their heads aright. It is not correct to think that in matters affecting the progress of our Society, individuals as such are powerless—that nothing can be done by an individual. Society after all is a combination of several individuals of a certain standard and way of thinking and acting.

Therefore any forward step made by an individual is sure to add to the momentum of the progress of Society. Every individual should therefore remember that he is the architect of the destiny of his society and to the extent he discharges diligently his duties, he is promoting the interests of Society and thereby his own which are so inextricably interwoven.

Therefore a love of constructive activity should mark the life of everyone. Activity it would be admitted is the very breath of the human organism and the moment activity ceases the organism dies and is likely to become extinct. But this activity is of two kinds—constructive and destructive. In any field the number of critics is legion, while constructive workers are few. To another category belong a good number of individuals, who would stand lazily by and when some well-meaning person makes an honest effort to do some real service, would step in with the usual damper "what is the use of this."—obvious off-spring of inertia if not jealousy.

There are others who have long hours of the day filled with dissipated idleness. Most of them are in the position of "nothing to do" all the time. They will do no work if they can well avoid doing it. Work is not really undertaken for the pleasure of the work itself or even as a piece of duty. Another factor is a false sense of dignity. These should be corrected and all made to realise the dignity of labour.

The progress of any society becomes possible only when every member in it does his bit and extends his co-operation. Some however appear to find satisfaction in the fact that "they also serve who only stand and watch"; but only to a few is reserved the task of blazing a trail for others to follow. To face opposition with confidence and to overcome it by sheer force of character and purity of intentions should be the ideal of those who wish to become the leaders of any movement or society. The successful leader invariably resists every tendency to edge him aside to a place of ease.

That being so, how best could an individual assist his fellow-beings to ensure real progress of society? Broadly speaking,

(1) We must cease seeing just up to our nose only and not beyond it.

(2) An individual must be prepared to make some sacrifice for the sake of society—forego his noon-day siesta or the evening tennis—to attend and participate in meetings etc. and do con-

structive work.

The beginning in this direction is best made in the classroom of our schools, where our potential citizens are in the making:—

(a) Teachers should inculcate in the minds of pupils the spirit of sacrifice of personal pleasures for the sake of the common good.

(b) They should impress on them the importance of a sense of self-respect. The Japanese would rather resort to hara-kiri and make the supreme sacrifice of their lives than see their country's fair name tarnished through any unfortunate commission or omission on their part.

(c) Spirit of self-reliance should be taught. The parent or teacher who solves every difficulty for the child is the enemy not only of the child but also ultimately of society. He or she unwittingly nurtures the child to grow up like a hunted deer rather than as a virile, dependable member of society.

(d) Lack of discipline is another vice that should be eliminated. Impatience with authority, lack of loyalty and a sense of irresponsibility must be slowly remedied.

(e) The importance of Team work must also be taught. If everyone wants to be the leader or is keen in claiming to himself the lion's share of the reward, while labour is equally if not partially shared, then society cannot progress.

In China, the weakness of the army was reflected in the fact that it was composed of generals all, with hardly any privates to carry out the commands. The position is about the same here. Everyone wants to commend or feels that "the star turn" alone would suit her in any function or movement—as a result the whole society suffers.

What is the best way of remedying these? The past history of our race should be made widely known and the biographies of the lives of our past leaders and those of our neighbouring sub-continent should be taught, for, the foot-prints those heroes had left on the sands of time are well worth commemoration. Perhaps even among our present leaders (excluding of course our professional politicians) there are a few in whom we could find plenty of nobility of character, purity of thought and sincerity of convictions, if only we are charitable enough to concede them. The living examples of these men and women may be set before our boys and girls as examples worthy of imitation.

On teachers,—both men and women—devolves the difficult duty of being in the vanguard of the movement for the re-orientation of Society. They can catch our potential citizens in our schools, while they are quite young, and

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 499

In the matter of the estate of the late Thangammah wife of Thambipillai of Karanavai North
Deceased.

Vallipuram Thambipillai of Karanavai North.
Vs.

1. Nagaratnam daughter of Thambipillai of Do presently of G. T. G. School—K/Dehipagoda Geliyoa.
2. Saraswathy daughter of Thambipillai of Karanavai North Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the above-named Petitioner praying that Letters of administration to the estate of the late Thangammah wife of Thambipillai be issued to the Petitioner coming on for disposal before A W Nadarajah Esquire District Judge Point Pedro on the 9th day of October 1953 in the presence of Mr. K. Subramaniam Proctor for Petitioner and on reading the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner dated 6th October 1953.

It is ordered that the Petitioner as the husband of the deceased be and he is hereby declared entitled to letters of administration to the estate of the late Thangammah wife of Thambipillai being issued to him unless the respondents or any other person interested shall on or before the 29th day of October 1953 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

The 9th day of October 1953,

Sgd. A. W. Nadarajah,
District Judge.

29-10-53. Time to show cause extended to 26-11-53

Sgd. A. W. N.
D. J.

Drawn by
K. Subramaniam,
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 115, 23 & 6)

when their minds are plastic and pliable, and mould their character and thereby the future of our society. Therefore our schools and colleges become fitting fields for this type of labour. The teachers, by precept and practice, should strive to instil the virtues mentioned above into the minds of growing generations.

"It is said that our schools are not second to any in the world in the matter of imparting information, but can they claim the same place of pride in the moulding of character of the pupils? Could not our intelligent teachers find their way—in between departmental regulations and the prescribed curriculum of studies—to implant their own self-expression. That is the noblest part of our teacher's task and by that alone could they build the character of our boys and girls and thereby give an effective re-orientation to society.

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, 30 & 6.)

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 Sellammah 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 Balasubramaniam of do
- 7 Kathirgamathamby Sivakumaram 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. Thamotheerampillai 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 above-named 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)

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 8-11-53 TO 14-11-53

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

The first two days of the week will land you into much difficulties. A stormy week in domestic affairs. Scandals and quarrels shown. Friends will help you out of difficulties week end.

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

The first two days will bring in good results in your ventures. Tuesday Wednesday and Thursday morning must be spent with care. Rest of the week turns favourable again.

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

The first four days of the week is favourable for your business and personal dealings. Financial gains and helps from friends shown. Thursday afternoon Friday and Saturday must be spent with care.

CANCER *Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]*

Newly formed friendship will be of much help to you this week. All is not well on the domestic side. Expenditure will be on the rise but you will get enough to meet them.

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

Some long desired change or a rise in your position shown this week. Financial gains and mental harmony also shown. Go ahead with your ventures.

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

Some unwanted changes will affect you much this week. Quarrels and misunderstandings with friends also shown. Expenditure will be on the rise. Some favours from friends promised week end.

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

Some changes for the better promised this week. Your health should improve. Problems about home and property will be cleared before week end. A small trip likely

SCORPION *Visaka 4, Anursha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]*

Difficulties may arise about home or property this week. Expenditure will be on the rise. You will have to be very careful in all your official dealings. Otherwise you will be made a scapegoat.

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

A very fortunate week. You will make unexpected progress in your undertakings. Old investments will bring in good results. Friends will be of immense help to you.

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

A strenuous week. You will find it difficult to make both ends meet. Social success and fame promised but there will be no mental peace.

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

This week will bring in much money and success. Fame and mental harmony also promised. Father's relatives likely to upset your domestic peace week end.

PISCES *Pooraddati 4, Uraddati, Revati. [Meena Rasi]*

An unsettled week. You will find it difficult to see who are your friends or who are your enemies. Better be careful in all undertakings and pay personal attention to all important affairs

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 Arulananthan Armstrong all of Chapel Street Jaffna
- 7 Sinnappu Mariampillai Rasiyah of Third Cross Street, Jaffna

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
District Judge.

Sgd. W. B. Canagaratna
Proctor for Petitioner.

7-9-53
Time to show cause extended to 5-10-53.

Incl. S. R.
D. J.

5-10-53
Time to show cause extended to 9-11-53.

Incl. S. R.
D. J.
(Q. 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 Mudir. G. Subramaniam J. P. Navalar School, Chidambaram.

S SELVAM
Trustee, Navalar Saiva Prakash Vidyasalai Vangarponnai

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 Vikramasingham 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 Keenagaha 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.

Incl. S. R.
D. J.
(Q. 119, 30 & 6)

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

Chinniah Vethanayagam Edward Navaratnasingham of Government Junior School, Delt

Vs

- 1. Saravanamuttu Kumaraswamy No. 33 Vidhiyalayam Road Trincomalee, Minor 2. Navamalar daughter of Saravanamuttu Iyadurai of Vidhiyalayam Road, Trincomalee, minor 3. Ananthamalar daughter of Saravanamuttu Iyadurai of Vidhiyalayam Road Trincomalee, 4. Nigammah 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. Battagana, 8. Leslie Thambirajah, Audit Office Colombo, minor 9. Lily daughter of A. C. Thambirajah, minor 10. Nae's son of A. C. Thambirajah, minor 11. Grace daughter of A. C. Thambirajah, minor 12.

Williams son of A. C. Thambirajah Sripathy, Chundicuty, 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. Ramee of Beach Road Point Pedro, 19. Vallipattam Chelliah of Udupiddy, 20. Sinnathamby Mutbu and wife, 21. Annammah of No. 6 Trincomalee, 22. M. Nagarajana, 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. 385 be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the respondents abovenamed or others interested shall 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 Chinniah 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 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.
(Q. 122, 30 & 6)

WORDS FOR WOMEN

Sathi Dharma As Spiritual Sadhana

The Sita Savitri Method

Do the Sastras ask women to confine themselves to household duties for working out their spiritual salvation? — Generally, yes. The large majority of women are asked to remain in the households, living under protection of their parents, husbands, or sons and discharge their duties as daughters, wives and mothers. This course, besides assuring their protection, ensures their spiritual progress also, if they, along with men, stick to the path of Dharma as laid down by our Sastras and observe the code of conduct prescribed therein for their spiritual advancement. But in exceptional cases, where any woman has such an intense Vairagya and thirst for God-realisation which make it impossible for her to pursue this ordinary path of Dharma, the Sastras, indirectly and by implication, permit the adoption of Sannyas by women. The examples of Gargi and Maitreyi in Vedic times are noteworthy here. The same is the moral of the story of Sulabha, narrated in the Mahabharata.

Women's right to spiritual knowledge and liberation is fully recognized by our Scriptures. The Upanishadic dictum, "Yad - ahareva - virajet - tat - ahareva - pravrajat" — the aspirant should renounce as soon as dispassion and detachment are felt for the world—applies equally to men and women. The soul is sexless and all-pervading. Self-realisation therefore is the birth-right of all. But the way to attain this goal varies with variations of natures. The Sastras lay down with great care and consideration different rules of conduct to guide different types of aspirants. The object of the Sastras is only to facilitate their progress in the respective paths of different individuals, taking into account their natural limitations. In making different rules for different people, the Sastras do not discriminate between the sexes or castes with any ideas of inferiority or superiority. The Sastras are anxious only to smoothen the path of aspirants as much as possible and provide for their natural peculiarities and weaknesses. Hence for

women in general the path laid down is that of Sati Dharma as shown by the lives of Sita and Savitri. They have to practise their spiritual sadhana from within the shelter of their homes, through the discharge of their duties, under the loving guidance of the husband, father or sons, who are also enjoined to follow the path of Dharma. This is not to be construed as a discrimination made against women to keep them down. On the other hand, it is a provision made to meet their natural requirements, anticipating their innate tenderness and womanly instincts of softness and grace, which cannot stand the strain of the hard and tough life of ascetic severity which the adoption of Sannyas and going out of the home inevitably involve.

But, as pointed out already, if any woman is exceptionally strong and possesses sufficient Vairagya and determination to brave the storms outside the shelter of home-life, the Sastras do not deny them the right of becoming Sannyasinis, either straightaway from their Kanyahood (virginhood) or on becoming widows. But the Sastras do not directly encourage women to take to such a life.

—Vision

Shorts Section

Jaffna Schools' Soccer

Last Year Champions Beaten

Kokuvil Hindu College who were Jaffna Inter-Collegiate First Eleven Champions last year and joint-champions in 1948 were beaten last Saturday by 4-1 by Jaffna Hindu College. Soon after the commencement of play Kokuvil Hindu College scored their first and only goal off a "penalt". A few minutes later Jaffna Hindu College equalised during the second-half Jaffna Hindu College netted three more goals. Mr V. Shanmuganajab refereed.

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

'A' Group

Jaffna Central drew with Union College 4-4 Jaffna

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF MANNAR

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1664

In the matter of an intestate estate and effects of the late Timothy Charles Thambipillai of Urumpiray in Jaffna Deceased

Thilagavathy widow of T. C. Thambipillai of Urumpiray in Jaffna Petitioner Vs

- 1 Thambipillai Mahadevan
- 2 Thambipillai Jogaratnam
- 3 Thambipillai Balendra
- 4 Thambipillai Rajadurai
- 5 Sivapiragasam Kanagasocrier all of Urumpiray in Jaffna Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 12th day of October 1953 in the presence of Mr A. Subramaniam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner, and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read:—

It is ordered that the 5th respondent be appointed as Guardian-ad-litem over the minors, 1st to 4th respondents, that the petitioner as the lawful widow of the said deceased be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased and that letters of administration be issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or any other persons shall on or before the 16th day of November 1953 appear and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

Jaffna this 12th day of Oct 1953

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam (O. 126 6 & 13)

Hindu beat Kokuvil Hindu by 4-1.

'B' Group

Urumpiray Hindu beat Skanda Varodaya by 5-1. Parameshvara beat Vaitheesvara by 2-0.

Second Eleven Competition

The following are the results of the matches played recently:

'A' Group

Kokuvil Hindu drew with American Mission College 1-1.

Skanda Varodaya beat Union College by 3-1.

Kokuvil Hindu drew with Union College.

Jaffna Hindu beat American Mission College by 2-1.

Jaffna Hindu beat Manipay Hindu by 1-0.

Jaffna Hindu beat Kokuvil Hindu by 3-1.

'B' Group

Jaffna Central drew with Mahajana College 2-2.

Nadesvara beat Kopay Christian by 1-0.

Jaffna Central drew with Victoria.

Jaffna Central beat Nadesvara.

Parameswara beat Jaffna Central by 2-1.

Deepavali, The Festival of Lights

(Continued from page 2)

saved the people. But, before his death, Narakasura asked for a boon that all people should celebrate the day of his death with a festival. Lord Krishna granted the boon. Therefore the festival we observe is in commemoration of our deliverance from the clutches of the demon by the Lord.

Apart from this there are some more legends with regard to the festival. Mahabali was a great king. He was a devotee of Lord Siva The God, pleased over his pujas, granted him many boons. Mahabali, because of his immense power and strength, began to oppress the people, who, unable to bear the ill-treatment, complained to Lord Vishnu. Lord Vishnu assumed the form of a dwarf, 'Vamana', & approached Mahabali for a gift of land that would measure three feet as measured by his small legs. Mahabali made fun of the request and granted it. But the Lord took his Visvarupa (giant size) and measured the whole of this earth with one foot, the sky with the second one and asked the king space for the third. The king by now learnt that the person was none other than Lord Vishnu and that his time had come. He went low and offered his head as place for the third measurement. The God pressed him into pathala (the underworld).

But just before, Lord Vishnu granted him a boon that he could reign over that place, and that three days in a year he could reign on earth where there is no light. That is why every place is fully illuminated during Deepavali so that the demon may not come again and trouble the people with his despotic rule.

On the Deepavali Day people in South India adorn themselves with new clothes. In Northern India Deepavali is celebrated as a New Year's Day. It is also said that Sri Rama returned to Ayodhya after killing Ravana and crowned himself on this Deepavali Day.

In Bengal this festival is celebrated in a different manner. Young girls light and float small lamps in the rivers. It is said that, if the lamps drown themselves, things will not turn out to be auspicious. Also the lamps must not come back. They must float along the current of the river. This means that the whole year will be full of peace and prosperity for the members of the family.

But, apart from all these, Deepavali must be celebrated by viewing it from a broader outlook irrespective of myological interest. Deepavali is a festival of lights which clears darkness. Deepavali must be celebrated as a national festival of free India.

Admission To Australian Universities 1954

Students who intend seeking admission to Australian Universities in 1954 and have completed the blue preliminary enquiry form are warned:

- (i) that the University of Sydney accepts no students resident outside New South Wales;
- (ii) that the University of Queensland has no vacancies in its Faculty of Engineering;
- (iii) that there are no vacancies in any medical faculty in Australia, except twenty-five places reserved for extra Victorian students in the preliminary medical year at the University of Melbourne.

Students who wish to seek admission to the preliminary year in the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Melbourne should present themselves for interview at the High Commission on 12th November, 1953, not 6th November, 1953.

Those seeking admission to Australian Universities are also warned that they will need £ 500—Australian — (excluding fees) for each year of their course.

(M. 156, 6.)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1660 T

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Murugesar Aiyampillai of Urumpiray in Jaffna. Deceased.

Sathasivampillai Annamalai of Urumpiray Petitioner.

Vs.

Chellammah wife of Annamalai of Urumpiray Respondent.

This matter coming for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 9th day of September 1953 in the presence of Mr. A. Subramaniam, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner and the affidavit of the attesting notary and witnesses of the said Last Will having been read:—

It is ordered that the Last Will No. 924 dated 2nd August 1943 and attested by A. Subramaniam Notary Public be declared proved and that the petitioner is entitled to probate thereof and the same be issued to him accordingly unless the respondent or any other person shall appear before this court on the 12th day of October 1953 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 9th day of September 1953

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam District Judge 12th October 1953

Time extended to 16th Nov. 1953

Intd. S. R. D. J.

(O 125, 6 & 13)

'Road-Sense' Instruction To Children

(Continued from page 1)

kinds of road problems. By pressing buttons, visitors can see photographs lit up on screens. The pictures show examples of good and bad driving, the right and wrong ways of crossing roads, and how to keep different types of vehicles in good repair.

There is always a crowd of young people around the working models of traffic signals, motor and motor cycle engines. They can also sit on a stationary bicycle or in a car, where in front of a lighted screen an instructor will give them tests to see whether they are such good drivers or cyclists as they believe! A "time-reaction" test shows them exactly how quickly or slowly they can think and act in certain situations on the roads. There are various kinds of puzzles and "quiz" contests too, and often the children beat the grown-ups at these.

At Rospa House young people can become members of the Cycling Safety League, which gives advice & instruction in safe cycling, and awards badges to members who can pass a Cycling Proficiency Test. For the very young, there is a "Teddy Club". Members are given a coloured picture-book from which they can learn all about the rules of the road and how to do their "Kerb Drill." When they can prove that they know how to cross roads sensibly and safely they are given an attractive little "Teddy Badge" to wear.

Union College Tellippalai

New Admission for 1954.

1. Students seeking admission to the College for 1954 should apply in forms obtainable at the College Office on or before 15th November, 1953.

2. Admissions to classes from the Kindergarten to the H. S. C will be made according to the vacancies that occur in each class. Selected applicants will be asked to sit for an admission examination on Saturday 28th, November, 1953.

L. P. THUMAIRATNAM
Principal.

(M. 153 6 & 13)

Sheaves From Barathy

(Continued from page 1)

husband a long list for 'sarees' and gowns.

Barathy—the poet-philosopher—during his stay in Madras, met all his friends, visited all the book stalls and purchased a number of costly and rare books. He forgot thoroughly all about the house-hold needs. Nay, he purchased an ordinary 'saree' for his Chellamal.

The members came home with cart-loads of things. Two carts reached the house of Barathy. They carried only carefully packed bundles of books, costly books, rare books, well and neatly bound books, books, books, books only!!!

Srimathy Chellamal opened the bundles one by one. She found only one ordinary 'saree'. She was terribly disappointed for she did not find even a fraction of the things she mentioned in the long list. Barathy looked at her face and read her thoughts. He said in his usual simple way thus, "Dear Chellama, money, you know, is tinsel and transient. With the transitory wealth, I have purchased eternal treasures for you. These showing the books) are our mighty minds, our never-failing friends with whom we can converse for eternity. I feel happy in their company. My happiness is your happiness too. Am I right, dear?"

Srimathi Chellamal Barathy, who was fully worthy of such a hero replied in full joy, "Yes, My Lord."

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 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.

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.)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No: 1663. T.

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the Late Marugesu Kanapathipillai of Uduvil. Deceased Siamammah widow of Marugesu Kanapathipillai of Uduvil. Petitioner

Vs.

1. Kanapathipillai Sivaramam
2. Pushpawathy daughter of Kanapathipillai and
- Minor 3. Kanapathipillai Basubramaniam, all of Uduvil Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 18th day of September 1953 in the presence of Mr. E. M. Mathiaparanam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavits of the Petitioner and of the Witnesses to the Last Will having been read:

It is ordered that the 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minor 3rd Respondent for the purpose of protecting his interests and of representing him in these Testamentary proceedings, that the Last Will and Testament of the said deceased be declared proved and that Probate thereof be issued to the Petitioner as Executrix named therein unless the Respondents or any other persons appear before this Court on the 19th day of October 1953 and state objections to the contrary.

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

The 18th day of September 1953.

Sd S. RAJARATNAM, District Judge.

Time to sew cause extended to 16 11-53

Ind. S. R.

D J.

(O 123 6 & 13)

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)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 497

In the matter of the Intestate estate and effects of Ponnar Muththar of Karanavai North. Deceased.

Thangammah widow of Ponnar Muththar of Karanavai Nor. b. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Ponnar Vallipuram
2. Saraswathy daughter of Ponnar Muththar
3. Sinnappillai daughter of Ponnar Muththar
4. Thangammah daughter of Ponnar Muththar
5. Muththar Perampalam and
6. Muththar Sabramaniam all of Do. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before A. W. Nadaraja Esquire District Judge of Point Pedro on the 9th day of October 1953 in the presence of Mr P Kanapathipillai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read

It is hereby ordered that the said 1st Respondent be and she is hereby appointed guardian ad-litem over the minors the 2nd to 6th Respondents for the purpose of watching their interests in this Testamentary Proceedings unless the respondents appear and shew cause to the contrary

IN MEMORIAM

VISUVALINGAM

Nannytamby Visuvalingam, Malayan Pensioner and Proprietary Planter Mallakam passed away 6th November 1946. Inserted by his widow and children.

Lingazhnan, Mallakam, 6-11 1953 (M. 152. 6.)

ry on or before the 29th day of October 1953

It is further ordered that the Petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled to take out letters of administration to the estate of her late husband Ponnar Muththar and the Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly as wife of the said deceased unless the respondents appear and shew cause to the contrary on or before the 29th day of October 1953. And it is hereby further ordered that the 1st Respondent do produce the 2nd to 6th Respondents in this court on the said date.

This 9th day of October 1953.

Sgd. A. W. Nadaraja, District Judge.

Extended returnable 3rd December 1953.

Sgd. A. W. Nadaraja, District Judge.

(O. 124. 6 & 13)

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.

சார்முதில் வழி த பெய்ச மலிவனஞ் சாக்க மன்னன் கோனருறை வாக செய்ச சூரைவினா தயர்வன் வரழ்ச சகம்மறை யறங்க கோங்க சற்றவம் வேன்வி மல்க மேன்மைகொன் கைவ நீதி வினக்குக வலக மெல்வாரம்.

Printed and Published by S. P. KANNAH, F. L. 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 Prakash Press, Vannarponnai, Jaffna, on Friday, November 6, 1953.