

MINISTER OPENS HIS MIND

In Reply To Reception Speeches

AT a largely attended reception accorded by more than thirty religious social and cultural associations to Sir Kantiah Vaithianathan at the Colombo Town Hall on December 6, the guest of honour made an exhaustive statement explaining his position in the political life of this country and while nailing to the counter the lie that he was communal-minded, turned the tables on those who made the allegation.

(Portions of the Minister's speech)

First, I belong to no Political Party. That is not to say that I am a law unto myself. I am subject to the discipline of the Government Parliamentary Party, and the still greater and stricter discipline as a member of the Cabinet. I realise, of course, the value, in a democracy of belonging to a political party, but the suddenness of my translation from the official sphere to the ministerial, has allowed me little time to study this matter in relation to myself and my own inclinations.

Next, I stand for a United Ceylon; and a Unitary and democratic form of Government for this country.

My close association for over 20 years with all the leading statesmen of this country inspires in me a confidence that I can properly discharge my functions as a Cabinet Minister even though I am in some respects a lone voice. The system of Cabinet Government implies that all major policy is the function of the Cabinet and not of individual Ministers and that decisions of the Cabinet are binding on all Ministers, whatever their private views may be.

Now, to something of the very brief, all too brief, personal interview the P. M. had with me just before my appointment as a Minister. I regret that it is not possible to disclose the details. Presumably, his selection of me was on my own merits like any other Minister; but I can say this that in that selection he also took into

consideration the fact that I happened to be a Tamil. It is this aspect which is, no doubt, of interest to you today. In the formation of the Cabinet, especially in Asian countries where the population is not homogeneous, I suppose that every Prime Minister endeavours to see that all significant minorities are represented in the Cabinet. Such representation is to ensure that no point of view affecting any substantial section of the people is overlooked in the consideration of any matter. A representative of a minority group is assumed to be in a better position than the others to assess and appreciate the repercussions on that minority of any proposed legislation or of any decision of Government policy; and it is the duty of such representative to acquaint his colleagues of the possible repercussions and implications of the passing of their legislation or the adoption of their policy. That does not, of course, mean that a Minister belonging to a minority is communal minded or views questions from a communal angle. The interests of the country which should at all times be closest to his heart must really mean the interests of each and every section of the citizens of that country.

So far as I am personally concerned, even at the risk of being charged, unjustly or doubt, with being communal minded, it seems obligatory on me to refer here to certain fears which, much to my regret, are spreading among the Tamil people, and if possible, to allay those

fears before they solidify into bitterness. Under our Constitution any law will be void which makes persons of any community liable to disabilities or restrictions to which persons of other communities are not made liable. This is the express provision, but more important is the spirit underlying that provision. No Government can afford to ignore that underlying spirit not merely in its legislative programme but also in its executive and administrative action, if it is to succeed in maintaining peace, order and good Government in the country. The disability is not restricted to any particular matter or branch of activity. If it is sought to impose any disability on any community on the basis of language, such disability would undoubtedly be obnoxious to both the letter and the spirit of the constitution. Indeed this has always been recognised by the Government in the equality of status it has afforded to the two national languages and in its openly declared policy in regard to this matter. I am aware that a wrong report of a speech made by the Prime Minister at Dodangaslande and the publicity given to a rider appended by the Chairman of the Official Languages Commission to the last report of that Commission have caused apprehension in the minds of many Tamil-speaking people and some Sinhalese too. In regard to the Prime Minister's alleged speech, I have, on his authority, explained recently in another place that he referred in his speech to Swabasha in general which would include both national languages and not to any particular language. He has no intention of varying that policy and I have no doubt that you have seen his declaration on this matter in his recent statement of policy in Parliament. As to the rider of the Chairman of the Official Languages Commission, you may be assured that such expressions of individual opinion will not affect the declared policy of the Government or induce the Government to take any step which

WAY WITH POETS

SHEAVES FROM BARATHY

The Fountain Of Inspiring Songs

Barathy, a devout Hindu as he was, took immense delight in visiting sacred places, tanks and temples. He had absolute faith in the wise and ancient saying of our illustrious Mother, Auvai namely, "தெய்வம் சொல்லுவது சான்றும் உண்ட." It is a truism that if we go to a temple everyday and offer there our heart-felt prayers we individually and collectively become a boon and blessing to humanity. We bring all peace and prosperity not only to ourselves but also to all those who are associated with us.

Once Barathy went to the ancient and sacred shrine at Kontrakudi. The presiding deity there is Sree Subrahmanya. Barathy saw the fully decorated Lord. He became rapturous. He sang spontaneously in his own rich and devotional voice. Tears trickled down his eyes. He had become thoroughly and wholly God-intoxicated. All the devotees in the temple also felt the divine thrill of the songs. Indeed when words come from the depth of truth, even confirmed atheists remain to pray. Prayers work wonders.

After a while the congregation dispersed. Barathy was

would be a violation of the spirit of the Constitution. You will agree that in my position as a Cabinet Minister I cannot go about the countryside making a 'song and dance' about every allegation of minor and individual discrimination, but please be assured that I shall take appropriate action to bring proper consideration of cases meriting high level notice, in the correct manner open to me.

I ask your indulgence a little longer while I delve into my mind to tell you something of my reflections for the last two weeks. It came to me as a complete surprise, unbelievable until one sees it in cold print, that certain responsible quarters think of me as communal minded, while certain

well honoured by the priests and the devotees. (To our ill luck there was no one then to record those songs of Barathy). The poet then drove to Karaikudi, the capital city of Chettinad. The Nattukottai Chettians are noted for their charity. Even now the whole of Chettinad sparkles with excellent temples, tanks, schools, parks, rest-houses etc.

There the people wanted to hear Barathy. So they convened a splendid meeting under the auspices of "The Hindu Matha Abimana Sangam." It needs no saying here that our inspired bard entertained the whole audience to a rich, intellectual and spiritual banquet.

At the end of the meeting a shy but sincere devotee of Barathy wished that Barathy,

By

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

his "Guru Dev" should compose a few benedicting songs about their "Sangam". He was hesitating to make a bold request. But Barathy knew the feelings that raged in the heart of his 'Chela'. So he comforted him in his characteristic bold way, "பாதிக்கு பாட்டுப் பஞ்சம் இல்லை யடா! தரித் திராயில்லாமல் கேள்! தாராமாய் வரும்." The happy devotee who was ready with pen and paper immediately gave them to the bard who in all joy, smile and ease wrote seven benedictory stanzas.

Sree Raya Chckkalingam, the popular editor of "The Oolayan" was an eye witness to this scene. He was struck with awe and wonder to see Barathy dashing off the stanzas. He then exclaimed, "Barathy wrote the seven stanzas (56 lines) within an incredibly short time—say—in a shorter time than we—the professional editors take to write our editorials. From start to finish Barathy did not make a scribbling or scoring. The letters were clear, bold and beautiful. Indeed the moving finger wrote and having written, it moved on." Evidently Barathy was the perennial fountain of inspiring songs.

(Continued on page 2)



தருகிற படிபலம்.
கமச்சிவாயவே ஞானமும் கல்வியும்
கமச்சிவாயவே நானறிவிச்சையும்
கமச்சிவாயவே நானறிந்தேத்தமே
கமச்சிவாயவே கன்னெறி அட்டமே,
தருகிற படிபலம்.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1953

Treasure These Thoughts

'...The mainspring of the strength of every race lies in its spirituality and the death of that race begins the day that spirituality wanes and materialism gains ground.'

YET ANOTHER COMMISSION!

EMBASSIES and Ambassadors, Commissions and Commissioners have become indispensable to modern governments in much the same way as the professing of a communistic outlook has become the *sine qua non* of modern political parties. And Sri Lanka, because of its fancy for modernism, has not yet reached the 'exhaustion' limit of Embassies and Commissions. Yet another Commission, therefore, would not make any difference.

This time it is suggested that a Commission on Education should be appointed. Broadly speaking it is not education alone that has to be examined by a Commission. Every affair relating to the administration of this country has become expensive and inexplicable and on that score alone all governmental matters require investigation by a super body of Commissioners. It may be that this experiment may well lead to a new constitutional development in the form of government by Commissions.

We are not a little amused at the suggestion that an Education Commission should be appointed to curb the expenditure on educational affairs and to make a recommendation on the media of instruction. If the Government can be persuaded to appoint a Commission to re-examine the question of the media of instruction, then it would only result in the constituting of a Commission to out-Commission an earlier Commission. In fairness to the Government we do not now propose to criti-

Another Year Of Useful Work

Reviewed At Hindu Board General Meeting

THAT the Hindu Board of Education should consider the question of establishing Tamil Schools in the City of Colombo and its suburbs was the principal resolution adopted at the Annual Meeting of the Board on Wednesday last at the Jaffna Town Hall. Senator S. R. Kanaganayagam supporting the resolution which was moved by Mr. R. N. Sivaprakasam, observed that only an educational board like the Hindu Board could solve the problem of lack of schools for Tamil speaking children and declared that there should be at least one Tamil school in every ward of the Colombo Municipal area.

Continuing his speech the Senator stated that the expenditure on education was not at all excessive and that it was justifiable considering the increase in population and the rise in the cost of living. In conclusion the Senator said that if it was found necessary for a Commission to examine the increased expenditure on education then it was high time that Commissions were appointed to enquire into the problem of the growth of population and similar matters as well.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Election of Office-bearers

President: Dr. S. Subramaniam J. P., O. B. E.

cise it when the Commission is in the 'idea' stage and the suggested terms of reference have not been categorically accepted by the Government in any official or semi-official statement. But we venture to tell the Premier and his Cabinet colleagues that it would be a violation of all democratic principles for an administration to set up a new device in the form of a Commission to nullify the effects of the earlier decisions of the people's government in the matter of free education and media of instruction. We refrain from stating any more on this subject until we are in a position to know the mind of the government on this agitation for an Education Commission.

Vice-President: Senator S. R. Kanaganayagam,

Secretary: Mr. S. Rajaratnam Advocate.

Treasurer: Mr. A. K. Navaratnam Proctor.

Manager of Schools: Mr. S. Adchalingam.

Gandhi Memorial In U. S.

A graphic picture of what the proposed Gandhi Memorial in Washington will be like was given by Mr. Emanuel Celler, a top-ranking United States Democrat who sponsored the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Bill in the United States Congress.

Mr. Celler indicated in an interview with a representative of the *Hindustan Times* in New Dew Delhi on December 1 that the memorial would be completed in a year or two and that funds were being collected for this purpose.

He said the United States Government had given an eight acre plot for the memorial on a hill overlooking Washington D. C. "The memorial will be simple and will be along the lines which Gandhiji would have wanted. It will have an Indian landscape with Indian shrubbery and trees".

Mr. Celler said the memorial building would have a Library containing Gandhian literature, Gandhi pictures and a Gandhi sculpture. There would also be a Museum containing relics and documents on Gandhiji and on Indian culture.

PERSONAL

Mr. E. P. R. Mahendran of "Indra Gori" Van East left by plane on 9th morning to India for training at "The Star Paper Factory" Calcutta, on a scholarship granted by the Dept. of Industries under the Colombo Plan.

He is an old boy of the Jaffna Hindu College.

Letters to the Editor

The Need for a Competent Education Commission

Sir,—The request for an Education Commission is one of the soundest proposals made in respect of one of our most urgent national problems. A competent commission would be able to give much needed guidance. What is wanted is not merely a Commission, but a competent commission. An incompetent commission would be worse than no commission and would prove a grave disservice to the country.

In the present set up, both national and international, a commission to be competent should be free from political control or bias and should contain experts, including some from abroad.

The inclusion of foreign experts is a pre-requisite for the labours of the commission to be fruitful. Such foreign experts should for various weighty reasons be drawn from India, the United Kingdom, Switzerland and the United States, one from each country. An equal number of experienced educationalists from Ceylon could also be selected to serve in the Commission. The desirability of having two of Ceylon's political leaders and two financial experts, one from Ceylon and another from India or the U. K. on a commission so constituted is also worthy of serious consideration.

S. Sivasubramaniam

How to Stamp Out Corruption

Sir,—The Prime Minister has said wherever he toured that Tribunals or Boards consisting of retired Supreme Court Judges and Civil Servants would be constituted to inquire into cases of corruption and bribery. The Parliamentary Secretary to the Home Ministry announced a few days ago that as delay in attending to papers in Provincial and District Kachcheries led to palm-oiling that he would circularise all heads of Kachcheries to expedite business with the minimum delay.

In my opinion these alone will not answer the purpose. I am glad that the present Government is keenly alive to this and is determined to put down this national evil.

I wish the causes and root of corruption to be touched first and foremost.

The door of the G. A's and A. G. A's should be thrown open to the aggrieved without let or hindrance. The heads of Kachcheries should know the language of the people. I know some Singalese and Tamil Civil Servants can

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Minister Opens His Mind

(Continued from page 1)

other sections regard me, to use an expressive Americanism, as a 'stooge'. Every thinking man knows that the "middle path" in life is hard and narrow and I now realise that, in politics, it is also thorny. While the thorns below drive into the flesh and the pressure on the sides apply the 'squeeze', there is fortunately an escape upwards, but I haven't come to that pass yet! Gandhiji once said that non-violence is always a virtue, non resistance can sometimes be supreme cowardice. My success in many aspects of life has always brought on me the wrath of the jealous and the self-seeker. Their machinations have only stimulated my intellect, strengthened my will, and purified my motives. I have learned to embrace such opposition.

But what is this astounding charge of "Communalism" which is being flung about indiscriminately? Is it communal to tell the Paraya and the Rhodiya to take his rightful place our much vaunted democracy grants him? Is it communal to tell the weak and the oppressed not to misjudge events, not to fear consequences even if their worst fears are true? Is it communal to assert on appropriate occasions that there is a sacred obligation under our constitutions not to discriminate against a person or a section of the people on account of his or their caste, race, language or religion? Let me tell you, my friends, what, in my opinion, savours of Communalism.

It would be communal to attempt to place at a disadvantage any section of the people, major or minor. It would be communal to seek, by colourful claims or rank falsehoods, undue advantages for any community, major or minor, over others. It would be communal to be jealous of or want to damage the standing and reputation of individuals of any community, major or minor, for the simple reason that he belongs to that community. It would be communal to be constantly harping on every minor grievance, imaginary or real, and to magnify them into acts of serious discrimination. There may be other such generalisations, but these cover the main principles.

Maintenance of Saiiva Shrines

Renovations Must Conform To Rules Of Architecture

IN this article reproduced from the Madras Hindu Sunday Edition the writer has exhaustively detailed the several acts of vandalism committed in Hindu Temples in South India and calls for immediate action to preserve the national treasures for posterity. Managers and Trustees of Hindu Temples and Saiiva leaders of Sri Lanka would do well to realise the gravity of the criticism and take early action to save shrines from being disfigured when re-built or restored.

Indiscriminate white or colour washing of inscribed stones, sculptures and beautiful architectural walls are on the increase. It is almost impossible to point out one temple free from this disease. Similarly, indiscriminately placed lamps and lights in all sorts of places have become great eye-sores in our temples. Even in the City temples, like Sri Parthasarathy Perumal temple, several corners are overlaid with a thick incrustation of oil. Several pillar carvings are examples under this category. Next in order comes the building of ugly brick walls in *Patti* and in spacious *mandapas* to form rooms. Even a very rich temple like Sri Dandayuthapani temple at Palni has several ugly brick walls in its *prakaras* marred by the beauty of the original structure. Often portions of main structure, which were originally intended to impart grandeur to the temple are converted to merely utilitarian purposes such as store rooms and stalls for housing *vahanas*, while satisfactory accommodation is available elsewhere or can be provided

BY

V. M. NARASIMHAN.

at very little cost. Even in the Tirumalai temple (Tirumalai-Tirupati Devasthanam), the richest Devasthanam of the South, *prakara mandapas* are used for housing stores and *vahanas*. Another common defect is the conversion of temple approaches and front entrance *mandapas* into shops. Most of our temples have virtually grown into shops—even into markets. The problem is complicated by the fact that a large portion of revenue of these institutions is derived from them. But this should be no excuse. These temples must plan to provide themselves with similar sources of revenue in their immediate vicinity and must gradually redeem their premises from these commitments.

In many temples portions of *prakaras* are taken for erecting buildings for commercial purposes. A temple is believed to have a personality dependent on its proportions and structure. To cut it up is to deal with it in the same way as a human body

is hacked. In a temple the *prakaras* and the *Madil*-wall are not only constructed on certain proportions—*Ayadis*—but are also held as sacred as the main shrine itself. So, the cutting off of a portion of the *prakara* or even the concealing the *Madil*-walls with other structures is to be strongly discouraged. It is sad to see how in Sri Chennakesava Perumal and Chennamalleswara temples at George Town, Madras, almost the whole of the west *prakara* has been taken for erecting buildings for shops and offices.

Incongruity

One other common form of vandalism is the alterations and additions made almost invariably in styles which do not merge with the styles of the structures standing round about. An incongruity in styles is the result. The styles of buildings in quite close proximity to a temple or within a temple itself should not vary appreciably from those of temple architecture. At Tiruppur, a *mandapa* has been built with cast-iron pillars and on a design which has a circular plan—the former being a feature that is objectionable, while the latter is one that is unusual. In the Chola temple at Valivalam (Tanjore District) the use of cement and the construction of a modern R. C. C. structure have practically obliterated the original handiwork of the Chola builders. The beauty and the harmony of the Chola structure have been shattered by the interposition of modern building modes and materials. In the Chennamalleswara temple at Madras a *Vahana Mandapa* has been built which, both because of the material and the design, is glaring.

Very often, wholesale destruction of ancient monuments is undertaken by pious renovators who in the name of religion unwillingly destroy what little has been spared by time. Wherever a modern renovation of an ancient temple takes place the new temple becomes devoid of all its valuable records and stands to boast only of a new structure. The famous Tiruchendur temple after renovation has lost its rock cut appearance, and ancient Hindu records. The Tirukattalam

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Kanderodai Rural Development Society

The 5th Annual General Meeting of the Kanderodai Rural Development Society took place on the 29th instant at the Skandavarothaiya College Hall at 7 P. M. with Mr. S. M. Appudurai in the chair.

The chairman in his opening address detailed the useful work done by the Society during the past years and thanked Mr. S. Thambu Kanagaretnam for donating three lachchams of land for putting up a Library & Reading Room, and Dr. S. Subramaniam J. P., O. B. E. for financing the building of the Library & Reading Room. He also thanked the Government for granting assistance to put up latrines and sink-wells and above all allocating a grant of Rupees One Thousand Five Hundred towards the putting up of the Library and Reading Room.

The Secretary in his Report thanked the Hon'ble the Minister for Posts and Broadcasting for establishing a Sub-Post Office at Kanderodai.

The following office bearers were elected for the year 1954:-

Patron: Dr. S. Subramaniam J. P.; O. B. E. President: Mr. S. M. Appudurai. Vice-Presidents: Messrs N. Sannadurai, V. Dharmalingam and C. S. Muttuthamby. Hon'y Secretary: Mr. K. Aramukham. Hon'y Asst. Secretary: Brama Sri S. Karthigeya Aiyer. Hon'y Treasurer: Brama Sri S. Sivasubramaniya Aiyer. Hon'y. Asst. Treasurer: Mr. E. Murugaiyah. Committee Members: Mr. S. Mandalanayakam, V. H. Chunnakam and Kanderodai, Mr. S. Mailvaganam and Mr. S. Ponniah. Hon'y. Auditor: Mr. V. Sivasubramaniam, B. A., B. Sc.

The following Resolutions on the following subjects were unanimously adopted and the Secretary was directed to send them to the proper authorities:

(1) Telephone facilities should be provided at the Sub Post Office.

(2) The extension of Electricity supply as far as Skandavarodya College.

(3) Uduvil—Kanderodai Road should be completed early.

(4) For the year 1954 grant should be obtained for the construction of

FOR SALE

Remington 12. Good Types Excellent condition Rs. 300/- or nearest.

K. Ambikaipagar,
Kalviyankaddu,
Nallur,
Jaffna.

(M. 169 27, 4, 11)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1669 T.

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Rasammah widow of Vyramuttu Agamparam of Vaddukkoddai East

Deceased.

Agamparam Theivanai pillai of Vaddukkoddai East

Vs. Petitioner.

- 1 Agamparam Pararajasingham
- 2 Agamparam Kathiramalai of do presently of Singapore
- 3 Sabaratnam Nitchingam & wife
- 4 Ratnam of Sittankerny

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaretnam Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on 1st October 1953 in the presence of Messrs. M. K. Subramaniam & S. V. Somasundaram Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the affidavits of the petitioner and of the witnesses having been read:

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased be declared proved and that probate thereof be issued to the petitioner as the Executrix named therein unless the abovenamed respondents or any other persons appear before this Court on the 11th day of January 1954 and state objections to the contrary.

The 1st day of October 1953.
Sgd. Spencer Rajaretnam
District Judge.

Drawn by
Subramaniam and
Somasundaram
Proctors for Petitioner.
(O. 144. 11 & 18)

fifteen latrines and ten wells.

(5) Opening of a land to Madathady.

(6) The lane leading to the Tamil School should be metalled and tarred.

(7) A Visiting Dispensary should be opened at Kanderodai.

Brama Sri S. Sivasubramania Aiyer thanked the D.R.O., B.D.O. and the Village Headman for the kindness shown to this Society and the members for attending in large numbers in spite of the inclement weather and the College authorities for granting the use of the College Hall and furniture.

JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Budget—1954.

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 212 (b) of the Municipal Councils Ordinance No. 29 of 1947 that the Budget of the Jaffna Municipal Council containing an estimate of the available Municipal income and details of the proposed expenditure for the year 1954, will be open for public inspection at the office of the Municipal Council for seven days commencing from 11th December, 1953.

S. A. SABAPATHY,
Mayor,
Jaffna Municipal Council.
Municipal Office,
Jaffna. 4th December, 1953,
(G 45 II)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1685

In the matter of the estate of the late Rasammah alias Gnanapoopathy wife of V. Tharumapalan, late of Seramban in Nigiri Sembilan, Federation of Malaya

Deceased.

Velupillai Tharumapalan of Tholpuram Jaffna Ceylon presently of Seramban, Federation of Malaya, by his attorney Sinnayy Sannugam of Tholpuram Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner.

Minor 1 Thilakavathy daughter of V. Tharumapalan, appearing by her Guardian-ad-litem

2 Apiraman widow of Kanthar Murugesu both of Tholpuram

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaretnam Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 18th day of November 1952 in the presence of Mr. T. Vannianathan Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 25th October 1953 having been read: it is ordered that the 2nd respondent be appointed guardian-ad litem over the 1st minor respondent for the purposes of representing her interests in this testamentary action and it is declared that the petitioner is the husband of the said intestate and is entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him unless the respondents or any other persons shall on or before the 18th day of December 1953 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 2nd respondent do produce the 1st minor respondent in Court on the aforesaid date.

This 18th day of November 1953

Sgd. Spencer Rajaretnam
District Judge.

Drawn by
Sgd. T. Vannianathan
Proctor for Petitioner.

(O. 142, 11 & 18)

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 13-12-53 TO 19-12-53

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

Except for the last two days this week will bring in good results. Mental harmony and favours from superior promised. The last two days likely to upset you much. Domestic worries and scandals likely.

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

A somewhat unsettled week. Do not rely much on promises made by friends. Financial conditions should improve after mid-week. But there will be no mental peace. Health also will not be satisfactory.

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

You will find some of your difficulties cleared this week. Tension will ease. Friends will help you much. But do not begin anything new or commit yourself in writing.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

You will be able to triumph over your enemies this week. Financial gains and success in new undertakings promised. Some unexpected gains promised week end.

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

The first three days will not be very harmonious. Mental worries and domestic upsets likely. New ventures should be handled with care. Some changes or a travel indicated before week end.

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

Professionally this will be a good week. But there will be no mental peace. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday morning must be spent with care. Week end turns favourable again.

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

You will be successful in your undertakings after initial failures. New ventures will keep you occupied most of the time. Friends will help you a good deal. But Friday and Saturday will not see you in the best of spirits.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Domestic affairs will improve much from this week. Mental peace and happiness promised. Health also should improve. Go ahead in your new ventures.

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

Do not interfere in other people's affairs this week. You may be made a scapegoat. Matters need careful handling and tact. Do not beat your head against a stone wall. Lie low and keep cool.

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

Happiness in the domestic circle promised this week. Mental harmony also shown. New ventures will bring in the desired results. Triumph over competitors also promised.

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

A successful week in all undertakings. Only expenditure will be on the rise. But you will enjoy yourself much. Benefits from friends and relatives also indicated.

PISCES Pooraddati 4, Uttiraddati, Revathi. [Meena Rasi]

Be careful in your dealings this week. Do not trust anyone. Some official troubles likely. Avoid arguments and do not jump to hasty conclusions in important matters.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1633

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Sinnathamby Muthukumar of Vannarponnai West, Jaffna Deceased. Muthukumar Bilasingham of Vannarponnai West, Jaffna Vs. Petitioner 1. Ponnammah widow of Sinnathamby Muthukumar Minor 2. Punithavathy daughter of Muthukumar minor appearing by her proposed Guardian-ad-litem the 1st Respondent all of Vannarponnai West, Jaffna

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 17th day of November 1953 in the presence of Mr. M. R. Karalasingham, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and on the reading the affidavits of the petitioner and the witnesses to the Last Will and Testament.

It is ordered that the 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minor the 2nd Respondent and that the Last Will and Testament of the said deceased dated the 25th day of February 1950 and attested by V. Sivasubramaniam Notary Public under No 1369 be declared proved and that the Petitioner as the Executor appointed by the said will be declared entitled to Probate thereof unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on or before the 18th day of December 1953 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

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

Jaffna this 17th day of November 1953

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam District Judge

Drawn by Sgd. M. R. Karalasingham Proctor for Petitioner (O 139, 11 & 18)

Order Absolute in the First Instance Declaring Will Proved

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1680 T

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Alice Satgunanayagam wife of Vyramuttu Changarapillai Channugam of Uduvil Deceased.

Vyramuttu Changarapillai Channugam of Uduvil, Jaffna Petitioner

This matter coming on for final determination before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 10th day of November 1953

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1684

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late U. Packeer Mohideen Assena Lebbe of Vannarponnai West, Jaffna Deceased. Seynambu Nachchiya widow of U. Packeer Mohideen Assena Lebbe of Vannarponnai West Petitioner.

1. Mariammah 2nd widow of U. Packeer Mohideen Assena Lebbe

2. Assena Lebbe Sultan Mohideen Abdul Majeed

3. Miskin Umma widow of Mohamed Cassim

4. U. Packeer Mohideen Meeran Mohideen

5. U. Packeer Mohideen Seguthamby

6. U. Packeer Mohideen Mohamed Yusuf all of Vannarponnai West, Jaffna

7. U. Packeer Mohideen Mohamed Usman Thamby of Chavakacheri

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 17th day of November 1953 in the presence of Mr. M. R. Karalasingham, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner.

It is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to Letters of Administration to the intestate estate of the abovenamed deceased and the same issued to her as the lawful widow of the deceased, unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 18th day of December 1953 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

Jaffna this 17th day of November 1953.

Sgd. S. RAJARATNAM District Judge.

Drawn by Sgd. M. R. Karalasingham Proctor for Petitioner (O. 138, 11 & 18)

in the presence of Mr. Prince R. Rajendra Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the said petitioner and of the Notary who attested the said will having been read:

It is ordered that the Last Will of the abovenamed deceased dated the 19th day of May 1945, the original of which has been produced and is now deposited in this court be and the same is hereby declared proved and it is further declared that the said petitioner abovenamed as executor named in the said Will be and he is hereby entitled to have Probate thereof issued to him accordingly.

This 10th day of Nov. 1953, Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam, District Judge.

Drawn by Sgd. Prince R. Rajendra, Proctor for Petitioner. (O. 137, 4 & 11)

Jaffna College

Collegiate Section

No applications for admissions to the G. C. E. Advanced Level classes being formed in January at Jaffna College will be accepted after 20th December, 1953.

S. K. BUNKER, President.

(M. 175, 11)

JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Supplementary Budget No. 2 of 1953

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 214 (2) (b) of the Municipal Councils Ordinance No. 29 of 1947 that the Supplementary Budget No. 2 of the Jaffna Municipal Council for the year 1953, will be open for public inspection at the Municipal Office, Jaffna for seven days commencing from 11th December, 1953.

S. A. SABAPATHY, Mayor.

Jaffna Municipal Council, Municipal Office, Jaffna, 4th December, 1953. (G. 46, 11)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1682

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of Nammah wife of Sinnathamby Aiyathurai of Karaitivu North, Jaffna. Deceased.

Sinnathamby Aiyathurai of Karaitivu North.

Vs. Petitioner.

Minors. 1. Nirmaladevi

2. Indradevi both daughters of Sinnathamby Aiyathurai of Karaitivu North.

3. Viyakarapathar Suppiramaniam of Karaitivu North proposed guardian-ad-litem of the 1st and 2nd Respondents.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 16th day of November 1953 in the presence of Mr. S. Caudiah, Proc.

tor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 3rd Respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the abovenamed 1st and 2nd Respondents for the purpose of watching the interest of this Testamentary proceedings and that the petitioner be declared entitled to Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased and the same issued to him accordingly as the surviving spouse of the abovenamed deceased unless the Respondents or others interested shall on or before the 18th day of December 1953 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. The Minors should appear on the said date.

This 16th day of November 1953.

Sgd. S. RAJARATNAM, District Judge.

Drawn by, Sgd. S. Caudiah, Proctor for Petitioner. (O. 141, 11 & 18.)

Hindu Board Of Education

Annual Report

After the last report the following six schools have been added to our list and three are under construction

The School at Mundel, Puttalam District, was built by the efforts of the Rural Development Society with the full co operation of the Hindus of the place.

The School at Velanai North (Chelawatte) was opened in 1952. This has been substantially built by the joint efforts of the Board and the Local people.

Delft West (Puttubukudyiruppu). This school has been donated to the Board by the local people.

School at Kanaively — Vanniyilankulam via Manikulam. This is a small school for a backward community which is practically isolated from all civilization and has just over 15 students.

Oddusuddan Dr. M. Sinnathamby has given us an advance of Rs. 1000/- for building a school here.

Eluthumaddurai. The people of the place have given us over two acres of land for building this school.

Chankanai North — Land has been donated for building a school for a backward community.

Kalvayal North. This is a registered school in the village. It has been donated to the Board and our thanks are due to the lady who donated it and to the others who took an active interest in placing the school under our management.

It is a pity that though the Board is approached by many a village to start Hindu Schools for the benefit of the children, the Board is not able to comply with their requests, due to its limitation of finance.

The Board received by way of subscriptions, donations, etc. during 1950 Rs. 53079-68 in 1951 Rs. 36627-75, and in 1952 Rs. 43275-01. The Board spent on land, buildings, etc in 1950 Rs. 26337-71 in 1951 Rs. 27518-64 and in 1952 Rs. 43595-87.

In conclusion, we bow to Shiva for having guided the destiny of the Board for the last 30 years during which time the Board had made very substantial and steady progress and has become the biggest Hindu Educational institution in Ceylon. The Board is thankful to every Hindu who gave us lands, buildings and money in furtherance of its activities and we should not fail to be thankful to those who had a kind word and thought towards us.

(Extracts from the Annual Report adopted at the annual meeting of the Board held on Wednesday last).

Books Review

Swami Sivananda — His Life, Mission & Message in Pictures

This publication which is published by Yoga-Vedanta Forest University depicts in pictures the daily activities of Swami Sivananda. We feel confident that as desired by the publishers it would serve as a good guide to those who are striving towards Self-Realisation.

Price per Copy Rs. THREE

Available from Yoga-Vedanta Forest University Ananda Kutir Rishikesh Himalayas India.

Sivas Treasure

This book is chiefly a collection of Swami Sivananda's sayings besides some contributions from some of his admirers compiled by Sri Moolji Dayal and published by Sri Swami Chithananda. These are intended to show, the Divine Nature of the Soul, the way to get rid of darkness and the path to attain enlightenment. We are certain that this work would give definite relief to the suffering humanity.

Price per Copy Rs. THREE

Available from Yoga-Vedanta Forest University Ananda Kutir Rishikesh Himalayas India.

R. D. S. Honour's J. P.

The Anaicoddai Rural Development Society accorded Mr. R. N. Sinniah J. P. a reception at the Anaicoddai Balasubramaniya Vidyasalai Hall, on Sunday the 29th November 1953.

Mr. V. Chantharampillai presided and an address was read and presented to Mr. R. N. Sinniah J. P. by the Secretary on behalf of the Anaicoddai Rural Development.

Messrs V. Veerasingham M. P. Vaddukoddai, Mubandram V. Mahesan, Chairman, V. C. Manipay, T. Muttusamy pillai, Crown Advocate and Vidwan S. Thambiiah spoke on the sterling virtues of Mr. R. N. Sinniah who rendered illustrious service to the country, as Minister, Valigamam West, Jaffna. Miss Biska Chellappah and party entertained the audience with music.

Gurupoojah of Arumuga Navalar

Gurupoojah of Arumuga Navalar was conducted on 28.11.53 under the auspices of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha at its Navalar Hall. Between 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. special poojahs, reading of selections from Navalar's biography and Maheswara Poojah were conducted. During the night lectures on the life of Navalar were delivered under the chairmanship of Mr P Appucuddy. Mr. T. Kumaraswami pillai remarked that the best way of remembering Navalar was to live according to the ideals preached by him and that it was more effective than orations and other entertainments. Mr. S. Kanagasabapathipillai of Velanai, having been unable to be present on the occasion, sent his speech in writing which was read at the meeting by his nephew, Mr. S. Sivapathasundaram pillai. Mr. K. Sivaramalingam, Teacher, Jaffna Hindu College spoke on the present plight of the Hindu religion and requested the Hindu leaders to take necessary steps to preserve Hinduism. After the chairmans remarks in praise of Navalar. Thevarams, Thiruvassagam, etc. were sung by Mr. S. Selvadurai. The meeting came to a close with a vote of thanks.

Letters to the Editor

(Continued from page 2)

speak both national languages. The selection should be carefully made with reference to this essential need.

No officer should be allowed to stagnate in a Department. Within every 3 years transfers should be effected. Officers serving in certain offices deserve the honour of promotions and prefer to remain where they are. This should not be permitted.

In general elections for all bodies including Parliament, bribery should be tabooed. The conscience of the masses should be roused up by continued and continual propaganda in public places, schools and homes. Parents and teachers should be models of purity and moral exemplars.

Legislation should be passed on the lines of Pakistan which prevents public servants from doing anything beyond their legitimate means. Any person who robs the Government or grows rich by unfair means has to satisfy the law that the money and properties he owns have been legally and lawfully got.

A. P. Thambiyah

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

No. 4603

1. Vallipuram Muttiah
2 wife Annammah both of Karanavai North
Plaintiffs,
Vs.

1 Vaithianathan Manicavasagar; 2 wife Sinnathangam both of Karanavai North presently of Tui Fields in Rowang, Malaya; 3 Eliathamby Guanaprakasam; 4 wife Nallammah of Karanavai North; 5 Sidamparappillai Subramaniam of Polikandy; 6 Sinnadiv Krishnapillai of Karaveddy North; 7 Chellappah Ramalingam; 8 wife Wallippalai both of Polikandy; 9 Kumaru Kanagasabai; 10 wife Chellachchy; 11. Ponniah Nadasarajah all of Polikandy; 12 wife Kangamany of do; 13 Sinnathamby Thillaiampalam; 14 Sinnah Kiddinapillai; 15 wife Mahesammah all of do; 16 Chellappah Sinnathamby; 17 wife Packiam; 18 Ponnammah widow of Sivaperagasam; 19 Sabapathy Veluppillai; 20 wife Katheramalai all of Karanavai North; 21 Murugopillai Chelliah; 22 wife Sithamparam; 23 Murugesu Katheravelu; 24 wife Sinnappillai all of Karaveddy North; 25 Varithamby Chinniah; 26 wife Thangamuthu; 27. Ponnammah daughter of Thampiiah; 28 Sinnathamby Veluppillai all of Polikandy.

Defendants.

It is hereby notified that action No. 4603 has been instituted in the District Court of Point Pedro under the partition act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition/sale of the lands called Tholiodai and situated at Karanavai Navindit Kurichy.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 10th day of February 1954 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon.

By order of Court,
M. THARMARATNAM
Clerk of Court.

Drawn by
K. Ratnasingham,
Proctor for Plaintiff.
This 18th day of November 1953.
(G. 136, 4 & 11.)

Vaddukoddai Hindu College Sithankerny

H. S. C. and University Entrance (Arts) Classes — 1954

Applications for admission to the above classes are invited before the 26th of December 1953. Applicants should state the subjects they desire to offer.

Further particulars may be had from the Principal.

S. SIVAKURUNATHAPILLAI
Principal.
(M. 180. 11 & 18.)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No 1596

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Sadayar Rasiab of Vannarponnai East. Deceased.

Thangammah widow of Sadayar Rasiab of Vannarponnai East. Petitioner.

Vs.

Kanthar Ponnuthurai of Vannarponnai East. Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaretnam Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 31st day of March 1953 in the presence of Mr. R. Sinnadurai, Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavits of the Petitioner and the Notary having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament produced and deposited in Court be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the Petitioner is declared entitled to have Probate thereof issued to her accordingly unless the Respondent or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 22nd May 1953 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 31st March 1953.

(Sgd.) S. RAJARETNAM,
District Judge.

Extended to 21-12-53.

(O. 145. 11 & 18.)

THE JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Notice

Schedule of rates are hereby invited for supplying the following:—

Schedule of rates must be submitted in forms obtained from this Office on payment of Rs. 10/- and addressed to the Commissioner Municipal Council Jaffna in sealed envelopes marked 'Schedule of rates' for the supply of material.

The schedule of rates should reach this Office on or before 12 noon on Monday the 21st December 1953.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Office of the Assistant Superintendent of Works, Municipal Council, Jaffna.

Lime	Cadjans	1" Metal	Boiled lime
Anaicoddai sand	Gravel	Paliaru sand	Earth
Firewood	Sinnapaliaru sand	Rubble	Kalmunai sand
2" Metal	etc., etc.		

Office of the Municipal Council,
Jaffna, December, 7, 1953.

(G. 47. 11)

K. SHANMUGAM,
Commissioner,
Jaffna Municipal Council.

Maintenance Of Saiva Shrines

(Continued from page 3)

temple has no longer the proverbial *Sangu prakara* after renovation. Ancient temples ought to be renovated on strict principles of archaeological conservation, preservation and maintenance, based on our Silpa Sastras.

In many cases of renovation at places like Courtallam (Tirunelveli District) and Rameswaram, are left incomplete in pitiable conditions, with little scope for completing them on original lines. At Kottur near Tirutturaippundi, Tanjore District, the original plan had to be abandoned and a new plan had to be evolved to complete the *Tiruppani* works started about 20 years ago. In many cases, parts of temples requiring immediate attention are neglected, while unimportant portions are being attended to. At the Tirunagari temple, while the front tower is in need of very small repairs to make it safe, it is left to take care of itself and a new *mandapa* and *madapali* are constructed.

Heavy Expenditure

More often than not, without understanding the peculiar principles of temple construction, remedies are suggested to rectify defects with the result that temples are made to spend heavily on repairs that could be effected for a part of the amount. In the Siva temple at Tirunelveli when the facing stones of the inner *prakara* got peeled off some engineers suggested building huge buttresses to support the stones. But by mere realigning and resetting the catstone facings, the difficulty was overcome. Again, the big tower at Srivilliputtur was once condemned by many engineers as dangerous. But by effecting simple repairs, it was saved and it is now in fairly good condition.

One other common but major kind of vandalism is committed in the renovation of *Gopuras* and *Vimanas*. As the outer works on towers are in *sudha* (ground lime) they deteriorated fast, demanding attention at repeated intervals. But by now this kind of renovation has become so horrible that even a person having the least eye for art views it with great disappointment. He will certainly prefer to see an old crumbling structure with its gleams of by-gone glory here and there in the place of a renovated one bereft of all its antiquities, staring at him in a spirit of angry challenge. It has become a common practice to renovate all towers during Kumbhabhishekam times irrespective of their condition. Or when a temple is renovated it is usual to demolish and to rebuild the *gopuram* also, irrespective of the latter's condition. The regrettable part of this rebuilding is that ancient works, which are strong, durable and faultless, save for their weather beaten appearance and over-grown moss,

are removed completely and replaced by modern *sudha* work devoid of all old artistic grandeur and age-long durability. Why the old images are not made good and the entire surface recoloured on the original colour scheme is not understandable. Another common practice is to remove completely the outer *sudha* work and to re-do them, without taking photo records or even without noting the existing arrangements of figures. The result is that the rigid assignment of places to the 'Devas' and 'Upa-Devas' among the various *Koshtams* (allotted niches) and the colour scheme prescribed for them in sacred architecture are seldom followed. The new images are not on *Silpariti* and look like some modern dramatic personages. Hence renovations done at enormous cost become useless and sacrilegious, defeating the pious objects with which they were undertaken.

Tampering With Archaeological Features

Another kind of vandalism is the tampering with features of definite archaeological interest. Where broken ancient stone images occur, there is usually a temptation to fill in the broken parts. Sometimes during renovation ancient sculptures are re-dressed to give new appearance. What an amount of harm such an act can do is evident at the Avatara Stbala mandapa of Sri Ramanuja at Sriperumbudur. The early Chola panel has now become modern! The *Udhva pundara* marks prevalent in Sri Ramanuja's time were mercilessly chiselled off to give place to modern patterns. Features of temples which ought not to be made inaccessible have been shut out to the public in various ways. A *mandapa* in the famous Vaishnavite temple at Alvarthirunagari has been provided with iron railings in such a manner as to render inaccessible a series of musical pillars (grand pianos in stone), one of which at least has no parallel elsewhere.

Melting or throwing away broken icons and ancient votive objects and replacing them with new ones is another breach of trust that must be checked. Besides this the pilferage of ancient bronzes and votive objects from temples is the biggest menace to our culture. These are not manufactured but must come only from temple reserves. Several ancient temples possess duplicate and triplicate *Utsava Murtis* and other deities to meet all emergencies.

These are some of the common shortcomings in temples. But there are several other defects noticed of a less harmful nature. For want of space I am not able to list them up. The remedy for our State,

Jaffna Hindu Ladies College

The Jaffna Hindu Ladies College—Vannarponnai, will reopen on Monday the 18th January 1954 after the Christmas Holidays. The following are the dates of the admission tests for the year:

4th 5th Stds. and 1st Form ...Monday the 18th Jan
2nd, 3rd Forms and J. S. C. ...Tuesday the 19th Jan.
Pre. G. C. E., G. C. E., Proper and H. S. C. ...Wednesday and Thursday the 20th and 21st Jan.

Candidates for new admissions must present themselves on the dates recorded

MRS. C. S. RAO, M. A.; L. T. Principal,
Hindu Ladies College
Vannarponnai.

(M. 179. 11)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 502

In the matter of the intestate Estate of Velupillai Kanapathipillai of Karaveddy West. Deceased.
Walliammai widow of Kanapathipillai of Karaveddy West. Petitioner

Vs.
Minor. 1. Kanapathipillai Nadarajah of do
2. Velupillai Valliparam of do Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before A. W. Nadaraja Esquire District Judge Point Pedro, on the 1st day of December 1953 in the presence of Mr. Mr. N. A. Rajaratnam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petitioner having been read
It is ordered that the 2nd Respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor the 1st Respondent; that the Petitioner as widow of the deceased Velupillai Kanapathipillai of Karaveddy West be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly, unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court on or before the 27th day of January 1954 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of his Court to the contrary.

This 1st day of December 1953.

Sgd. A. W. NADARAJA,
District Judge.

(O 143 11 & 18)

stopping them is simple. Any kind of work in temples must be executed only by trained *shafatis* under the direction of specially qualified engineers well versed in our sacred architecture and also in South Indian archaeology. Necessary provision for enforcing this should be made in the laws of our State.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1681.

In the matter of the estate of the late Velupillai Thambipillai of Uduvil, Jaffna Deceased.

Thambipillai Rasiah of Uduvil Jaffna Petitioner.

Vs.

Thambipillai Pasupathy of Uduvil presently of Rakwana Respondent.

This matter of the petition of the petitioner praying that he be declared entitled to administer the estate of the deceased abovenamed and that letters of administration issued to him accordingly coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esq.,

District Judge, Jaffna on the 13th day of November 1953 in the presence of Mr. C. R. Tambiah Proctor for the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled to administer the estate of the abovenamed deceased and letters issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or any others show sufficient cause to the contrary on or before the 16th day of December 1953 at 10 a. m.

This 21st day of November, 1953.

Sgd. S. RAJARATNAM,
District Judge.

Drawn by,
C. R. Tambiah,
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O 140, 4 & 11)

SALE OF GUNNIES

The following gunnies will be sold by Public Auction at the Jaffna Supply Station at 10 A. M. on the 23rd day of December, 1953.

The successful bidder should pay at the spot on the date of sale an amount equivalent to one fourth the purchase price or the full purchase price, if the purchaser desires. He should pay within three days of the date of notification by the Deputy Food Controller, Jaffna, of the acceptance by him of his bid the balance purchase price, if full amount has not been paid. The gunnies should be removed from the Supply Station within 3 days of payment in full of the amount of the bid.

2. In the event of failure on the part of any successful bidder to complete the purchase and removal of gunnies sold in terms of paragraph 2 above, the gunnies will be disposed of at the bidder's risk.

'C' Grade Empt Gunnies.

Supply Station.	Size.	Grade.	No. of gunnies.
Jaffna	112 meas	C	672
Jaffna	80 meas	C	554

The Kachcheri,
P. O. Box 15,
Jaffna, 2nd December, 1953,
(G. 43. 11.)

Sgd. C. NITUNANANTHAN,
for Deputy Food Controller,
Jaffna.

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.

காங்குலிக் வழுது பெய்க மலிவனஞ் சரக்க மன்னன்
சொல்லுறைய யாக செய்க குறைவிலா துயர் அன் வாழ்க
சரக்கமற யறக்க சொல்லு கற்றவம் வேண்டி மக்க
மேன்மைகொள் சைவா தீதி வினக்குக வகை தெக்கலாம்.

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 Paripatalava Sabhai, Jaffna at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, Vannarponnai, Jaffna, on Friday, December 11, 1953.