

HINDU ORGAN

[The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus]

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

[PHONE NO. 56]

Supplement to the "Ithasathanam"

FOR YOUR FUTURE

Consult

SRIPATHY (JR.)

C/o Hindu Organ

Estd. Sept. 11, 1889, |

VOL. LXV. |

JAFFNA, FRIDAY FEBRUARY 19, 1954

PRICE 10 CENTS

NO. 45

SCIENCE AND EDUCATION

IN THE CONTEXT OF OUR CULTURE

DR. S. RADHAKRISHNAN the world renowned philosopher statesman in an article reproduced from the 'Divine Life' comprehensively explains how science is both knowledge and power and how education helps the youth face social and economic changes bravely.

We are living through one of the great revolutionary effort, spread over several centuries in other parts of the world, is concentrated in a short span of time in our country. We are facing a many-sided challenge, political and economic, social and cultural. Education is the means by which the youth is trained to serve the cause of drastic social and economic changes. Nations become back numbers if they do not reckon with the development of the age.

The industrial growth of our country requires a large number of scientists, technicians and engineers. The rush in our universities for courses in sciences and technology is natural. Men trained in these practical courses help to increase productivity—agricultural and industrial.

Scientific and technological studies are not devoid of moral values. Science is both knowledge and power. It has interest as well as utility. It is illuminating as well as fruitful. It demands disciplined devotion to pursuits of truth. It develops in its votaries an attitude of tolerance, open mindedness, freedom from prejudice and hospitality to new ideas. Science reveals to us the inexhaustible richness of the world, its unexpectedness, its wonder.

Nevertheless, these qualities are developed by science incidentally and not immediately. It does not directly deal with the non-intellectual aspects of human nature. The economic man who produces and consumes, the

intellectual man, or the scientific man, is not the whole man. The disproportionate emphasis on science and technology has been causing concern to thinking men all over the world.

The great crimes against civilisation are committed not by the primitive and the uneducated, but by the highly educated and the so-called civilised. One recalls the saying that the most civilised State is no further from barbarism than the most polished steel is from rust. Scientists have now found means by which human life can be wiped off in great areas of the world. Of the many problems that now face the leaders of the world, none is of graver consequence than the problem of saving the human race from degeneracy and extinction.

Struggling as we are with the fateful horizons of an atomic age, the achievements of science have induced in our minds a mood of despair, making us feel homeless exiles caught in a blind machine. We are standing on the edge of an abyss, or perhaps even sliding towards it.

Sir Winston Churchill sometime ago said, 'We and all nations stand at this hour in human history before the portals of supreme catastrophe and measureless reward. Our faith is that, in God's mercy, we shall choose alright, in which case the annihilating character of these agencies may bring unalterable security to the human mind.'

To choose aright requires the cultivation of

the heart and the intelligence. Escape from decline and catastrophe depends not on scientific ideas and material forces, but on the perceptions and ideas of men and women, on the moral judgments of the community. If we choose rightly, the achievements of science may lead to such a degree of material wealth and conveniences as has never been before possible in human history. All this can materialise only if we achieve a revolution in the inner compulsions that control us.

Any satisfactory system of education should aim at a balanced growth of the individual and insist on both knowledge and wisdom. It should not only train the intellect, but bring grace into the heart of man. Wisdom is more easily gained through the study of literature, philosophy and religion. They interpret the higher laws of the universe. If we do not have a general philosophy, or attitude to life, our minds will be confused, and we will suffer from greed, pusillanimity, anxiety and defeatism.

Mental slums are more dangerous to mankind than material slums. Independent thinking is not encouraged in our world today. If we are to be freed from the debilitating effects and the nervous strains of modern life, if we are to be saved from the assaults which beat so insistently on us from the undesirable screen from the yellow press and demagoguery, defences are to be built in the minds of men, enduring interests are to be implanted in them.

We must learn to read great classics, which deal with really important questions affecting the life and destiny of the human race. We must think for ourselves about matters; but thinking for oneself does not mean thinking in a vacuum, unaided all alone. We need help from others, living or dead. We need help from the great

(Continued on page 2)

AMRITHA STORIES 2.

PRIDE HUMBBLED

(By G. K. SUNDRA SASTRY B. A. B. T.)

LORD KRISHNA is an ideal teacher. Wonderful are his methods of teaching and imparting instructions to His devoted friends and pupils. He does not use even a harsh word to wound the feelings and self-respect of His students even though they grievously went wrong from the path of virtue. Here is an illustration.

Arjuna often felt that he was the greatest devotee of Siva. He took pride in the fact that he performed hard 'Tapas' penance and he got from Siva the wonderful weapon, 'Pasu Patha Astram'. He was very regular to pluck fresh flowers and green 'Bilva' leaves for his daily worship of Siva. He prepared clean 'Nivada-nams' too. He thought that his elder brother, Bhima was not a devotee at all. Thus this sense of false pride was taking a strong grip on Arjuna.

Sree Krishna, the friend, guide and philosopher, understood the innermost thoughts of Arjuna. The Lord must direct him (Arjuna) in the path of virtue and devotion, in an artistic and novel way.

One fine day the Lord took Arjuna for a walk along the foot of the Himalayas. They at a distance saw a few people carrying excellent baskets full of variegated flowers like 'Champak', Jasmine, lotuses, fresh Bilva leaves etc. Arjuna became restless for he wanted to know who those wonderful people were and to which place they were taking those baskets of fragrant flowers.

The Lord then asked Arjuna to approach those people and get all the information that Arjuna wanted.

Arjuna went to the people. He felt the pride and joy to know from them that the few baskets of flowers were his own offerings he offered to Siva that morning. Accord-

ingly he in all joy mixed with pride came to Krishna and informed the Lord that the people were carrying his own offerings (Nirmalyam) of the day to Siva.

The Lord became happy and took Arjuna further up the mountain slopes. To all joy and wonder Arjuna saw an army of people driving carts laden with flowers. The gentle breeze carried their sweet fragrance throughout the area. Arjuna became very curious and restless. The Lord also pressed Arjuna to get all information from them.

Arjuna went to those people and asked them thus, 'To whom do you carry these cart-loads of flowers and fruits? Who gave you so much of flowers?' The people were not willing to listen to his series of questions and answer them for there were a number of carts carrying one after the other in quick succession. Arjuna had to run after the leader who then answered while driving his cart thus 'Sir, in the world there is a great devotee called Bhima. He is regular in his Siva Puja. These are all the 'Nirmalyams'!

On hearing these words, Arjuna's pride fell down. He stood spell bound. He had never seen his brother, Bhima worship Siva or offer prayers to Him. Anyhow he came to Sree Krishna and told Him everything he heard from the cart-drivers. The Lord, then told Arjuna to observe carefully Bhima's mode of worship.

Arjuna was all attention. Bhima had his own method of prayer and worship. There was not a single outward sign to show that Bhima was a great devotee. He was often rough, rude, and crude. Inwardly he was thirsting, hungering and pining for His Vision and mercy. He prayed se-

(Continued on page 6)



இருள்நீங்குபவன்.

சமச்சிவாயவே ஞானமுதம்வியும்
சமச்சிவாயவே ஞானவிசம்சயும்
சமச்சிவாயவே சந்திரமே
சமச்சிவாயவே சந்திரமே.

சுருதிநிபந்தனம்.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1954

Treasure These Thoughts

*If you see God everywhere,
you will have nothing but
love to give and receive. You
will love all alike and will
be swimming in an ocean of
Bliss, day and night.*

LIMITATION BY DELIMITATION

To have a House of Representatives consisting of one hundred and one members is a constitutional luxury. But considering the fact that the last lap in the constitutional development of this Island has been as swift as it has been substantial it may be conceded that such extravagance is a necessary self-indulgence. The provision for a Delimitation Commission soon after the completion of a general census was made by the architects of the Soulbury Constitution more for ensuring a redistribution of seats on the experience of the results of general elections than for finding a formula to extend the number of electorates.

What the people want is a good government, an administration that can enable the common man live a life of reasonable contentment. To achieve this end the representation of the people in Parliament should be broad-based, sufficient and above all efficient. A Cabinet of five Ministers and a House of fifty Members may be able to keep the people contented where a larger number of Ministers and Representatives fail to gain the confidence of the country in the day to day administration. Numbers do not count so much as the capacity for work and capabilities of members and ministers.

The ordinary man legitimately wants to know whether the House of Representatives as is composed at present does not adequately represent the people and whether the economic situation of the Island can justify any

extension of the composition of the Lower House.

It is refreshing to note that the Delimitation Commission has endeavoured to formulate a scheme for limiting the increase in the number of parliamentary seats. But we go a step further and suggest that in the present economic situation of the country there should be no increase in the number of seats beyond the provision of special seats for the Ceylon Indians.

THE CORRECT APPROACH

The G. C. S. U. deserves to be congratulated on its decision to seek redress of its grievances in the accepted constitutional manner and thus to steer clear of Red persuasions. In keeping with the great traditions of the Clerical Service, of which the country feels justifiably proud, the G. C. S. U. has maintained its dignity of deliberations by endeavouring to solve its problems unaided by external assistance and by recognising the independence of the Public Service Commission.

The P. S. C. is part and parcel of the administrative set-up of this country. The responsible body it is, the P. S. C. should be only too ready to reconsider its decision and to revise or reverse its order, if necessary, after further consideration of the circumstances that led to the dismissal of Mr. K. C. Nithyanandan, in the light of fuller information and clearer explanation. Decisions are not always irrevocable.

It is a matter for great national concern that the Communist organisation, like the professional litigant, attempts to take over the grievances of others not in the interest of the aggrieved but to serve its selfish ends and thus adds more worries to the seekers of redress. Communism in practice has no regard for law and order. It is therefore the duty of the G. C. S. U., the acknowledged representative of the Clerical Service, the greatest characteristic of which is respect for discipline, to rid itself of any member who serves as an agent of the Communist Party. We are confident that the G. C. S. U. will acknowledge the fact that its responsibilities are as great as those of the political leaders of this country and that it alone can maintain the fair name of the Clerical Service by its wise handling of affairs.

SCIENCE AND EDUCATION

(Continued from page 1)
of all ages, the unknown-
leged legislators of the
world, the philosophers,
the creative thinkers, the
artists, the scientists.

Whereas in sciences we can be helped only by the contemporaries, in humanities help comes from the very great, to whatever age and race they may belong. At the deepest levels of existence in the intimations of the nature of the Supreme, and the economy of the universe and in the insight into the powerlessness of man, the changing scene of history has its focus. The events of history reflect the events in the souls of men.

In this country has survived all the changes and chances it has passed through, it is because of certain habits of mind and conviction which our people, whatever their race or religion may be, share and would not surrender. The central truth is that there is an intimate connexion between the mind of man and the moving spirit of the universe. We can realise it through practice of self-control and the exercise of compassion. These principles have remained the framework into which were fitted lessons from the different religions that have found place in this country.

Our history is not modern. It is like a great river with its source back in silence. Many ages have worked at it. It is all in our blood stream. The more Indian culture changes, the more it remains the same. The power of the Indian spirit has sustained us through difficult times. I will sustain us in the future if we believe in ourselves. It is the intangibles that give a nation its character and its vitality. They may seem unimportant or even irrelevant, under the pressure of daily life. Our capacity for survival in spite of the perils from outside, matched only by our own internal feuds and dissensions, is due to our persistent adherence to this spirit. If we are to live more abundantly, we should enter more fully into the experiences and ideals of the race we should be inspired in our minds and hearts by the great ideas enshrined in our culture.

Character is destiny. This maxim applies to individuals as well as to nations. With men of low character we cannot have a great nation. We cannot build rightly with wrong materials. More than intellectual ability or technical skill what makes one valuable to so-

Saiva Samaja President

Feted By
Tamil Manram

'Nagalingam' was a name to conjure with. Recently Hon. Mr. C. Nagalingam was appointed Acting Governor-General and in that capacity His Excellency had signed the Indo-Ceylon pact and brought the two neighbour nations politically closer. It was left to another Nagalingam to bring the religious and cultural relationship of South India and Sri Lanka nearer for which laudable task he was commissioned by the Madras Saiva Siddhanta Sangam by electing him President of its 48th Annual Conference, said Senator S. R. Kanaganayakam while presiding over the public meeting convened by the Vaddukoddai Tamil Manram to express felicitations to Mr. V. Nagalingam J. P., U. M. President of the Madras Saiva Siddhanta Samajam Conference.

Messrs. V. Veerasingham, S. H. Perinpanayakam, K. Navaratnam, A. Arulambalam, S. Ambikakannan, S. Subramaniam and Pandit N. Eshambaram were among those who spoke congratulating Mr. Nagalingam on his service to Saiva religion.

Mr. Nagalingam in acknowledging the felicitations exhorted the Saiva youth to devote regular hours to the study of religion and its observance.

Earlier songs composed by Pandit S. Ilamuruganar were recited.

Our future destiny as a nation depends on our spiritual strength rather than upon our material wealth. The goal of perfection cannot be achieved by the weak, not the weak in the body, but the weak in spirit. The greatest asset of a nation is the spirit of its people. If we break the spirit of its people, we imperil their future; if we develop the power of spirit, our future will be bright. And that is the real aim of education.

Our future destiny as a nation depends on our spiritual strength rather than upon our material wealth. The goal of perfection cannot be achieved by the weak, not the weak in the body, but the weak in spirit. The greatest asset of a nation is the spirit of its people. If we break the spirit of its people, we imperil their future; if we develop the power of spirit, our future will be bright. And that is the real aim of education.

Letter to the Editor

Vegetarians And 'Varsity Arrangements

Sir,—A letter that appeared recently in the columns of the "Inthusatbanam" re the unsatisfactory state of the provision of meals for Saiva undergrads in the University Halls at Peradeniya, and the editorial note on the topic in the same issue, have caused much concern among Jaffna parents who have children reading at the University at Peradeniya.

It is not merely the apparent ignorance re what constitutes vegetarian meals as far as Saiva students are concerned on the part of those responsible for the serving of meals to Saiva undergrads that is of much concern to Saiva parents, but the fear that their children might, out of sheer necessity caused by starvation, be forced, whether they will or not, to eat non-vegetarian food and gradually be introduced to certain other habits which are totally opposed to the practice and precepts of their religion.

Indeed, there appears to be every possibility of these children forgetting their high principles and moral values in course of time, if what has been reported is based on actual facts. The portending evil is even more insidious than the open and straightforward methods of proselytism employed in certain Christian schools.

If the conditions in University Halls are as bad as it is said to be, then it is high time that bodies like the Colombo Vivekananda Society, The Jaffna Saiva Parishad, the Jaffna Saiva Parishad, and the Hindu Board of Education took notice of the matter and pressed for remedial measures. I suggest that a joint deputation from these bodies should interview the Vice-Chancellor at the earliest possible opportunity. University traditions are just being established and we must ensure certain safeguards at least as far as our religion is concerned right from the start.

In the meantime, may I hope that the "Hindu Organ" the champion defender of our faith for over six decades, will also take up the cause as usual.

Yours truly,

M. SABARATNASINGHE.

TO LET

Spacious, grand bungalow No. 153—3 Kasturbar Lane, Jaffna complete with Electricity and water. For particulars, Apply to C. Seenivasagam, Pannakam South, Chulipuram Jaffna. (M. 2-1 19 & 26)

EDUCATION — ANCIENT AND MODERN

ORDER NISI

GURUKULA SYSTEM CAN STILL BE THE IDEAL

(BY MUHANDIRAM E. P. RASIAH)

ALL that I propose to say on this subject are a layman's views. It is not unlikely that they may be wrong; yet it is hoped that they will show up certain of the aspects of education for public scrutiny.

Our priceless possessions are our children. And these children of the present day spend only the first 5 years of their life with the parents, while the next 15 years—the most impressionable period of an individual's life—are spent under the roofs of schools as wards of their teachers. That being so, when a boy or a girl fails to shape well in life, who should become answerable—the parents, the teachers, the present educational system or all jointly?

"Every system of education has to be examined from two stand-points—the quantitative and qualitative" says M. Vengataramaiya. "In the highly progressive countries of the West, the quantitative approach may not be necessary and may not bear much significance, but in a country such as ours with an under-developed economy and with a highly stratified social system, based on differences of caste, community and language, the quantitative approach is as much of importance as the qualitative one."

Agricultural experts and economists speak nowadays, of poverty in the midst of plenty. So is it in the case of education. The prevalence of widespread illiteracy and obvious failures in life in an environment in which so many of the educated waste their time without employment, are more or less of the same character. Judged from these stand points, our educational system seems unsatisfactory, if not defective and needs intelligent examination.

Education

Various definitions of Education are available but those that appeal to a layman are the following:

(a) "Man is born a biped. Education ought to make him a man by bringing out the contents of the person."

(b) "Education is the deliberate training primarily of the children and the youth of the country in the art of living. Literacy and book-learning are not its essence. Its quality should be judged from the contribution which it makes towards better living."

(c) "It is a process of drawing out all that is latent in the pupil, a process of self-realisation."

(d) "Education ought to prepare a person to tackle satisfactorily the six tasks of life as stated by ancient Tamil poets."

Judging by these definitions the present system looks quite a failure.

Gurukulams

We have read that in ancient India, there existed what was known as the Gurukula system of education—where plain living joined to high-thinking—where our Gurus saw to it that the training which they gave their pupils centred on the cultivation of all those habits which were conducive to better living.

A Brahmachari—so was the pupil then called,—was made to rise early, attend scrupulously to the cleaning of the body, take a cold-water bath irrespective of the season of the year, meditate, pray and worship the rising sun, dress in daily-washed clothing and to do work in accordance with a set schedule, consume only healthy, simple, nutritious articles of food which contained no stimulants, avoid excesses of all kinds, and render practical service in household work to the Gurn and his family and thus lead a life of self-discipline and self-control. In other words these Gurukulams were nurseries of men and women attending fully and strictly to the subtle principles governing life, growth and character-building, but making only minimum provision for their material needs. Such true and correct type of Education has been a subtle and complicated process, providing quality and not quantity.

These methods may be likened to those of small cottage industries, turning out exquisite products of art by the slow process of skill of hand and in small numbers, as distinguished from the big factory marked by quick and large scale production of standardised goods of uniform quality and pattern. Our modern schools and colleges are more and more approximating to these machine-driven factories and their methods of mass production.

Prevent-Day Schools Colleges etc

Our conception and mode

of education does not enable the whole of man to grow in proper proportions to his true shape and full capacity. It is busy over the superstructure while it ignores the foundation. It, moreover, draws no substance out of the pupil but only stuffs him with straw. It stocks the young mind with information and neglects the personality. It never gives rise to culture for it never prepares the ground for cultivation. It does not till the mental soil and make it fertile and thereafter throw the seed on the mind of the pupil. The fund of information does not therefore sprout into vivid knowledge of wisdom or help to develop a personality. In short our education fails to make men. It only beautifies the beast and smothers the spirit. "Our colleges and universities are said to manufacture only physical stunts, mental pigmies, moral infants and spiritual imbeciles. Our education tries to inform the mind without forming it."

In our schools and colleges, maintaining discipline has become a problem and strikes seem a normal feature of academic life. Even girls have been downing-pen as a mark of protest against the decision of the management of a Colombo College. Youngsters appear to become strangers to an orderly and well-regulated and well-disciplined life. A sense of respect for authority or even for old age seem to be lacking. This is the saddest feature and equally tragic is the failure of the system to equip the youth with knowledge for creative or productive work. It is said that education today is more and more unrelated to the needs of our boys and girls; where efforts are made to give a technical or vocational bias to education, they appear to be done on an unplanned manner without adequate co-ordination between those in charge of education and those in charge of industries and economic undertakings.

Our modern teachers alone can rectify these and give a proper education on sound lines; for this, the teachers' attitude towards work should become democratic and the child should be taught to feel "that all work that is honest is honourable and that any work that is honourable is good for anybody, irrespective of social status or family background."

Qualities of Teachers.

So what type of teacher could give our youths the training in this line? Should we consider that teacher most efficient whose pupils secure the highest percentage of passes at examinations or whose pupils are able to secure the largest number of posts under Government? or

capture seats in local bodies or Parliament?

An Inspector of Schools says:

"The results obtained by pupils are not at all a sure criterion of the efficiency of a teacher. Inefficient teachers sometimes produced excellent examination results, whereas the results obtained by some admittedly efficient teachers were often not very satisfactory from the point of view of percentages. It was possible for a very average teacher to enable his pupils to get even credit passes by quite artificial, uneducational and even harmful method, as for example, by the far too common and general use of old question papers and by the irrational cramming up of elaborately annotated notes."

Are academic or professional qualifications, the hallmark of efficiency of teachers? "Certainly not," says the Inspector "inefficient teachers are found in both these categories; And many teachers do not realise that mere years of service do not necessarily mean experience."

Our teachers also would admit that the aim of education is to draw out the powers, physical, mental and spiritual of the pupils in such a way that he or she becomes a rational being, a thinking being and not an automaton always to be directed or guided by the superior will of the teacher or parent. Education should therefore enable the pupil to fit himself to his environments and to help him equip himself for the battle of life and later to self-realisation. It would thus be seen that the efficient teacher was the one who in his endeavour to fit his pupil for life exerts all the powers of which he was capable, utilises all his resources, spares neither his time nor his brains or his energy in equipping himself adequately for the attainment of this worthy end.

"The equipment needed for such a teacher" we are told "was material, spiritual, mental and intellectual training." "All these combined" produced the most essential quality called "Personality."

Personality is the correct attitude of mind which is said to be lacking in the average teacher who seems to have no vision or mission to fulfil. He or she merely existed. They took not the requisite interest on the pupil nor had they the sympathetic understanding of the child's mind. They appear to be pessimists with no faith in themselves or on the potentialities of their pupils. They generally complain that the set of pupils entrusted to their care were the worst, not realising that it was the bad workman who

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1707

In the matter of the Intestate estate and effects of the late Ponmany ~~was~~ of Kasi-ppillai Paramalingam of Elalai South in Jaffna. Deceased.

Kasippillai Paramalingam of Urumpiray in Jaffna. Petitioner

Vs.

1. Vimalathevy daughter of Paramalingam.
 2. Ampikanthy daughter of Paramalingam.
 3. Vasanthamalar daughter of Paramalingam.
 4. Sakunthalathevy daughter of Paramalingam.
- and
5. Elayathamby Kumaramsamy all of Elalai South.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 30th December 1953 in the presence of Mr. A. Subramaniam Proctor on the part on 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, the 1st to 4th respondents, that the petitioner as the lawful husband 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 him accordingly unless the respondents or any other persons shall on or before the 8th day of February 1954 appear and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

Jaffna this 30th day of December 1953.

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam District Judge.

8th February 1954

Time to show cause extended to 8th March 1954

Sgd. S. R. District Judge. (O. 172, 19 & 26)

always quarrelled with his tools.

A Doctor never gives up treating his patient, even if the latter was on his death-bed; the lawyer would fight and plead to the last, even though his client's case was blackest; the Jaffna peasant, without giving up hopes, turns up a barren, sandy soil into a veritable garden of Eden. The teacher alone is said to be pessimistic and

(Continued on page 4)

EDUCATION—ANCIENT AND MODERN

(Continued from Page 3)

enforces the 19 + rule rigidly and pushes out to the world, through the back door, boys and girls who are neither fish nor flesh.

Character was the next essential quality of the efficient teacher. Character provided the proper attitude of mind towards his work, his pupils, his superiors and his critics. If character was found, all else would follow.

Unless the teacher made work, as it were, a part of his religion and drew from the consciousness of that fact, the vitalising influence, the inspiration and the enthusiasm necessary for the proper performance of his daily duty, he could never hope to succeed as a teacher of the present-day youths. His general outlook and enthusiasm for his work should be so full of fervour, so infectious, his interest so consuming, his teaching methods so attractive and impressive that his class-room gets instantly transformed into a veritable Heaven upon earth, a haven of happiness.

If the pupil were made to

get interested on the subjects taught, half the battle is won. Creation of interest should therefore be the key-note of successful teaching; says James, 'In teaching you must simply work your pupil into such a state of interest in what you are going to teach him that every other object of attention is banished from his mind; then reveal the subject to him so impressively that he will remember the occasion to his dying day.'

More important than books, buildings, codes, curricula etc. is the teacher—the man or woman who is the chief human influence brought to bear on the child's mind for some hours every day. And in the teachers themselves, more important than knowledge and skill, is their *character and their outlook on life*.

To sum up, over and above academic qualifications and professional ability comes *personality and character*. The teacher who possesses these, can impress consciously or perhaps unconsciously on the plastic young minds of all

those pupils who came in contact with them and thereby reform them and re-shape their future.

May our present day teachers—men and women—create develop and maintain in themselves that attitude of mind, that character, that dynamic power, that superb and inspiring personality that are so essential to turn their schools into centres of real, sound education, a hive of joyous and spontaneous activity! Then alone could our modern youths and the generations to come, be able to complete their academic careers within the prescribed period and get out, by the front door, holding their heads aloft, as men and women properly equipped to face the battle of life with confidence, and credit to their Alma Mater and in the end slowly but surely attain self-realisation as in the Guru-Kulams of old. How charming the words of Browning!

"To strive & struggle to deliver right
The music of my nature
Day & night!!"

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 21-2-54 TO 27-2-54

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

A very good week for new undertakings. You will find it easier to negotiate things. Financial gains and social successes also promised. Thursday, Friday and Saturday morning must be spent with care.

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

A good week for professional deals. But you will have to work hard and face initial difficulties. Mental worries also shown. Do not commit yourself by promising anything. Last day of the week must be spent with care.

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

Your father's relatives will be of much help to you. Gains through friends of the opposite sex also shown. New ventures should be handled with care. Week-end will bring in some good results.

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

You will have no rest or peace of mind this week. Responsibilities will grow heavier; a good time professionally. Financial gains also promised.

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

Domestic worries and financial troubles shown this week. Married partners' relatives will cause you much troubles. Health upsets also likely.

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

Except for minor domestic worries this week will be favourable. Financial gains and success in new undertakings promised. Go ahead with your plans.

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

You will find it difficult to come to any decision in important affairs this week. Better pay heed to friend's advice. Father's relatives will cause you some troubles week end.

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

Troubles in the office likely this week. Quarrels in the domestic circle also ruled out. Financial luck promised. But it is old investments that will bring in good results.

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

Friends will be very helpful to you this week. Financial gains and triumph over competitors also shown. Do not shoulder any new responsibilities for some time.

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

You will be able to make much money with a little labour this week. Gains through lands and landed properties also shown. Go ahead with your plans.

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

A good week for both your professional and social life. Except for the first two days this week will see you in high spirits. Fame and triumph over enemies also promised.

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

The first half of the week will cause you much difficulties. You will have to face much opposition in your dealings. Things will improve after Wednesday and week end will bring in good results.

FORT BRAND DOUBLE GROOVED ROOFING TILES

For buildings where the very highest quality of roofing is required, use double interlocking Fort Brand roofings. These tiles have withstood every test for strength, reliability and weather worthiness. Ask the numerous users for their opinion.

Single grooved Trust Brand roofing tiles are also available.

Best is the cheapest in the long run.

William Mather & Sons

Estd. 1888.

SOLE AGENTS, JAFFNA.

(M. 225. 5—26)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1693

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of the late Kathiresar Sampantther of Urelu in Jaffna

Deceased.

Ledchumippillai widow of Sampantther of Urelu

Vs. Petitioner.

1 Sampantther Nagalingam

2 Sampantther Sanmugalingam

3 Thangamany daughter of Sampantther and

4 Sunharamany daughter of Sampantther all of Urelu Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esqr, District Judge, Jaffna on the 4th day of December 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 1st respondent be appointed as the Guardian ad-litem over the minors, the 3rd and 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 11th day of January 1954 appear and show sufficient cause to the contrary.

Jaffna this 4th day of December 1953

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam
District Judge.

11th January 1954
Time to show cause extended to 22nd February 1954

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam
District Judge.
(O 169. 12 & 19.)

NOTICE

Music Lessons and Preparation Classes for the N. C. O. M. S. Examinations by Lady Teacher, qualified in Violin and Guitar (Carnatic) both Theory and Practical. Girl students invited to apply to 671, K. K. S. Road, Jaffna. (M 233. 12 19)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No 1712

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Subramaniam Krishnapillai of Vaddukkodai East

Deceased.

Meenadchipillai widow of Subramaniam Krishnapillai of Vaddukkodai East
Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Sathasivam Karthigesu and wife, 2. Valliammai both of Moolai presently of No. 1 Quarry Lane, College Lane Kotahena Colombo, 3. Krishnapillai Sivasegaram, 4. Krishnapillai Chandradevan, 5. Krishnapillai Jegatheesan all of Vaddukkodai the 3rd, 4th and 5th Respondent being minors appearing by their Guardian-ad-litem the 6th Respondent, 6. Mustachy widow of Chellappah Sabapathy of Vaddukkodai East Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on the 19th day of January 1954 in the presence of Mr. S. Tirunavukkarasu Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the Petitioner dated the 18th day of January 1954 and the affidavits of the Notary and the attesting witnesses to the Last will having been read.

It is ordered that the 6th Respondent abovenamed be and she is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 3rd 4th and 5th Respondents minors and that the Last will of Subramaniam Krishnapillai, deceased dated 1st December 1952 and attested by A. K. Navaratnam N. P. under No. 1766 and now deposited in this Court marked 'A' be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the Petitioner be declared entitled to Letters of Probate to the said Last Will and Testament and the same issued to her as the Executrix mentioned therein unless the Respondents abovenamed or any person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on or before the 22nd day of February 1954 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 19th day of January 1954.

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam
District Judge, Jaffna.

Drawn by
Sgd. S. Tirunavukkarasu
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 168 12 & 19.)

HOW TO FIND HAPPINESS

By
ELBERTA WILSON

HUMANITY, as a whole, is engaged in the search for happiness, and the misery we see so plainly depicted around us proves that many have yet to learn how and where it can be found.

Almost everyone sets a goal for himself and bends his efforts towards reaching that goal, assuring himself that success will bring him happiness. Perhaps an entire lifetime is spent in chasing this will o'-the-wisp, eventually to find that he is even farther away from true happiness than he was at the beginning of his efforts.

Why is this? Are we not promised "seek and ye shall find"?

The promises made in the 'world's best seller' can be relied upon implicitly and if we fail to prove them it is because of a lack in our human understanding, or applica-

(PSYCHOLOGY)

tion, and not in the promises. We always find that for which we earnestly seek, but it is so often distorted by undisciplined human thought that we do not recognise it. We all want health, happiness and prosperity, but are we willing to pay the right price for them?

Long ago an inspired bard wrote, "There is nothing either good or bad, but thinking makes it so". There is much food for thought in this statement and it throws the responsibility of things and conditions just where it belongs on each individual, himself.

We do not like to think that we, alone, are responsible for all that comes to us. We take pride in acknowledging the responsibility for the pleasant things, but those that are not pleasant are a very different matter. We all have more or less of a martyr complex and, unconsciously derive a certain amount of satisfaction in feeling that we are not understood, and consequently do not always receive that which is due to us.

The time for groping around in the semi gloom has passed and the light

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No: 1713.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Ramalingam Sivasubramaniam of Neeraviadi, Vannarponnai East, Jaffna Deceased

Annapooranam widow of Ramalingam Sivasubramaniam of Neeraviadi, Vannarponnai East, Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner

1. Vamadevi daughter of Ramalingam Sivasubramaniam, and, Minor 2. Serojini-devi daughter of Ramalingam Sivasubramaniam, both of Neeraviadi, Vannarponnai East, Jaffna

The 2nd respondent is a minor appearing by her guardian ad-litem the 1st respondent Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 25th day of January 1954 in the presence of Mr. A. Arulambalam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 25th January 1954 having been read; it is ordered that the 1st respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 2nd minor respondent for the purposes of representing her interests in these testamentary proceedings and it is declared that the petitioner is the widow of the said intestate and is entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to her unless the respondents or any other person shall, on or before the 12th day of March 1954 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 25th day of January 1954

(Sgd) S. Rajaratnam

District Judge

Drawn by,
A. Arulambalam
Proctor for petitioner.
(O 177, 19 & 26)

of understanding is now disclosing the fact that man, alone, is responsible for the results he is experiencing. Ignorance of infallible laws has never been any protection from their action.

In our search for a solution of our own problems we often can be helped by the experience of others, but the answer to each personal query lies in the mind that suggested it—the answer suggested the question.

(To be continued)

GRAND MUSIC RECITAL

By

SANGEETHAVANI
Srimathi M. L. Vasantakumari

IN AID OF THE

Ramakrishna Mission Vaideshwara
Vidyalaya, Jaffna

ON

WEDNESDAY, 10-3-54 AT 7 p. m.

AT THE COLLEGE PREMISES.

Rates:

Reserved Rs. 10/-, First Class Rs. 5/-

Second Class Rs. 2/-

Only one performance in Jaffna.

(M. 242, 19 & 26)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1717

In the matter of the last will and testament of the late Kandiah Ramalingam of Vannarponnai East Jaffna. Deceased.

Chellappapillai Ramachandra of Vannarponnai East Jaffna. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Sellamuttu widow of Kandiah Ramalingam; 2. Kandiah Ramalingam Nadarajah, and; Minor 3. Kamalathevi daughter of Saravanamuttu Nadarajah, appearing by her guardian-ad-litem Sellamuttu widow of Kandiah Ramalingam, the 1st Respondent. All of Vannarponnai East Jaffna. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 5th day of February 1954, in the presence of Mr. A. Arulambalam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated 5th February 1954 and another affidavit of the attesting Notary and one of the witnesses to the last will and testament having been read.

It is ordered that the last will and testament of the abovenamed deceased Kandiah Ramalingam No. 210 dated 15th January 1947 and attested by A. Arulambalam Notary Public and filed of record in this Case, be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the Respondents or any other person shall on or before the 12th day of March 1954 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the said 1st Respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 3rd minor Respondent and that the Petitioner the said Chellappapillai Ramachandra is the executor named in the said

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1700

In the matter of the estate of the late Apputhurai Edward Selvarajah of Vaddukoddai East, Jaffna. Deceased.

S. V. J. Apputhurai of Vaddukoddai East. Petitioner.

Vs.

Nesammah wife of S. V. J. Apputhurai of do. Respondent.

This matter of the petition of the above-named petitioner coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esqr District Judge, Jaffna on the 18th day of December 1953 in the presence of Mr. V. Nagalingam, Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the said petitioner having been read; it is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to letters of administration unless the above-named respondent or anyone else shall appear before this court on the 26th day of February 1954 and show cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 18th day of December 1953

Sgd S. Rajaratnam
District Judge.

Drawn by:
V. Nagalingam
Proctor for Petitioner
(O. 178, 19 & 26)

last will and testament and that he is entitled to have Probate of the same issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents or others shall on or before the aforesaid 12th day of March 1954 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 5th day of February 1954.

Sgd S. Rajaratnam
District Judge.

Drawn by,
A. Arulambalam
Proctor for petitioner.
(O. 176, 19 & 26)

Acting Governor-General

Consequent on the sudden departure of Lord Soulbury the Governor-General, from the Island to attend on his wife who is lying unconscious in a London Hospital as the result of a bus accident, the Acting Chief Justice Mr. C. Nagalingam has been appointed to act as Governor-General.

It was reported in the daily press that there was a strong move to get Sir John Tarbat or Sir Ivor Jennings appointed as Acting Governor-General but the Premier whose views on this subject are well known had decided not to upset the precedent already created.

Vedagama Library, Maviddapuram

Speaking from the chair at the annual meeting of the 'Kumarasamy Kurukkal Memorial Vedagama Library' at Maviddapuram, Pandithamani K. S. Navaneetha Krihna Bharathiar said that platform perorations would not help the people in spiritual affairs and that only the Kurukula system of old which laid emphasis on precept and practice could preserve Saiva culture.

Bhrama Sri I. Muthusamy Kurukkal, Bhrama Sri Seetharama Sastrigal, Pandit K. Sachithanatham and Mr. K. Ambalavanar were among the other speakers.

TENDER NOTICE

The President of the King George V Silver Jubilee Memorial Society Ltd. Jaffna will receive tenders up to 12 noon Friday, 5th March, 1954 for the construction of a Permanent Home for the Aged and the Blind near Pannai Ferry at Jaffna.

The tender should be made on forms obtainable from the Office of the President (Co-op; Provincial Bank, Bankshall Street, Jaffna) where information can be obtained and plans could be seen.

Tender forms will be issued to intending tenderers up to 2-00 P. M. on Wednesday 24th February 1954 on the tenderer making a deposit of Rs. 100/- at the Mercantile Bank, Jaffna.

Intending tenderers will have to satisfy the President as to their capability to undertake the work before issue of tender forms. No tender deposit will be returned until the specification and agreements issued with the tender forms have been duly returned intact to the President from whom they were obtained.

V. PONNAMPALAM
President.

Jaffna,
15th February 1954,
(M. 239, 19)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1695In the matter of the Last
Will and Testament of the
late Sinnammah widow of
of Sinnappah of Urumpiray
in Jaffna. Deceased.Sinnappah Ponnampalam of
Urumpiray. Petitioner.

Vs.

1 Sinnappah Ponnuthurai and
2 Theivanayake daughter of
Sinnappah both of Urum-
piray Respondents.

This matter coming on for
disposal before Spencer Raja-
ratnam Esqr, District Judge,
Jaffna on the 4th day of
December 1953 in the pre-
sence of Mr. A. Subramaniam
Proctor on the part of the
petitioner, the petition and
affidavit of the petitioner and
the affidavit of the attesting
Notary and witness of the
said Last Will having been
read;

It is ordered that the said
Last Will and Testament
No. 1042 dated 6th February
1944 and attested by A. Sub-
ramaniam Notary Public
Jaffna be declared proved and
that the petitioner be de-
clared entitled to probate
and the same issued to him
accordingly unless the res-
pondents or any other persons
shall on or before the 11th
day of January 1954 appear
and show sufficient cause to
the satisfaction of this court
to the contrary.

Jaffna this 4th day of De-
cember 1953.Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam
District Judge.

11th January 1954

Time to show cause extended
to 22nd February 1954.Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam
District Judge.
(O. 171. 12 & 19)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1694In the matter of the Last
Will and Testament of the
late Vellupillai Nalla-
thamby of Urumpiray in
Jaffna DeceasedMuthuthamby Thevarajah of
Urumpiray Petitioner

Vs

Parupathippillai wife of The-
varajah of Urumpiray
Respondent

This matter coming on for
disposal before Spencer Raja-
ratnam Esquire District
Judge Jaffna on the 4th day
of December 1953 in the pre-
sence of Mr. A. Subramaniam,
Proctor on the part of the
Petitioner, the petition and
affidavit 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 and Testament No. 2869
dated 23rd November 1949
and attested by A. Subra-
maniam Notary Public
Jaffna be declared proved and
that the Petitioner be de-
clared entitled to probate
and the same be issued to
him accordingly unless the
respondent or any other per-
son shall on or before the
11th day of January 1954
appear and show sufficient
cause to the satisfaction of
this court to the contrary.

Jaffna this 4th day of De-
cember 1953Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam
District Judge.

11th January 1954

Time to show cause extended
to 22nd February 1954Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam
District Judge
(O 170. 12 & 19)

Pride Humbled

(Continued from page 1)

cretly and un-noticed by
others thus, "Oh! Lord, I
offer all the fresh flowers
and blossoms of the uni-
verse unto thy sacred
feet. I offer all the
waters of the rivers, the
springs and the fountains
as "Abishaka". The fruits
and all the vegetables. I
offer, as "Neevadanam".
The sun, the moon and
the galaxy of stars all I
offer as your 'Deepa
Aradhana'. Please ac-
cept them."

Arjuna observed Bhi-
ma's way of worship. He
bowed to him. There-
after he became very
humble and the Lord
liked him more.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1702In the matter of the intestate
estate of the late Cnanam-
bihai Subramaniam of
Punnalaikkadduvan.

Deceased.

Parameswari Subramaniam
daughter of A. Subra-
maniam of Punnalaik-
kadduvan presently of
No. 12,55th. Lane, Wel-
lawatte. Petitioner

And

1. Poothathamby Eliya-
th my wife; 2. Maheswari
both of Punnalaikkadduvan;
3 Velupillai Thampu, wife;
4. Pathmavathi; Minor 5.
Rajaladchumy Subramaniam
Minor 6. Subramaniam Nagen-
dra, and; 7. Arumugam San-
garappillai all of Punnalaik-
kadduvan presently of No.
12,55th. Lane Wellawatte.

Respondents

This matter coming on for
disposal before Spencer Raja-
ratnam Esquire District Judge
Jaffna on the 23rd. day of
December 1953 in the pre-
sence of Messrs Subramaniam
& Somasundram proctors on
the part of the petitioner and
the affidavit and petition of the
petitioner having been read;

It is ordered that the 7th.
respondent abovenamed be
appointed guardian-ad-litem
over the minors the 5th, and
6th, respondents abovenamed
for the purpose of represen-
ting them in the above
proceedings and that the
Petitioner is entitled to Let-
ters of Administration to the
estate of the abovenamed
deceased and that the same
be issued to her accordingly
as an heir to the estate of the
deceased unless the respon-
dents or any other person or
persons interested in the
above estate shall appear
before this Court on or before
the 8th. day of February
1954 and show sufficient
cause to the contrary.

The 23rd. day of Decem-
ber 1953.Sgd S. Rajaratnam
District Judge.Time for showing cause is
extended to 8-3-1954Intd. S. R
District Judge,
(O. 175 19 & 26.)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
CHAVAKACHCHERITestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 39 T.In the matter of the Intestate
Estate of the late Vari-
thamby Chellappah of Cha-
vakachcheri North.

Deceased.

Vallipillai widow of Vari-
thamby Chellappah of
Chavakachcheri North.

Vs.

1. Chellappah Kanagasaba-
path of do presently of
Colomb.; Minor 2 Thila-
gavathy daughter of Chel-
lappah; Minor 3 Chellappah
Kanagalingam; Minor 4. Chel-
lappah Sanmogathas; Minor
5. Punithavathy daughter of
Chellappah; 6. Suppiah Mura-
gesu all of Chavakachcheri
North.

Respondents.

This matter coming for
determination before R. Siva-
pathasundram Esquire Actg.
District Judge, Chavakach-
cheri on the 23rd day of
January 1954 in the presence
of Mr. S. Siva Rajah Proctor
on the part of the petitioner
and the affidavit and petition
of the Petitioner having been
read:

It is ordered the abovenam-
ed 6th Respondent be and he
is hereby appointed Guardian
ad litem over the minors 2nd
to 5th Respondents for the
purpose of watching their
interests in these proceedings
and that Letters of Adminis-
tration to the Estate of the
deceased be issued to the
Petitioner as widow of the
deceased abovenamed and
that Letters of Administration
to the said Estate be issued
to her accordingly unless the
Respondents or any other
person or persons interested in
the said Estate shall appear
before this Court on or before
the 23rd day of February
1954 and show cause to the

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1692In the matter of the intestate
estate of the late Chel-
lammah widow of Chel-
lappah of Moolai Jaffna but
late of Anuradhapura.

Deceased.

Chellappah Nadarajah of
Moolai Jaffna presently of
Mihintale in Anuradhapura.

Petitioner.

And

Naganathar Visuvanathan of
Moolai Jaffna.

Respondent.

This matter coming on for
disposal before Spencer Raja-
ratnam, Esquire, District
Judge, Jaffna, on the 11th
day of January 1954 in the
presence of Mr. S. Cumara-
surior Proctor on the part of
the Petitioner, and the
affidavit of the Petitioner
dated 23rd February 1953
having been read: it is declar-
ed that the Petitioner is the
only son and sole heir of the
said intestate and is entitled
to have letters of administra-
tion to the estate of the said
intestate issued to him, unless
the Respondent or any other
person shall on or before the
22nd day of February 1954
show sufficient cause to the
satisfaction of this Court to
the contrary.

This 12th day of January 1954.

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam
District Judge.Drawn by
Sgd. S. Cumarasurior
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 137 12 & 19)satisfaction of this Court to
the contrary.

The 23rd day of January 1954

Sgd A W. Nadarajah,
District JudgeDrawn by
Sgd. S. Siva Rajah
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 174. 19 & 26)THE JAFFNA MUTUAL
BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)

BANKERS.

Authorised Capital Rs. 800,000.00
Amount of Calls made Rs. 134,367.00

SHARES: 8900 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

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payments accepted.

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S. KANAGASABAI,
Shroff.The Jaffna Hindu Ladies' College
CARNIVAL & RAFFLE

Between

7th and 23rd MAY 1954

AT THE COLLEGE PREMISES.

THE DRAW OF THE RAFFLE IS ON
23-5-54.A. Arulambalam,
Hony Secretary,
J. H. L. C. Committee.

(M. 229. 12 & 19)

வாழ்க்கை வளமுடன் பெய்க் மலிவானது சர்க்க மன்னன்
கேள்முறை யாக் செய்க் குறைவிலா துயிர்கன் வாழ்க்
நான்மறை யறங்க் நோங்க் நற்றவம் வேன்வி மங்க்
மேன்மைகொன் சைவ கீதி வினங்கு வகை மெல்லாம்.

Printed and Published by S. P. KANDIAH, 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 Prakasa Press, Vannarponnai, Jaffna,
on Friday, February 19, 1954.