

# TREADING ON THE WELL-TESTED PATHS

## TO REACH THE FEET OF GOD

"SURRENDER yourself to God and then perform actions without attachment", says Sri Krishna. The men born in this world have natural instincts and cravings after happiness. But in this world they enjoy only temporary happiness from the material objects of the world. To attain the eternal happiness one has to turn away from the material pleasures of the world and has to seek the right path "Happiness is neither within us nor without us. But it is the union of ourselves with God". The path of self-surrender is the easiest and the most natural path to attain this eternal bliss.

Self-surrender is the complete and unqualified submission to the Divine Will of God. Since God is love and He is in all creatures and beings, create

SIVATHONDAN

an ocean of love within you and do service to all by sacrificing your body, Will and Soul. Submit, resign and surrender yourself to Him.

To attain self-surrender one has to realise that Divine Will alone is the reality, the sole truth and that the Divine Will alone guides, prompts, leads and actuates in all creatures, all beings and all things in the world. Further one has to realise that his thoughts, words and deeds are the thoughts, words and deeds of the Divine power that resides in him. Besides these, one has to know that he is entirely under the control of the all powerful, everactive, all loving eternal power—the God. Make your mind always to dwell in Him who is eternal and formless. Then the movements and actions may take place in such a way that you are detached from the worldly contacts and that these actions may

not leave any impression on the mind. Surrender yourself to God by the continued remembrance of Him. The essential thing for self-surrender is unshakable faith in Him.

Everybody has to pass through many difficulties, miseries and sorrows in this life. When one is in this state he searches for a way to get rid of all these difficulties. Even his friends and relations are unable to save him away from them. At this time who can save him and give him peace? Whom can he trust? Now the words of Bhaktas and Gnanies flash in his mind. Yes! he has only one sole refuge. He is the almighty God—the friend of the helpless, the weak and the distressed. He is the mother and father of all creatures and beings in the world. So behave obediently and be like a child before Him. If you have taken thorough refuge in Him sadness and worldly pleasures fly away from your mind. Your mind attains bliss, purity, freedom and peace. Then you know that you are under the guardianship of the almighty and that he guides you through the rugged paths of life. When your mind dwells in God and all your actions resolve into perfect harmony then it is the Divine Will of God that is working in you. You are in perfect tune with Him. He is ever pure and free and so your actions, thoughts and words become pure and free.

The sages and seers have paved the paths and the rest is men's duty to tread on those well tested paths to reach the feet of God. Those who have reached the feet of God have already swam across the ocean of births and the rest have to drown. The best way is to follow the path of a Guru. Accord-

ing to the Mahavakkiah 'குருபுன் சாண்புகக் கடிமே இன்பமே' you take refuge in the Guru. You can attain eternal bliss. If you have surrendered yourself to God then you can always be cheerful, blissful and peaceful. When one is in this state he has attained his Goal. So awake, arise and trust in Him and do the duties detaching yourself from the worldly contacts and "Stop not till the Goal is reached. God and you are one. That is the truth."

### Thiruketheeswaram Temple Society

The Seventy First Meeting of the Working Committee of The Thiruketheeswaram Temple Restoration Society was held recently at the Old Kathiresan Temple, Bambalapitiya, Colombo. One of the Vice-Presidents of the Society Mr. P. Sri Skandarajah, Chief Magistrate, Colombo, occupied the chair during the early part of the proceedings till the arrival of the President of the Society Senator The Hon'ble Sir Kanthiah Vaithianathan.

It was mentioned that Thiruketheeswaram Tnevaram Booklets were reprinted and that they were available for free distribution.

New members of the Society were elected.

The President of the Society Sir Kanthiah Vaithianathan made a statement regarding Temple Construction Work at Thiruketheeswaram. Members present including Mr. P. R. L. Letchumaran Chettyar, Trustee of the New Kathiresan Temple, Mr. S. P. L. M. S. Supramaniam Chettyar, Trustee of the New Kathiresan Temple, Mr. S. R. M. Vallappa Chettyar, President of the Chettyar's Association of Ceylon, Mr. C. Sornam Pillai Trustee, Gintapiciya Hindu Temple and Mr. V. P. N. Singham, Manager, Vivekananda Vidyalyam made observations.

The opinion of Siva Sri Kumaraswamy Kurukkal regarding the date of the Annual Sangabishekam at Thiruketheeswaram Temple was submitted by the Secretary of the Society Mr. S. Sivasekaraman to the Committee and in pursuance thereof it was decided to hold the Annual Sangabishekam on Monday the 21st June.

It was also decided to request the Government to grant a Railway Station for Thiruketheeswaram.

### AMRITHA STORIES 11.

## A POET IN A SMITHY

One day a stranger came to the poet, Sree Subramania Barathy. The poet in all joy welcomed him. The stranger was an over enthusiast. He wanted to entertain the poet. He sang many songs composed by Barathy himself! Unfortunately the stranger did not know the A. B. C. D. of music. He was mercilessly tearing to pieces the words, the rhythm, and the metre of the songs. For example instead of saying the word "together", he could utter only "to get her". For him "mangoes" is "man goes". His syllabification and pronunciation of words were awful.

But Barathy showed wonderful patience for by nature the poet could not wound the feelings of his fellowmen. The stranger

By

G. K. SUNDARA SASTRY  
B. A. B. T.

after a time became tired. He then asked Barathy whether he appreciated his method of singing. The poet was on the horns of a dilemma. He kept quiet in a prayerful mood, but the stranger pressed Barathy, for his frank criticism. The generous bard then said thus, "Brother, you remind me of a story. Once there lived a poet. His songs were popular. One day the simple poet was walking along a road. He heard not far from the road-side a hardy black-smith singing unceremoniously and unharmoniously a popular song of the poet. The poet stood still on the road. It pained him to hear his fine compositions thus mercilessly mutilated by the black-smith. He then directed his steps towards the smithy.

The bard entered the workshop of the black-smith. He took many tools and implements and threw them here and there. The poor black-smith

could not understand the mad behaviour of the stranger. He then called aloud, "Sir, Why do you throw away my tools and cause me this annoyance?" To this the bard replied, "Oh, man! You cause me much pain for you are mutilating my songs. I compose them after much thought, trouble and prayer. Alas! You have no sympathy for me."

The stranger became enlightened. Barathy then sang a few songs which carried all light, love, fire and thunder. He gave the guest the necessary instructions how to sing songs with all feeling and devotion.

### The Main Cause Of Our Misery

WE are wrong when we blame others for our misery. It is all our own making. We are often unnecessarily making a mountain of a mole-hill.

When we think that anybody suspects us, we forget that in some way we have given cause for the suspicion. Intentionally or unintentionally, we alone are responsible for

### [ VISION ]

Therefore, our business is not to take any notice of it, so far as others are concerned. But we must enter within ourselves, introspect and eradicate from our minds all the lurking impurities, by prayer and surrender to God.

Let us also broaden our vision, know what we are in relation to the whole world. We are sometimes suspected, rightly, because of our queer aloofness and reticence. If we do not know how to behave, if we do not know what, when and how to talk, it

(Continued on page 6)



திருச்சிற்றம்பலம்.

சமச்சிவாயவே ஞானமும் சகலமும்  
சமச்சிவாயவே நானறிவிச்சையும்  
சமச்சிவாயவே நானறிந்தேத்துமே  
சமச்சிவாயவே நன்செய்திசாட்டுமே.

திருச்சிற்றம்பலம்.

## Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1954

### Treasure These Thoughts

The secret of discovering the glory of your true self is with you. Apply it. Be not led away by the senses

### REVISING THE RICE PACTS

THE Minister of Food and Agriculture himself denies the report that he had ever stated anywhere that the stage of self-sufficiency in rice had been reached in this Island. Whether Mr J. R. Jayawardene in his exultation at the promising development in the production of paddy had unwittingly allowed the impression to be gained that Sri Lanka had again regained its proud position as the Granary of the East need not be investigated here. But it has to be accepted that the Government has achieved satisfactory results in the drive for more production of food and that if the present enthusiasm could be sustained the goal of self-sufficiency in growing 'our own paddy' would be reached before long.

In this connection it is unfortunate that the Opposition, particularly the revolutionary sector, has betrayed a feeling of concern for the welfare of Communist China and Red Russia even at the point of suicidal prejudice to the national interests of this country. The Leftists labour hard to create the wrong impression in the minds of the people that Red rice should continue to be imported in full under the China Pact even if we were found that the increased production of paddy in Sri Lanka did not warrant the import of large quantities of rice from China. The common man knows fully well that the surplus stock of China rice is a heavy financial burden to this country.

If the 'Disruptionist Comrades' want their

# FAMOUS SIVAN TEMPLE AT DRAKSHARAMA

## STRIKING SPECIMEN OF CHOLA ARCHITECTURE

DRAKSHARAMA, or Daksha Arama situated four miles south of Ramachandrapuram, a taluk headquarters of East Godavari District, is the seat of a famous temple of Lord Siva. It is one of the most sacred places in the district with a large and important temple dedicated to Lord Bhimeswara in Lingakara. There are a number of small temples inside the principal one, which is profusely sculptured. At Draksharama, there are also two handsome carved Dutch tombs dated 1673 and 1728 respectively at a place which is still known locally as 'Ollandu Dibba' (Ollandu: Holland, and Dibba; mound).

The Bhimeswara temple is built in the perfect Chola style of temple architecture. There are lovely prakaras all round the temple with the usual seven storeyed gopuras in the main entrances. The temple has a very ancient history and a hoary past and is called Daksha Arama, in memory of Daksha Prajapati whose famous yagna, interrupted by the divine fury of Siva in Rudrakara Daksha Arama is said to be the seat of that famous yagna; and in memory of it a yagna is still performed in this place.

### Historical Importance

Historically, Draksharama is of utmost importance as the temple paleography of this place depicts in a graphic manner the social and matrimonial alliances and the cultural admixture between the Chola kings of Tamilnad, the Chalukya kings of Vengi (or modern Andhra Circular district) and the Ganga kings of Kalinga (modern Vizag and Srikakulam districts), of the 11th and 12th centuries A. D. The epigraphy of this temple is probably the richest in South India and there are as

countrymen to eat more of red rice than that produced by the latter's sweat and toil the simple inference is that the Leftists desire that China should be helped economically and the Communist bloc strategically at any rate. In this context the first duty of the Minister of Food and Agriculture should be to revise the rice pacts. The attempt of the Opposition to draw the red herring of American aid across the track only betrays its inner mind. The common man knows that such designs have become stale by frequent use and cannot bear fruit any more.

many as 216 inscriptions on the walls of this temple from Saka era 1002 (1080 A. D.) to Saka era 1356 (1434 A. D.) These inscriptions throw a flood of light on the confused history of the Cholas, Chalukyas and Gangas of the 11th and 12th centuries A. D. and help to solve many a knotty problem.

As is well known, the Eastern Chalukyas, founded by Kubja Vishnuvardhan, were ruling the Vengi country (comprising the modern Krishna and Godavari Districts) from the 7th Century A. D. onwards with Vengi as capital, which was later shifted to Rajamahendravaram (Rajahmundry) and the Ganga kings were ruling over the Kalinga country consisting of the modern Vizag and Srikakulam districts and parts of Orissa with Mukhalingam as capital. The Chalukyan power lost its prestige after the death in A. D. 1063, of Raja Raja Narendra, the greatest of the Chalukyan kings and the patron of Nannayya Bhatta, the author of the Telugu Bharatam. After the fall of Raja Raja Narendra, the dynasty became merged into what is called the 'Chola Chalukya' dynasty on account of intimate matrimonial alliances between the Chalukyas and Chola kings of Tamilnad. Round about this time Anantavarman Chodaganga (1077 A. D.), the greatest and the most glorious of the Kalinga kings, was ruling in Kalinga and there had been intimate alliances between the Tamil Cholas, and the Ganga kings as well. In fact Kulottunga Chola led an expedition to Kalinga, which is immortalised in the great Tamil work *Kalingathupparani* of Jayanagardar. Thus the later half of the 11th century witnessed a close alliance between the Cholas, Chalukyas and Gangas and the correct genealogy and chronology of this period has not been settled beyond doubt. Chola influence was at its zenith now and we find temples of the Chola style of architecture springing up in Draksharama, Narayanapuram and Mukhalingam. Chola titles came to be adopted profusely and we find kings called Raja Raja ruling in Tanjore, Rajamahendravaram and Kalinga. This adoption of Chola titles, and the absorption and synthesis of Chola culture, through it speaks highly of the catholicity of Chalukyan and Ganga civilisations have however served to confuse the history of this period on account of the similarity of names and titles. It is only from glimpses of the epigraphy such as we find

in Draksharama that we can unveil this tangled skein.

### Epigraphic Evidence

That the Draksharama temple has been in existence from the 10th century is clear from the following epigraphic evidence. King Raja Raja of Kalinga 1069 A. D.—1076 A. D. had a minister and commander by name Banapati. This commander did praise-worthy deeds by conquering Vengi, Kimidi, Kosala and Oddadesa and was made a Governor. In honour of this, this minister commander governor, who was the son of Gekarna of Atreya gotra, and his wife Padmavathi, built a 'mukha mandapa' a 'prakara' and a 'Natyasala' to the Goddess of Dirghasi. This is clear to us from a stone inscription of Dirghasi (Narasannapeta Taluk of Srikakulam) which incidentally is the earliest and probably the best specimen of Telugu poetry we have. This same Banapati, minister of Tri-Kalingadhipathi Raja Raja, and his wife Padmavathi, as is evident to us from a Draksharama inscription endowed God Bhimeswara of Draksharama with an 'Akanda Deepa' and 50 she-buffaloes for supplying ghee to the same on the occasion of Uttarayana in Saka era 1003, i.e., 1081, A. D. in the reign of Sarvalokasraya Sri Vishnuvardhan i.e., Rajendra Chola II, son of Raja Raja Narendra of Vengi. This identity of the donor, which is known to us by comparing the Dirghasi inscription with the Draksharama one, establishes the contemporaneity of Chalukya Rajendra Chola II and the Kalinga Raja Raja and also proves the existence of the Draksharama temple even before 1081 A. D. Incidentally it is curious to note that this Banapati distinguished himself not only as a minister and spiritual adviser but as a general too.

After Raja Raja Narendra's death in 1063 A. D. the Vengi kingdom was ruled by the Chola-Chalukya kings, as the identity of the Chalukya became more or less merged with the Cholas. The Vengi kingdom came to be immediately administered by chieftains of the Cholas called Velanati-Cholas. This is known to us from a number of inscriptions of the Draksharama temple like the grant in Saka 1053 (A. D. 133) of "Sriman Mahamandaleswara Velanati Gokkaya". The word 'Velanati' is probably a corruption of the well-known Tamil word 'Valanadu', a term applied in almost all inscriptions of the South as for e.g., "Pandiya Valanadu", "Chola Valanadu", etc., the word "Valanadu" meaning "the fertile country". The Vengi kings after Raja Raja Narendra were near relations of the Cholas and bore only Chola titles. Many of these Chola-Chalukya inscriptions (as for e.g. the Pittapur inscription of Mallapadeva) state that

—Madras Hindu

(To be continued)

## BIRTHDAY HONOURS

The following are among the recipients of Honours conferred on Queen's Birthday.

VISCOUNTCY FOR LORD SOULBURY  
K. B. E. for Hon. Mr. A. F. Peries  
Knighthood for Senator W. A. B. Soysa.  
O. B. E.  
Mr. A. Arulprakasam (G. A., N. W. P.)  
Mr. P. Nadesan (Addl. Secretary to the Premier).  
Mr. G. P. Thambyah (Asst. Secretary to the Home Ministry)  
J. P.  
Mr. A. Arulambalam Proctor S. C. & N. P.  
Mr. M. Vyrarnuttu (Finance Ministry).  
ADIGAR  
Mr. A. Sellamuttu M. B. E.  
MUHANDIRAM  
Mr. K. Thuraiappah  
" M. S. Karthigesu  
" T. Malivaganam  
" S. Vettivelu  
BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL  
Mr. M. Navaratnasamy (Champion Swimmer)

### NEW J. P.

Mr. A. Arulambalam has been a keen social and religious worker in the North. He is the Secretary of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha, Secretary to the Board of Directors of the Jaffna Hindu College, Secretary to the Northern Co-operative Federation and active worker in the cause of Prohibition. In the Co-operative Movement Mr. Arulambalam has been taking a prominent and useful part and is the Editor of the magazine issued by the Co-operative Federation.

### Union of Ceylon Students in India

Ceylon students in Indian Universities who are in Jaffna for the April Vacation will meet at St. John's College Hall on Saturday the 12th of June at 3 p.m. to form a 'Union of Ceylon students in India' and to discuss among other things, exchange control and travel regulations.

Mr. T. Muthusamypillai, Crown Advocate, will deliver the inaugural address.

### Gift To Child Welfare

The United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund has given the Jaffna Health Services, a large amount of equipment, drugs, milk powder and soap for Maternal and Child Welfare work. This is a part of the UNICEF's contribution for Maternal and Child Welfare work in Ceylon.

The equipment includes a projector and filmstrips for health education and a refrigerator for the storing of vaccines for immunisation programmes.

The drugs, milk powder and soap are being distributed in all the welfare centres of the Jaffna Health Unit.

## HEALTH HABITS

# Commonsense Cure for Chronic Asthma

THE aim of natural healing is not somehow to stop the disease symptoms but to raise the health level of the individual. Low health is the root-cause of all chronic diseases. Without restoring health no radical cure of such diseases is possible. Therefore, a person who has learned how to cure any one chronic disease, knows also how to cure other chronic diseases. For the follower of natural hygiene, the name and form of the disease do not matter. All that he has to do is to make amends to mother nature for the hygienic sins of which he had been guilty in the past, by fasting by giving more rest to his stomach, etc.

Asthma being a chronic disease the sufferer has to follow the same line of treatment.

Asthma may be described in two words, as difficult breathing. It may in some cases come very near to suffocation. Its particular cause is a failure of the nervous control by which breathing is regulated. But that cause is of little importance. What we need to consider is the general cause of all chronic diseases. It is this cause that has to be removed. This is the way to a radical cure.

But, because in asthma the breathing mechanism is out of order, the practice of better breathing is more necessary than in other cases.

Asthma, like all chronic diseases, is the final outcome of a long course of unnatural living. A vicious craving for highly appetising foods, such as are to be had in coffee or tea hotels, is a characteristic feature of most asthmatics. This is the effect of a growing condition of hungerlessness. For hunger is necessary for a man to be able to relish natural, unsophisticated foods. Fried stuff, like *vadai* or *pakodas*, are the chief favourites. There is also a craving for very strong coffee or tea. Many are also addicted to frequent smoking. No hygienist can fail to trace the causal connection between these hygienic sins and the asthma that comes in due course.

The medical way is to treat the symptom. The natural way is to treat the basic cause, the ruined constitution. When the constitution is restored more or less to its normal, the symptom vanishes of itself. But that does not mean that immediate relief from the distressing symptom is not to be given. But this relief also can be had by strictly natural means.

Drugging may give immediate relief in the early stages, but its ultimate effect is to ruin the constitution and make the patient more difficult to cure. Medically

there is no hope for him. But he can be cured naturally, because in this way the drug poisons are expelled.

During the asthmatic fits, fasting on water alone is absolutely necessary. Enemas will be helpful; they would relieve the pressure inside the belly. Also vomiting will be helpful. A hot water foot bath may be taken for as long as may be felt necessary. After this a spinal bath or a cooling shower bath from the head downwards may be taken for as long as it feels pleasant. Then there must be rest in bed under blankets for warmth. The fits may recur at intervals. But they would become milder and more tolerable as the constitution improves, and will finally cease. The course must be carried on until a high level of positive health is attained, and even thereafter, in order to stay cured, the patient

By  
K. L. SARMA

must remain a follower of natural hygiene for the rest of his life.

During the intervals between the attacks the patient must go through a course of alternate dining and fasting; just as any other chronic patient has to do. The fasting need not be more than three days at a time. The intervals between these fasts may be a week or a fortnight. The diet during the intervals must be low; and also highly positive and must conform to all the requirements of natural hygiene. Sun-bathing, and the practice of better breathing and also some suitable exercise will also be needed. Yogasanas may be practised. Cooling baths, especially the spinal bath, are very useful. Wet packs for the belly or for the whole trunk will do good. But the essentials are diet and fasting.

An asthmatic who has been treated medically for one year and had become worse was brought to my sanatorium. He was put on a very low diet not more than twice a day, of vegetable soup or tender coconut water. The fits came at long intervals. The first one was serious, but was got over easily. The later ones were less severe. After a few weeks cooked vegetables were given once a day, and some very light food at night. In three months the patient was almost cured. Whenever he indulged in forbidden food he got back the fits. When he abstained from them he was free from them. From this experience he learned the necessity of self-control and has on the whole remained well.

—Sunday Times

## NOTICE

The Power of Attorney given by me in favour of my wife Chinnathangam on 20th March 1950 is hereby revoked from this date.

AMBALAVANAR KANDIAH,  
Mappanavodi,  
Karaikalgudi.  
(M. 59 11)

## JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

## ASSESSMENT BOOKS FOR THE YEAR 1954

Notice is hereby given under Section 230 (1) of the Municipal Councils Ordinance No. 29 of 1947 that the Assessment Books for the Year 1954, now ready and may be inspected by the ratepayers at the Councils Office during Office Hours.

K. SHANMUGAM,  
Municipal Commissioner.  
Municipal Council Office,  
Jaffna, June 2, 1954.  
(G. 7. 11)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 1760 T.

In the matter of the Intestate Estate and Effects of Kadirgamar Ponnu of Araly North, Vaddukoddai Deceased.

Kulakolunthu widow of Kadirgamar Ponnu of Araly North, Vaddukoddai

Vs. Petitioner.

1. Sharva Eswari daughter of Ponnu
2. Satbaya Lachumy daughter of Ponnu both of Araly North, Vaddukoddai
3. Kadirgamar Sinnathamby of Madduvil South, Madduvil Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Raja ratnam Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 14th day of May 1954 in the presence of Mr. R. Sivasubramaniam, Proctor on the part

of the petitioner abovenamed and the affidavit of the said petitioner dated the 14th day of May 1954 having been read:

It is ordered that the 3rd respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 1st and 2nd respondent minors for the purpose of these proceedings unless the respondent shall on or before the 18th day of June 1954 show sufficient cause to the contrary to the satisfaction of this court.

It is ordered that the said petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled as the widow of the deceased to have Letters of Administration to the said estate issued to him unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 18th day of June 1954 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 14th day of May 1954.

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam,  
District Judge.

(O 38. 11 & 18)

## —Astrological—

## WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 13-6-54 TO 19-6-54

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

The first half of the week will be very unsettled. You will find it difficult to make both ends meet. Beware of secret enemies. Second half of the week will be comparatively favourable.

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

First half of the week is favourable for new undertakings. You will be able to triumph over enemies. Financial gains and domestic harmony also promised. Wednesday afternoon Thursday and Friday must be spent with care. Week end turns favourable again.

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

You will have no peace of mind throughout this week. Work will be heavy. Health will not be very satisfactory. Take pains to keep fit. The last day of the week will upset you much.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Peasa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Expenditure will be on the rise. Be careful in your dealings with superiors. Mental restlessness and troubles through relatives are likely. Domestic upsets also shown week end.

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

An exceptionally favourable week. Go ahead with your ventures. Expenditure will be on the rise. But you will get enough to meet them. Health upsets likely week end.

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

You will have to work hard if you want to succeed in your undertakings, this week. Mental worries also shown. Be careful in your dealings with your relatives. Troubles in office might crop up week end.

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

A good week for financial deals. You will be able to realize much benefits from your old investments. But domestic harmony will be far away from you. Health upsets also likely.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anuradha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Don't be quick to pick up quarrels this week. Troubles in the office likely. But they will prove to be storms in tea cups. Expenditure will be on the rise. You may even get into debts.

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

Domestic upsets likely this week. Your married partner's health may be affected. Financially a good time. New ventures will bring in good results.

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

You will be able to detect some of your secret enemies this week. You will be able to check certain mischief makers from damaging your reputation. Health will not be satisfactory. Domestic worries are also shown.

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

A good week for new undertakings. Social success also promised. But all is not well on the domestic side. Beware of scandals and misunderstandings.

PISCES Pooradatti 4, Uttiradatti, Revathi. [Meena Rasi]

You will be able to succeed in your undertakings after initial difficulties. First day of the week must be spent with care. Expenditure will be on the rise. Friends will help you out of difficulties week-end.

## THE STORM - SIGN FOR SOUTH-EAST ASIA

### CAMPAIGN TACTICS

During the seven weary years which it has lasted, the war in Indo-China has followed each year a more or less set timetable. This has been determined by the climate. Now is the time of year at which, in all the previous years, the war has entered on a phase of suspension. The monsoon is about to break. Then the rice crop has to be gathered in.

The Viet Minh insurgents are usually as anxious as everybody else in Indo-China to save the rice harvest. It is their main economic support. Each year they have succeeded in carting off to their bases in the hills much of the rice grown in the plains, sometimes almost from under the nose of their opponents. During these operations, fighting becomes sporadic. With almost clockwork regularity, the Viet Minh soldiers have taken to the fields and stopped cam-

(By GUY WINT)

paigning, just as the soldiers of ancient Rome when fighting in Gaul used to stop fighting at the beginning of the cold weather and take to their winter quarters.

Will the Communists follow this year once again their customary pattern of behaviour? Will they once more beat their spears into reaping hooks, at least temporarily? If they do so, the campaign in Indo-China will be postponed. In all South East Asia, the great issue may be put off for some months. Time will perhaps have been created for bringing to fruition the efforts being made at the Geneva Conference to bring about a cease-fire.

The Viet Minh rebels may, however, this year depart from their well established practice. They may decide, as far as they are concerned, to let the harvest rot in the fields. They may regard the monsoon as providing cover for their attack on the Hanoi Delta. If they decide on these tactics, it will throw much light on their calculations and intentions.

It will mean firstly that they have no real interest

in the negotiations at Geneva, but are resolved to press on with their attempts at the conquest of the country, regardless of the cost, and of world opinion. Emboldened by their success at Dien Bien Phu they may decide to sacrifice all their customary considerations of safeguarding themselves economically, and will stake everything on continuing military success.

It is hard, even with this situation in Indo-China, to think that Ho Chi Minh would decide on such a perilous plan. If he in fact adopts it, the needs of Communists world strategy—the determination of its leaders to overrun or dominate its former dependencies in South-East Asia—will probably be the explanation. If the attack on Hanoi is regarded as so urgent it is perhaps because the timetable of the Communist provides that supervision in other centres in South-East Asia should begin.

Whatever the decision which the Communists make, the course for the rest of the world should be clear. The Geneva Conference has thrown full light upon the aims of Great Britain. They are to bring about a ceasefire and end the slaughter. With an armistice once reached in Indo-China, ways may be explored for bringing about a new stability for the Far East generally. But an armistice requires a will for peace or at least for negotiation, on both sides. It cannot be reached if one side prefers to pursue a major defensive.

That surely is the significance of the staff talks now starting between the United Nations countries. They do not refer to the plan of a Far East Nato—a Nato—which is interesting but extraneous. They are concerned with detailed and concrete plans for what must happen if Geneva fails.

That is the reason why the military news from Indo-China will now be watched with so much interest. That is why the reports on the operation will be collated with the reports on the weather. If Viet Minh this year defies the climate that

## HINDUISM

### The Eternal And Universal Religion

All are Hindus, irrespective of their desire or willingness to be called Hindus. Hinduism is the name given now-a-days to our ancient system and way of life which has always been known only as the Sanatana Dharma or Eternal Religion.

Hinduism did not begin from a particular point of time, nor originate from any particular founder. Being eternal, it is also universal. It knows no territorial jurisdiction. It applies to all beings born and to be born. They cannot escape that eternal Divine Law, whether they concede its binding force or not. It is an eternal Truth that fire burns. It does not depend for its validity on our acceptance of or allegi-

By H. H. Sri Shankaracharya  
of Sringeri Mutt.

ance to it. If we accept the Truth and adjust our life in accordance with it, so much the better for us. If we do not, so much the worse for us. In either case, the Law remains universal, immutable and eternal. Such is the validity of the Sanatana Dharma or Eternal Religion.

All are Hindus in this sense and therefore entitled to seek guidance in the tenets of Hinduism. But it does not follow that the guidance will be the same for all. Countless are the varieties in human nature and temperament, training and environment, hereditary leanings and pre-natal tendencies and so on. Hence it will be impossible to expect any single stereo-typed rule of conduct from all. Sanatana Dharma, taking due notice of this undeniable fact, resolves itself into two parts—*Samanya*, or general Dharma and *Visesha*, or special Dharma. *Samanya* Dharma, or ordinary law, guides all mankind in common. That and the special laws of *Visesha* Dharma together guide those who come under the Varnashrama system. The highest teachings of other religions are found in the Sanatana Dharma and are but a phrase of the *Samanya* Dharma or ordinary Law, which applies to all.

will be the storm sign for all South-East Asia. It will be the sign for all who fear aggression to unite.

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1756

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Ratnam-bal daughter of Eliyatbamby Subamaniam of Vannarpornai East  
Deceased.

1. Sinnathamby Nagalingam and wife  
2. Rasammah both of Nallur, Jaffna  
Petitioner  
Vs.

Eliyatbamby Subamaniam of Vannarpornai East presently of No. 95, Colombo Street, Kandy  
Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 7th day of May 1954 in the presence of Mr. M. R. Karalasingham, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the 2nd petitioner be declared entitled to Letters of Administration to the intestate estate of the abovenamed deceased and the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondent or any other person shall on before the 11th day of June 1954 show sufficient cause to the contrary.

Jaffna this 7th day of  
May 1954.

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam  
District Judge.

Drawn by  
Sgd. M. R. Karalasingham  
Proctor for Petitioner.  
(O 32, 4 & 11)

## ORDER 'NISI' DECLAR- ING WILL PROVED, &C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1752

Suppar Swaminather of Periyavilan Jaffna  
Petitioner  
Vs.

Suppar Thambu of do  
Respondent

In the matter of the Estate of the late Amarala daughter of Swaminather Suppar of Periyavilan

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on the 29th day of April 1954 in the presence of Mr. A. V. Sathasivam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the above mentioned petitioner dated 13th March 1954 having been read.

It is ordered that the Will of Amarala daughter of Swaminather Suppar of Periyavilan deceased dated 30th March 1952 and num-

bered 18688 be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the respondents or any others interested shall, on or before the 31st day of May 1954 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary. And that the said Suppar Swaminather of Periyavilan, petitioner, is the executor named in the said Will and that he is entitled to have Probate of the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 31st day of May 1954 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 29th day of April 1954

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam  
District Judge

Time to show cause extended to 21-6-54

Drawn by  
A. V. Sathasivam  
Proctor for petitioner  
(O 30 28 & 11)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1728

In the matter of the Intestate estate of the late Kamalammah wife of Sundarampillai Seevaratnam of Velanai East  
Deceased

Sundarampillai Seevaratnam of Velanai East

Vs Petitioner

Minor 1. Seevaratnam Sabanathan of Velanai East, and  
2. Arumugam Ratnavadive of Vannarpornai East  
Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Rajaratnam, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 9th day of March 1954 in the presence of Mr. V. K. Subramaniam Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 2nd Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 1st minor Respondent for the purpose of representing him in these proceedings, and the Petitioner be declared entitled to Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased as husband of the said deceased unless the said Respondents or any other person interested in the above estate shall appear before this Court on the 9th day of April 1954 and show cause to the contrary.

This 9th day of March 1954.

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam.  
District Judge.

10-5-54

Time to show cause extended to 14-6-54.

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam.  
District Judge.  
(O 37, 4 & 11)

# FOOD PRODUCTION PROGRESS REPORT

## Self-Sufficiency Yet To Be Reached

The problem of increasing food production is perhaps the greatest and most important of all problems facing the country. Recent estimates show that the population of this island is 8,098,600 and that this huge family is increasing at the rate of 313,532 a year. In other words every passing day means there are about 875 more mouths to feed.

Although the production of food is increasing, it is still not increasing at a sufficiently fast rate to bridge the gap between local production and consumption and the steadily increasing population. The total extent sown with paddy and harvest realized in 1952 (the year for which the latest figures are available) are:—

Extent sown (acres) Maha 1951-52 738,184, Yala 1952 423,685, Total 1952 1,161,869  
Harvest (bushels) Maha 1951-52 18,400,000, Yala 1952 10,500,000, Total 1952 28,900,000.

The net harvest, leaving aside seed paddy at 2 bushels per acre would amount to approximately 26,575,252 bushels or 376,661 tons of rice. The annual rice imports of the country are approximately 400,000 tons of rice (in 1952 imports were 399,300 tons and in 1951 imports were 395,730 tons). It has therefore been estimated that the local production of rice is sufficient to meet the demands of about 49 per cent. of the population so that 51 per cent. of the food requirements have still to be imported. With the help of many scientific advances, we are learning to make two blades of grass grow where only one grew before, to get a bigger yield per acre from our paddy fields, to control insect and other pests affecting food crops. But the task of feeding the population of the country and making it self-sufficient is a stupendous problem which will continue to be so far many more years to come.

### Government Policy

Government's plans for increasing food production can be broadly classified into short term policies and long term policies. Immediate attention is being paid to the implementation of short term plans. By this it is expected there would result about 20 per cent. to 30 per cent. increase in food production in the next 5 years.

#### (a) Short Term Plans

The short term plans relate mainly to—

1. Introduction and distribution of better seed, especially pureline seed paddy.

2. Introduction of improved types of ploughs for better ploughing of lands, especially paddy lands.

3. Launching of country-wide propaganda by organiz-

ing Field Days for barrowing, weeding, transplanting of paddy fields, thus increasing yields on lands presently cultivated.

4. Popularizing the use of fertilizers such as compost and fertilizer mixtures in paddy lands, and the distribution of paddy fertilizers at 33 1/3 subsidy to cultivators through C.A.P. & S. Societies.

5. Improving and repairing of minor irrigation works and bunding of small rivers and rivulets for regular supply of water for food crops.

6. Granting of subsidies for construction of wells that would enable the cultivation of new lands with highland crops specially onions, chilies and vegetables.

7. Popularizing the use of insecticides and pest control methods to arrest destruction of food crops by pests.

8. Granting of financial assistance and credit on easy terms of repayment to peasant cultivators through Co-operative Agricultural Production and Sales Societies.

9. Organising of Food Production competitions among cultivators of paddy and other food crops.

10. Obtaining the assistance of Schools, R.D. Societies, C.A.P. & S. Societies, Mahila Samities and other voluntary organizations in Food Production Work.

11. Payment of subsidies to peasant cultivators for bringing new lands under paddy cultivation and for conversion of uneconomic rubber lands into paddy fields.

12. Providing credit and other facilities for the establishment of co-operative tractor units for undertaking ploughing lands especially paddy lands so that the maximum extent of land would be cultivated.

13. Organizing demonstrations in cultivators' field of improved methods of cultivation through the field staff of the Food Production and Agricultural Departments.

Long term plans to increase food production are already under way. These take into consideration the utilization of lands for agriculture by the construction of large scale multi purpose irrigation and drainage schemes, soil conservation schemes, operation of a Guaranteed Price Scheme, consolidation of holding and reforms in the existing land tenure system. These long term plans would take time to materialize and therefore short term plans are being given immediate attention with a view to increasing the present production as quickly as possible.

### Press Communique

## INDIA-CEYLON PASSES

It is hereby announced that all holders of India-Ceylon Passes issued by the office of the High Commission for India in Ceylon numbering 35001-40000, except those in the Northern Province, shall personally present themselves at the High Commission premises, Gaffoor Buildings, Colombo, with their travel documents between 16th and 30th June, 1954, during the normal working hours.

Persons holding valid and current India-Ceylon Passes/India-Ceylon Passports but have also in their possession expired or exhausted India-Ceylon Passes which fall between the numbers 35001-40000 should not appear personally, in the first instance, at the office of the Indian High Commission. They should, instead, only intimate in writing the serial number of the India-Ceylon Passes/India-Ceylon Passports in their possession both expired/exhausted and current to the office of the High Commission.

All persons, who being out the Island, and unable to present themselves with their India-Ceylon Passes should intimate this fact in writing and should produce their India-Ceylon Passes immediately upon their return to Ceylon.

### Letter to the Editor

## Language Problem— A Suggestion

Sir,

In a recent utterance an Indian educationalist is reported to have said that multiplicity of language was not a handicap. He is also reported to have said that in the Scandinavian countries, a boy knew as many as five languages. Further suggestions were made by him that in the Legislatures and Parliament of India the language difficulty could be overcome by providing for simultaneous translations. He had also suggested the compilation of a 14 language single dictionary.

It would be worth while for us to study in detail the various points mentioned by this educationalist and use the results of such study, if available, in the task of solving some of Ceylon's language problems.

S. SIVASUBRAMANIAM.

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1758

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sinnatambay Visuvanathar of Moolai Deceased

Visuvanathar Kandiah of Moolai presently of The Ministry of Defence and External Affairs, Senate Buildings, Colombo  
Petitioner

Vs

Visuvanathar Murugesapillai of Moolai presently of Town Board Kuala Piah, Malaya  
Respondent

This matter of the petition of the petitioner abovenamed praying for grant of letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased, coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 10th day of May 1954 in the presence of Mr. V. Eliyathamby Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 6th day of March 1954 having been read: It is declared that the petitioner as the heir and son of the deceased abovenamed is entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him unless the Respondent abovenamed or any other person shall on or before 14th day of June 1954 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 10th day of May 1954

S. Rajaratnam  
District Judge

(O 35 4 & 11)

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1762

In the matter of the estate of the late Nagamma widow of Vaithilingam of Chankanaai

Vaithilingam Kandiah of Chankanaai East

Vs. Petitioner

Minor 1. Vaithilingam Kana gannab by her guardian ad litem

2. Shanmugam Suppiah of Chankanaai East Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Rajaratnam Esqr, District Judge, Jaffna on May 19, 1954 in the presence of Mr. S. Sivaganam Proctor on the part of the petitioner abovenamed and petition and affidavit of the said petitioner dated 19th May 1954 and 28th April 1954 respectively having been read; It is ordered that the 2nd respondent abovenamed be appointed guardian ad litem over the 1st minor respondent and the petitioner abovenamed be and he is

### In Parliament

## Govt. Transport For Political Purposes

The Premier had to vindicate himself and he did. As Minister of Transport and Works the Premier used the Helicopter. The purpose for which the Helicopter was used did not matter so much as the person who used it. This was the answer to the Opposition queries on the U. N. P. Rally transport affair. If the M. Ps and Senators could use the C. G. R. for any purpose why could not a Minister and that the Minister of Transport and Works use any government means of transport. This was the trend of democratic defence of the Premier's action as Government Party chief in attending the U. N. P. Rally using a Helicopter.

The Leader of the Opposition also put a few but pungent questions, the amendments to the constitution being one.

The Premier merely stated that the enforcement of the Indo-Lanka agreement would be discussed during the first week of July but waxed eloquent when referring to the restrictions imposed on the grant of passports and expressed his determination to rid the country of the red manace.

## BOOK REVIEW

*Essays in Philosophy*; Written by Sri Swami Sivananda and published by Sri Swami Chidananda for the Yoga—Vedanta Forest University Ananda Kutir P. O. Sivananda Nagar Himalayas this publication presents useful matter for a comparative study of Western and Hindu philosophic thought and shows the greatness of Hindu Philosophy. Modern students of philosophy would do well to read this book.

Price per copy Rs 2/-

hereby declared entitled as son of the said deceased to have letters of administration to the estate of the deceased abovenamed issued to him accordingly unless the said respondents or any other person or persons interested shall on or before 25th June 1954 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

May 19, 1954

Sgt. S. Rajaratnam,

Deputy District Judge,

S. Sivaganam

Proctor for Petitioner.

(O 46 11 & 18)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1746In the matter of the intestate  
estate of the late Muthu-  
kumar Kanagaratnam of  
Tholpuram DeceasedNeelambibai widow of  
Muthukumar Kanagarat-  
nam of Tholpuram

Vs Petitioner

- Minor
- 1 Sivakamasunthari daughter of Kanagaratnam
  - 2 Kanagaratnam Thillaiampalam
  - 3 Kanagaratnam Thillai-nathan
  - 4 Kanagaratnam Thillai-vasam and

5 Sivakkolunthu widow  
of Muthukumar all of  
Tholpuram

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge of Jaffna on the 8th day of April 1954 in the presence of Messrs Subramaniam and Somasundaram Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 13th day of February 1954 having been read:

It is ordered that the 5th respondent be and she is hereby appointed guardian ad-litem over the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th respondents abovenamed minors and that the petitioner the widow of the deceased is entitled to have letters of administration to the above estate issued to her accordingly unless any person or persons interested shall on or before the 10th day of May 1954 shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 8th day of April 1954

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam  
District Judge10-5-54 Time for showing  
cause is extended to 21st  
June 1954.Sgd. S. Rajaratnam  
District Judge

(O 33, 4 &amp; 11)

ORDER ABSOLUTE IN  
THE FIRST INSTANCEIN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1659In the matter of the last will  
and testament of the late  
Sinnathargam wife of S.  
Kandiah of Vannarponnai  
East Jaffna DeceasedSomasundaram Kandiah of  
Vannarponnai East Jaffna  
Petitioner

And

Kandiah Velayuthampillai of  
Vannarponnai East Jaffna  
Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 3rd day of September 1953 in the presence of Mr. S. Cumarasuriar Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 28th August 1953 and the affidavits of the attesting Notary and witnesses, dated 28th August 1953, of the Last Will and Testament No. 1351 dated 10th May 1953 attested by S. Cumarasuriar Notary Public having been read:

It is ordered that the said Last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased Sinnathangam wife of S. Kandiah bearing No. 1351 dated 10th May 1953 attested by S. Cumarasuriar Notary Public and marked P1 and deposited in Court be and the same is hereby declared proved in the first instance.

And it is further declared that the said Somasundaram Kandiah, the Petitioner abovenamed, is the Executor named in the said Last Will and Testament and that he is entitled to have Probate of the same issued to him accordingly.

This 3rd day of September 1953

Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam  
District Judge  
30 9 53

Drawn by

Sgd. S. Cumarasuriar  
Proctor for Petitioner  
(O 34 4 & 11)

## Situation Vacant

Applications required from honest and hardworking candidates in their own hand-writing in English and Tamil, age over 25 with S. S. C. English and Tamil qualifications. Selected candidates will be trained as field assistants for Coconut Estates and Paddy Farms. Starting salary for bachelors and married men are Rs. 1,000/- and Rs. 1,200/- per annum respectively.

Three months probation; smart men may be given an increment after probation period. Free quarters. Vacancies for six posts. Preference to ex-suboverseers. Personal interview may be had from 11th to 18th June at Subankerny, Vaddukoddai. Selected candidates will be paid travelling expenses to Batticaloa. Apply Mudaliyar Kumaraswamy, Batticaloa. (M 57 11)

## Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1744In the matter of the intestate  
estate and effects of the late  
Vairamuttu Kanapathipillai  
of Nainativu DeceasedIlaiyanachchy widow of Vairamuttu Kanapathipillai of  
Nainativu Petitioner.

Vs.

- 1 Kanapathipillai Kandiasamy of Nainativu
  - 2 Kanagammah daughter of Kanapathipillai
  - Minor 3 Rasammah daughter of Kanapathipillai
- Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Rajaratnam Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 6th day of April 1954 in the presence of Mr. P. Casipillai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 24th March 1954 having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 1st respondent be appointed as guardian ad litem over the minor the 3rd respondent and that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration over the estate of the said deceased and the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others shall on or before the 10th day of May 1954 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the abovenamed petitioner do produce the minor the 3rd respondent in court on the said day.

This 6th day of April 1954

Sgd. S. RAJARATNAM,  
District Judge.Order Nisi extended to  
21 6 54Sgd. S. Rajaratnam,  
District Judge.  
(O 39 11, 18)The Main Cause Of  
Our Misery

(Continued from page 1)

would not be the world's mistake if it misunderstands us. We must admit that the fault is ours. There is no possession more precious than a frank and cheerful heart, full of kindness, charity and love towards all.

Our own un-governed temper is all along the main cause of our misery. We make the bed and we lie on it. So there is no good accusing others. None can disturb our mind, or cause us unhappiness, if we are true to the supreme Self within us. If we choose to be unhappy, even God cannot help us. So let us give up fretfulness and pride. Let us be kind, good and gracious. Let us not be narrow, petty and prejudiced, but be noble broad-minded and compassionate.

We are here to enjoy bliss and peace. Let us not go the wrong way and destroy both. The loss is ours if we persist in the wrong course. The world and God are both non-interfering. Amritam, or nectar, is before us; we reject it and go after filthy water. Whose fault is that? Ours and ours only. The only penance for the mind to cure its improper thinking, for the mind worked by evil passions, is constant repetition of the glorious Name of God. So repeat His Name constantly.

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1757In the matter of the intestate  
estate of the late Mut-  
tachchy wife of Sinnatamby  
Visuvanathar of Moolai.  
Deceased.Visuvanathar Kandiah of  
Moolai presently of The  
Ministry of Defence and  
External Affairs, Senate  
Buildings, Colombo.  
Petitioner.

Vs.

Visuvanathar Murugesapillai  
of Moolai presently of Town  
Board, Kuala Pilah, Mala-  
ya.

Respondent.

This matter of the petition of the petitioner abovenamed praying for grant of letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased, coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 10th day of May 1954 in the presence of Mr. V. E. Yathamby Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 6th day of March 1954 having been read: it is declared that the petitioner as the heir and son of the deceased abovenamed is entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him unless the Respondent abovenamed or any other person shall on or before the 14th day of June 1954 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 10th day of May 1954.

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam  
District Judge.

(O. 36, 4 &amp; 11)

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. Part payments accepted.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI,  
Shroff.

வாங்குநிலை வழங்கு பெயர் மலிவானது காக்க மன்னன்  
கோங்குநிலை யாச செய்க குறைவிலா தயர்கன் வாழ்க  
காங்குநிலை யாங்கு காங்கு காங்கு காங்கு காங்கு  
மேன்மைகொள் காங்கு காங்கு காங்கு காங்கு காங்கு

Printed and Published by S. P. KANDIAH, F. L. S. A. (Lond.) residing at 245, Navala 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, June 11, 1954.

SUPER FORT BRAND  
Basel Mission Double Grooved  
Roofing Tiles

## BETTER THAN THE BEST

A new model Basel Mission SUPER FORT Double Grooved lately designed roofing tiles have arrived. They are very light in weight and very strong. These tiles have set a new standard in roofing tile manufacture.

The general design of these tiles surpasses anything in tile manufacture so far accomplished.

The usual Fort Brand Double Grooved Tiles and Trust Brand Single Grooved tiles are also available.

See the new model tiles in our stores before you decide to buy tiles for your houses.

William Mather & Sons  
SOLE AGENTS,  
JAFFNA