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NO. 14

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATORS' WEEK

AN OCCASION FOR REFLECTION & REJOICING

This is an opportunity for the Co-operators and Co-operative Institutions throughout the world for rejoicing. International Co-operators' Day was inaugurated 32 years ago, and the World wide celebrations connected therewith are expressive of the spirit of the Universal Brotherhood underlying the Co-operative Movement.

There is nothing narrowly national in Co-operation. It does not trade in shibboleths & in slogans of party or race. It transcends community and creed. It wants peace and it wants no war. Its motto is 'Each for All and All for Each,' and this it would apply as equally to relations between nations as to relations between individuals.

Co-operation is not a mere economic device. It proclaims a way of life and this in fact is what gives it its international character and has led to

By

R. CHELVARASU COOKE

the close alliances that have taken place during the last three decades between the Co-operative Movements in all countries. The troubles of society today are entirely due to the profit motive that yet lies at the base of modern economic organisation. Profit and Competition: the consequent clash of interests between Capital and labour, Consumer and Producer has led to a remarkably lopsided distribution of goods, resulting in much wealth for a few and much poverty for many (not to speak of wars among nations.) The balance cannot be redressed by the seemingly simple expedient of robbing Peter to pay Paul they used to practice in the Nazi and Fascist countries. An entirely new prescription is necessary, and Co-operation supplies this by substituting the motive of service throughout for that of Profit. It is only by this means that human beings and human communities will learn to work for one another's well-being instead of each

striving for the promotion of his own self interest, regardless of the good and happiness of his fellows. Co-operation stands for the good of humanity, and humanity not of separate countries but of the one World we live in.

There is no country in the World today that has not been touched by Co-operation. In the pioneer countries, England, Denmark, France, Germany, Holland, Co-operation has long since become a strong and established national force. In the new World, in Australia and in Africa it is making steady headway. In Asia and other similar territories where it has been introduced by Government effort (it is interesting to remember that in its early days Co-operation was not exactly viewed with favour by some Government,) success has been proportioned to the conviction that it has been possible to induce amongst the people.

In Ceylon the tree that was planted 40 years ago, has, after an initial period of slow growth, taken firm root and is bearing a rich harvest of fruit. We have now a movement that is attacking the economic problem of the ordinary man on all fronts, witness our vast Consumers' Movement, our Producers' Societies of all kinds, our Co-operative System, our Thrift Societies, our plans for Co-operative Housing. During the last few years the movement has advanced by leaps and bounds, and its significance for the prosperity of our people will be realised when it is known that its annual turnover, taking all its branches into account, reaches a very impressive total. We may therefore on this day just to rejoice in the achievement of our Movement, but while we rejoice we shall also do well to remember that our task is yet hardly half done. We have yet much to do in the way of examining our short comings and defects and correcting them wherever we find them, and above all we have to make ourselves

(Continued on page 2)

Rover Scouting As A Religious Duty

The Rover Scout realises for himself that the Scout Law and the Scout Promises are more than a creed held up as an example for him to follow. When our Founder, Lord Baden Powell, gave us the Scout Promises, he did not lightly place duty to God as a Scout's first duty, but he conceived the Scout way as a way to Peace and harmony. We are all brothers, of one blood and with one Father.

The Rover Scout comes to realise that from a man's point of view, He keeps his duty to God constantly before him. He tries to develop within his own life such qualities as Faith, Truth, Courage cheerfulness, unselfishness, cleanliness and the readiness to do a good turn at any and all time. These qualities are not learned or absorbed from others. They come naturally to the true Scout, who appreciates the basis of the way of life he is following.

The keen Scout radiates the Scout spirit round and about him. By his personal example he sets such a standard of manhood that

By

T. CANAGARAJAH

even the casual observer will realise that there is something deeply spiritual about the Ideals of Scouting. The realisation of the ideals of Rover Scouting will not necessarily bring a Rover to the conclusion that he must go and run troops and packs etc. That is only one branch of work that is being done by Rover Scouts.

No Rover Scout is invested until he has had the serious talk with himself that we call the Vigil. He makes sure of his principles, chats with Rover Scout Leader about duty to God, and the Scout Law and he will see that the Vision of Rover Scouting painted for him. If we do not realise the spiritual force of Rover Scouting, we have not the slightest right to call ourselves either Rover Scouts or Scouts. A Rover Scout's way of life as a Scout is anchored firmly to an ideal based on God and a firm faith. He knows the value

THE JAFFNA PEASANTRY PROBLEM

A Review of Facts and Figures

(The Manipay Hindu College Magazine contains among other useful articles one on a topical subject by Mr. S Subramaniam, B. A. Hence it is reproduced here in full).

Geography:—The Jaffna Peninsula comprises of the whole of the Peninsula to the North of Elephant Pass Lagoon including the islands. It covers an area of 410 square miles and has a population of 470,088. The acreage under paddy (mainly a rain-fed cultivation) is about 24,000

Highland cultivation which chiefly consists of onions, chillies, tobacco, vegetables etc covers an area of nearly 9,000 acres. Nearly 75% of the population are agricultural and mainly depend on highland and paddy cultivation.

The growth of population:—The increase in population of the Peninsula since the census of 1921 are as follows:

Year	Population	Increase
1921	330,541	—
1931	355,425	24,884
1946	424,788	69,336
1953	470,088	45,300

Taking on the average that five persons constitute a family the increase in the number of families after 1921 is 28,000. Of this nearly 75% viz. 21,000 families take

of prayer at all times in his daily life.

Scouting has accomplished what skilled diplomacy and statecraft have failed to do, and that is to bring peace, harmony, and happiness to men of different nations. It has done so, because it has placed duty to God in the forefront of demands—it makes upon those who would be Scouts. It is an honour to be a Rover Scout, but again a responsibility. The Rover Scout as a member of the senior branch of the scout movement, keeps his Scout laws, promises always to the best of his ability, from the point of a man and an adult. Rover Scouting can supply men with good faith, good cheer and with wide outlook.

up to cultivation.

The extent of holdings:—The holdings in the Jaffna District, especially in the Peninsula are less than half an acre in extent. In garden lands the average holding is only 1/4 acre

In the Peninsula during the last twenty years hardly any appreciable extent of new land has been brought under cultivation. The few acres of rocky land that has recently been cleared and brought under cultivation in Vallalai, Atchuveli and a few other villages have been off set by land utilised to meet the housing problem of the increasing members. The emphasis on cultivation has changed from tobacco to onions and chillies, but the extent cultivated remains almost the same

Fragmentation of land:—This has given rise to an acute problem of fragmentation of holdings. Proper statistics of the problem is not available. But the fact remains that with the increase in population and the closing of other avenues of employment to the youth, the little paternal holdings of 1/4 acre are getting split up. An index of this problem lies in the number of applications that pour in at Land Kachcheries from peasants owning less than 1/4 acre of land. At a recent Land Kachcheri for the Irapamadu Right Bank Scheme no less than 2,500 applications were received for 286 allotments from peasants either landless or owning uneconomic holdings.

Land Development:—(1) IN THE PENINSULA.—The problem here is one of rapid increase of population and scarcity of land for development. During the last for 23 years since the census of 1931 as against an increase in population of nearly 115,000 hardly 100 acres of additional land in the Peninsula has been brought under cultivation. A number of Village Expan-

(Continued on page 6)



சென்னை

சமச்சிவாயவே ஞானமும்சகலவியும்
சமச்சிவாயவே காணநிலிச்சகையும்
சமச்சிவாயவே காணவின்மேந்தும்மே
சமச்சிவாயவே கண்டேறிவாட்டுமே.

சென்னை

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1954

Treasure These Thoughts

The sense of the infinite is the indicator of and the guide to achieve perfection in the realisation of the infinite.

UNCHARITABLE!

WHILE the affairs that have led to the suspension of Mr. N. U. Jayawardene from the office of Governor of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka under the provisions of the Monetary Law Act are a regrettable reflection on the administrative machinery of this country, the wild rumours that have followed in the wake of this unhappy episode tend to discredit the nation as a whole. Though Sir John Kotelawala has stated that the charges made against the Governor of the Central Bank had no reference to the conduct of the Governor-General designate and has declared that no notice could be taken of the allegations made in a certain section of the Press, yet the fact remains that the curiosity of the common man has been aroused. And the Opposition which is always on the alert to seize upon even stray chances to cause embarrassment to the Government has given notice of a motion calling for the deferment of the appointment of Sir Oliver Goonetilleke as Governor-General.

Sensations and sensation-mongering have become a significant matter of course in the affairs of the Island. Ministers get appointed to be removed immediately; Commissions are issued to be withdrawn hardly before the Commissioners sit down to work. Whatever may be the value of such unusual acts to the mischief-maker it has to be remembered that the dignity of the administration requires to be safeguarded and maintained.

Whispering tongues cannot be allowed to poison

International Co-operators' Day

The N. D. A. P. C. Union Ltd. entertained Mr. G. de Soyza, C. C. S., O. B. E., C. M. G. to a dinner, on the night of the 3rd inst. in the Union Hall which was artistically illuminated.

Covers were laid for about 120. Mr. N. T. Siva gnanam, who presided whilst proposing the toast of the chief guest offered the congratulations of all co-operators to Mr. G. de Soyza on the conferment of the order of C. M. G. Mr. A. W. Nadarajah D. J., Pt Pedro in a humorous speech supported the Toast. Mr. Soyza replying to the Toast, thanked the co-operators for the honour done to him,

The Toast of the co-op movement was proposed by Mr. J. S. Sanders, B. A. and was replied to by Mr. A. Arulambalam, Secretary of the Northern Division Co-op Federation.

The Toast of the guests proposed by Mubandiram E. P. Rasiab was replied to by Mr. M. Sri Khanta C. C. S., Govt. Agent, Jaffna.

International Co-operators Week

(Continued from page 1)

stronger and fitter for the task ahead by cleansing our spirit and by learning to develop the correct mind for co-operation. Let us therefore resolve on this day that we shall look after our movement well and that we shall make it worthy in every respect of the great cause it is designed to serve.

And in our rejoicing let us rejoice with our fellow nations and peoples for Co-operation makes the whole World kin.

the mind of the public by under ground activities. Should Sir Oliver Goonetilleke, than whom no more distinguished an administrator could be found in this Island, decide to refuse to assume the office of Governor-General despite the fact that the public has great confidence in him, with a view to punishing the people as a whole who suffer such unfounded and uncharitable allegations to be made with impunity against all and sundry, who would be the losers? Certainly the country.

IN PARLIAMENT

'SPECIAL REPRESENTATION' AMENDMENT PASSED

'Privilege - or - Disability' Asks M. P. For Vavuniya

The Second and Third Readings of the Bill to amend the Ceylon (Constitution) Order-in-Council were passed by the House of Representatives by a large majority.

The Prime Minister who moved the Second Reading and the Leader of the Opposition who led the attack on the Bill departed from the main issue and entertained the House for a few minutes with 'personal exchanges.'

Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike was concerned more with the fundamental doctrines of parliamentary democracy than with the Indian cause pointedly ridiculed the principle of registering the 'special electorate voters' in two different electoral registers giving diverse rights of representation' and added that itself was 'discriminatory.'

Suicide and Murder!

Mr. C. Suntheralingam confessed that his action in supporting the Indo-Lanka agreement was wrong and wanted the

Premier to publish the correspondence between the Government of India and Sri Lanka and warned the members that if they voted for the amendment they would be only committing political suicide and murder.

The Opposition characterised the amendment thus:

Mr. B. H. Aluvihare: For party advantage.

Mr. W. A. Perera: For a few more seats for U. N. P.

Mr. Pieter Kenneman: Diabolical implications.

Dr. N. M. Perera: Premier's speech was 'putrid'.

Mr. C. Vanniasingam: Every bit of the Indo-Lanka Pact was being scrapped.

The voting was 71 against 24 in the Second Reading and 71 against 17 in the Third Reading.

In the Senate the Amending Bill was passed, only Senator Perisundram, Senator P. Nagalingam and Senator D. W. Perera opposing it.

Letter to the Editor

Statutory Provision For Official Languages

Sir,—The principle that both Sinhalese and Tamil and each one of them constitute the national and official languages of Ceylon with identical status and function is one of the fundamentals agreed upon. It is desirable to give statutory effect to this agreed principle and have a suitable provision included in our constitution. Since there is agreement on the subject, and there is no controversy, the inclusion of this matter need not be deferred. It would not be practical or wise to ignore the necessity for a statutory provision on the plea that the matter is an agreed subject and that it would be remembered. Even the most careful of persons forget important matters and it would be casting an unnecessary strain on the memory of individuals. A matter of first rate national importance cannot be left to the memory of individuals. Moreover, this matter relates not only to the present generation but it concerns the future as well. Further there is the example of other countries where in the Constitution requisite provision is found concerning the position and status of different languages.

It is trusted that in the circumstances both the Government and the Opposition parties will join hands and get the required statutory provisions included without delay. It is also trusted that Tamil speaking members of the Senate and House of Representatives would remind the members of the Cabinet and Parliament and obtain the co-operation of all parties for the necessary amendment of the Constitution.

S. Sivasubramaniam,
3rd July, 1954,
Colombo

K. K. S Election Petition Dismissed

Mr. Justice K. D. de Silva, who heard the Kankasanturai Election petition dismissed it with costs fixed at Rs. 40,000/-

Matrimonial

The wedding of Dr. A. Sathasivam, (son of Mr. S. Anandesuram, retired C. C. S.), with Miss Saraswathy Carthigesar, daughter of Mr. T. Carthigesar, Administrative Secretary to the Conservator of Forests, and grand-daughter of the late Dr. E. P. Canagasaby, J. P. took place at Sri Wickrema Road, Wellawatta according to Hindu rites, at about 3 p. m. on 7th inst. A large number of friends and well-wishers attended the wedding and blessed the couple.

THE JAFFNA COLLEGE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

The Alumni Day Celebrations

AND THE

Annual General Meeting

WILL BE HELD

on Saturday, the 17th July, 1954

AT

JAFFNA COLLEGE, VADDUKODD 41.

SIR A. L. MUDALIAR, M. D., LL. D., D. SC., D. C. L., (OXON), F. R. C. O. G., F. A. C. S
Vice Chancellor, University of Madras

will be the Chief Guest at the

ALUMNI DINNER.

Annual Membership Subscription Rs. 2-00
Dinner Fee Rs. 6-00

PLEASE SEND YOUR SUBSCRIPTION BEFORE 14th JULY, 1954

M. Kathiravelu,
Hony Secretary.

"THIRUNEELAVASA",
VADDUKODDAL.

A STUDY OF THE SVETASVATARA UPANISHAD

(By A Science Graduate)

(Continued from our issue of 2-7-54)

First Adhyayam (Contd.)

This fourth function of Tiropavam may be described as a sort of "Hide and Seek" game played by the Lord with the fettered soul. Arulnandi Devar describes it thus in his Iropah Irupabtu:

என்னுட் காந்து, என்பின் வந்தருளி,
என்னையும் தன்னையும் அறிவிந்து இயற்றும்
என்னது யான்களும் அகற்றையும் எண்டு,
யாவர் யாவையும் யாக்களும் சென்று,
புக்குழிப் புக்கு, பெயர்த்துழிப் பெயர்த்து,
யிச்சேபோகம் விதியாக விளைத்து, இங்கு
என்பணி ஆளாய், எனைப் பிரியாதே,
ஒடி மீச்சென ஆடல் பார்த்திடீடு,
எவ்வழி சிற்றைச் சந்தை

He hid within me, He came behind me, He witnessed my self-concept, my I-making and my mine-making which render me oblivious both of myself and Him, penetrated everywhere and everything both animate and inanimate, entered wheresoever I entered and departed whencesoever I departed, made me adequately to enjoy whatever I deserved, acted as my servant in this world never deserting me, and allowed me to roam the worlds at my discretion and take the consequences, He my Father thus danced to my tune.

All this took place when the soul was in the fettered state. When at last the soul succeeded in seeking out the Lord and won in the game of "Hide and Seek", what did the Lord do? Arulnandi Devar gives the answer to this query as follows:

அருள்மிக உடைமையின் அருட்டுறை வந்த.....
.....மெய்கண்ட தேவன் எனப்பெயர் விரி,
தன்னுட் காந்து, தன்னுள் ஆகி,
தன்னதும் தானுமாய், என்னை இன்றும்பி,
தன்னையும் என்னையும் தந்த, தனது
செய்பாமையும் எனது செயல் இன்மையும்
எம்மான் காட்டி எய்தல்,
அம்மா, எனக்கே அதிசயம் தருமே.

He disclosed Himself at Arulur (in Tiruvennai Nallur) out of the abundance of His Grace, assumed the *nom de plume* of Meykanda Devar, hid me within Himself, took the lead in front of me, destroyed my egotism, displayed Himself as the principal figure who possessed everything, made me realize both Him and me as well as His non-agency (changelessness) and my dependence on Him, my Lord convinced me of all this, Oh! what a wonder all this is!

Now to proceed further with the study of this Upanishad. The seventh verse reads as follows:

7. This Brahman is verily hymned as the supreme God (Paraman). In Him are the three (entities) well-founded and imperishable. God-knowers who understand Him as being immanent in the three become free from birth, getting merged in Brahman.

The Upanishad started with enquiries as to Brahman the Supreme Architect, the original source, the sustaining force and the final place of refuge of the world. The second verse started the reply stating that it is not Kalam (time) or any other evolute of Maya or the conglomeration thereof as all these were insentient and had to be activated by a sentient being, and that it cannot be the soul (atma) either as it (the atma) was subject to pleasure and pain and hence could not be the Lord. The third verse briefly completed the reply by introducing us to the Paramasakti or God's Supreme Power, which the Upanishad designated as Deva Atma Sakti, and affirming that it was this Sakti (or the Possessor of this Sakti) that activated and superintended the functions of all the previously mentioned evolutes of Maya (the insentient world) and of the souls (the sentient world). The next verse went on to picture all creation as a huge toy in the hands of Brahman who played with it by whirling it round and round. And the following verse spoke of the ocean of births and deaths with all its woes. The sixth verse which followed these spoke of Brahman as supporting and at the same time transcending every-

ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1754

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Ponnampalam Thambimuttu of Chunnagam Deceased Thambimuttu Paramsothy of Chunnagam Petitioner

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 3rd day of May 1954 in the presence of Mr. S. Kanagasabapathy Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 30th day of April 1954 having been read; It is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate as his son and sole heir and same be issued to him accordingly unless any persons interested shall appear before this court on the 7th day of July 1954 and state objection or shew cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam District Judge Jaffna this 3rd day of May 1954
Time to show cause extended to 12-7-54
Sgd. S. Rajaratnam D. J. 18 6-54
(O 51 2 & 9)

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1767

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Chellammah wife of Ramalingam Chinthamani of Mallakam Deceased Ramalingam Chinthamani of Mallakam Petitioner

Vs
1 Chinthamani Sockanathan
2. Santhanaldecbumy daughter of Chinthamani both are minors
G. A. L. 3. Suppar Murugesu of Mallakam Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Rajaratnam Esqr. District Judge, Jaffna on the 4th day of June 1954 in the presence of Mr. R. N. Sivapragasam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the abovenamed Petitioner dated the 20th day of May 1954 and of the notary and witnesses to the Last Will dated 23rd day of May 1954 having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 3rd Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors 1 & 2 Respondents for the purpose of this action, and that the Last Will of the abovenamed deceased dated 5th day of May 1953 and atested by R. N. Sivapragasam No.

tary Public under No. 403 be declared proved and that the said Petitioner as the Executor named in the said will be entitled to have Probate of the same issued to him accordingly, unless the said Respondents or others interested shall on or before the 12th day of July 1954 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said 3rd Respondent do produce the said minors in Court on the said date.

The 4th day of June 1954
Sgd. S. Rajaratnam District Judge
(O 50, 2 & 9)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 1739/Testy

Annapillai widow of Veeragathy Nagiah of Kuppilan vs Petitioner

1. Muthalithamby Subramaniam of Kuppilan. 2. Muthalithamby Visuvalingam of do presently of Delft. 3. Poornam wife of Nallathamby Rasa and her husband; 4. Nallathamby Rasa of Kuppilan, 5. Veeragathy Sinnadurai of do, 6. Nagammah wife of Arumugam Thambipillai of Anaicodai, 7. Arumugam Thambipillai of do, 8. Ponnammah wife of Kailayapillai Vaithilingam of Kuppilan 9. Kailayapillai Vaithilingam of do, 10. Sinnammah wife of Vallipuram Subramaniam and her husband, 11. Vallipuram Subramaniam of Kuppilan, 12. Rasammah wife of Kanapathipillai Ramalingam of Kuppilan Respondents

In the matter of the Estate of the late Veeragathy Nagiah deceased of Kuppilan, Jaffna

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 29th day of March 1954, in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratna Rajah, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the abovenamed petitioner dated 10th October 1952 having been read.

It is ordered that the said Annapillai widow of Veeragathy Nagiah as widow of the deceased be granted letters of administration to the estate of the deceased, unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 3rd day of May 1954 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 29th day of March 1954
Sgd. S. Rajaratnam District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. V. Navaratna Rajah Proctor for Plaintiff.
3-5-54

Time to show cause is extended for 12-7-54
Sgd. S. Rajaratnam D. J.
(O. 56 9 & 16)

thing, while the soul which resembled Brahman in some respects (both being Chit, sentient, as opposed to the insentient world) got entangled in the meshes of the wheel of Brahman but gained Sivahood when it realised the distinction between itself and its Master and was blessed by the latter.

Our present verse goes on to say that of the various entities or categories of existence, the Brahman or God, the subject matter of the Upanishad as stated in the opening verse and pictured above with a toy or wheel in His hands, is the Supreme God (Param). The three entities founded on this Brahman are: (1) the insentient world, the evolutes of Maya, what we call *Pasam* in Siddhantic parlance, (2) the sentient world of souls (*Pasu* or *atma*) and (3) the Devatma Sakti of the 3rd verse, which is identical with the Possessor thereof, the Isan of verse 8 which immediately follows this, what we usually call *Pati*. A nice distinction is made here between God (Brahman) and His Sakti, a distinction without a difference. God as Existence (Sat), pure and simple, is called Brahman or *Sokupa Siva* (சோகூப சைவ), while the same God in relation to the world of sentient and insentient being is called Sakti or *Pati*. Our readers will remember discussing four aspects of God when studying the Akharya S'kha and Mandukya Upanishads (Vide pages 40 to 53, Vedanta Moola Saram), to wit: Brahma or Vaisvanara, Vishnu or Tairjasa, Rudra or Prajasa and Purusha (Parama Purusa) or Siva or Chaturtham (the Fourth). It is this Fourth, the Chaturtham or Siva of those Upanishads, the Turiyamorthy, the transcendent God whose only proof is His existence, with no trace of the conditioned world—it is this Fourth that is pictured in our present Upanishad as the Supreme God (Paraman) or Brahman, while our Devatma Sakti or *Pati* includes the other three aspects concerned with the functions of the creation, preservation and dissolution of the world. There is no need to dilate here on the attributes of the other two entities, the *atma* (or *Pasu*) and the insentient world (*Pasam*), as we presume our readers have already acquired a fairly good idea of what these are. Reference may be made if necessary to our "Elements of Saiva Siddhanta", particularly the third chapter thereof regarding the Tri-Padma and Sattariyavada. These are all dependent on God as their foundation and they are imperishable. This last predicate of imperishability or eternality is made of the insentient world too because of the fact that though it is impermanent by itself its used (Maya) is eternal. This as often explained by us is what we call *Satkatya Vadana* or the law of the conservation of matter.

(To be continued)

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 11-7-54 TO 17-7-54

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

The first three days of the week will be very unfavourable. You will have to face much criticism. Avoid clashes with superiors. Rest of the week will be comparatively favourable. But you will have to work hard for your success.

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

The first 3 days will be favourable. You will succeed in your attempts without encountering any difficulties. But Wednesday, Thursday and the morning of Friday must be spent with care. Rest of the week turn favourable again.

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

A good week for finances. But you will have no mental peace. Health will yet remain a problem. The last two days the worst out of the lot.

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

Expenditure will be on the rise throughout this week. Troubles through relatives also shown. Avoid arguments. End of week will see the downfall of one of your enemies.

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

Abdominal complaints likely this week. You will be worried over certain domestic affairs also. Financially a good time. Social success also promised.

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

There will some misunderstanding with your friends this week. Do not jump into hasty conclusions. Better to postpone any important affairs for some time. Avoid clashes with relatives.

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

Improvements promised in your domestic affairs this week. Financial gains also shown. You will be successful in your undertaking. Triumph over enemies also promised.

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

Domestic upsets likely this week. You will be quick to misunderstand others. Avoid arguments. New ventures should be handled with care. Indication of a small trip shown week end.

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

Domestic condition should improve a bit this week. Financial gains also promised. But you will have no mental peace. Unless you are careful there is an indication of someone keeping you out. Be stern in your dealings with your junior officers.

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

Some improvements in your family conditions shown this week. Misunderstandings will be cleared. But you will have to work hard for your success in your professional field. Expenditure too will be on the rise.

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

Professionally a good time. Happiness through children promised. You will be able to triumph over your enemies. But beware of scandals.

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

An unsettled week. You will have to face much criticisms. Health also is likely to be affected a bit. You may fall out with your friends of the opposite sex. Avoid arguments.

THE MAJOR EVILS

(By V. E. Willis, Maladeniya)

Temptation to jealousy is one of the most insidious, and we rarely acknowledge to ourselves that we act out of envy. When we hear someone loudly praised, we may think it good politics to outwardly concur in the verdict and to join in the chorus, but a pang of pain goes through us while we smilingly express our admiration. That pang of pain is a nasty reminder of our disease, we are envious.

Proper remedies should be taken at once; a deliberate act of humility and self-abasement; if possible some direct act furthering the interest of the person we are envious of, just to punish ourselves and kill and eradicate the noxious weed from our system.

Unfortunately, not all people are quick with

these remedies, they allow the envious thought to stay, and start brooding till the good loom as a calamity to oneself, an injustice, almost a crime. There arises the fierce desire to take down the exalted person a peg or two. It seems intolerable that he or she should be raised above us.

We dare not show our desire too openly, we almost instinctively, perhaps well nigh unconsciously, hide our real motives in belittling and thwarting the object of our envy. We use our first opportunity to show our disapproval, we bring out the envied person's faults and foibles. We remark that we cannot understand what other people see in him or her. We suggest that all is not gold that glitters, that

there are others as capable, as steady, as virtuous.

Secretly our envy creeps forward a little further. We start working against the person, counteracting all that he or she does. We act as determined enemies, open rivals. Every little bit of good fortune, honour, prosperity, yea even grace and virtue that the person gains, is like a danger in our heart. We begin to loathe the sight of him, at last our envy has grown to bitter hatred, never satisfied till we have ruined him, degraded, and dishonoured him, even though personally we gain nothing whatever thereby.

We only satisfy our lust of destruction, destroying what dared to be better, holier, abler, more honourable than ourselves.

Envy is one of the major evils of the world, it is the prompter of half its crime, though it lurks

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1773

In the matter of the intestate estate of of late Cathiravetpillai Ragunatham of Moolai Jaffna. Deceased Mrs. Thenmoly Coomaraswamy of Moolai Jaffna Petitioner.

Minors (1. Regunathan Cathiravetpillai, and
2. Ragunathan Krishna-thai alias Krishna Leela, both of Moolai Jaffna appearing by their Guardian ad litem.
3. Sanmugam Coomaraswamy of Moolai Jaffna.
The 1st and 2nd respondents are minors appearing by their guardian-ad-litem the 3rd respondent

Respondents
This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 11th day of June 1954 in the presence of Mr. T. Vannianathan Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 8th June 1954 having been read. It is ordered that the 3rd respondent abovenamed be appointed guardian-ad litem over the 1st and 2nd minor respondents for the purposes of representing them in this testamentary action and it is declared that the petitioner, as the eldest daughter of the deceased, is entitled for grant of letters of administration over the estate of the abovenamed deceased unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person shall on or before the 16th day of July 1954 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.
This 11th day of June 1954
Sgd.
S. Rajaratnam
District Judge.

Drawn by
Sgd. T. Vannianathan
Proctor for Petr.
(O 55 9&16)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No 1775

In the matter of the intestate Estate of the late Selvarathinam wife of Muttucumaraswamy Tambi Kanaganayagam of Tellippalai West Deceased Tambi Kanaganayagam Pathmanayagam of Tellippalai West Petitioner

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 17th day of June 1954 in the presence of Mr. S. Iyayambai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner dated 12th and 17th June 1954 respectively having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased as her son and sole heir and that Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly unless any person or persons shall on or before the 23rd day of July 1954 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 17th day of June 1954
Sgd S. Rajaratnam
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. S. Iyayambai
Proctor for Petitioner
(O 52 2 & 9)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No 1776

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Tambi Kanaganayagam of Tellippalai West Deceased.

Tambi Kanaganayagam Pathmanayagam of Tellippalai West Petitioner.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esqr, District Judge, Jaffna on the 17th day of June 1954 in the presence of Mr S. Iyayambai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner dated 12th and 17th June 1954 respectively having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased as his son and sole heir and that Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly unless any person or persons, shall on or before the 23rd day of July 1954 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 17th day of June 1954

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam
District Judge,
Sgd. S. Iyayambai,
Proctor for Proctor.
(O. 53. 2 & 7)

usually in the darkest recesses of the human heart and never willingly avows its presence. Men know that it is a mean thing, an ugly vice, they detest it in their neighbour, while, strange to say, they often harbour it in their own breast. Anyone indeed may be tempted by that sin, but only ignoble souls yield to it and cherish it.

If honesty with ourselves compels us to acknowledge that we have sometimes felt that sting of jealousy and not instantly cast it out as a vile thing, let us make amends by generous praise of other folk's gifts, virtues and abilities, not only in lip service, but in wholehearted acceptance of the fact that God should distribute his graces as he pleases.

NEED FOR A CLEAN GOVERNMENT

Irresponsible Talk is no Remedy for Disease of Corruption

(The following article reprinted from the "Harijan" deals with affairs in the neighbouring nation. The suggestions made therein are applicable to the situation here)

Vice-President Dr. Radhakrishnan addressing the staff of the Accountant General's office on the occasion of laying the foundation stone of its building in Madras, on 4-6-54 is reported (*vide The Times of India, 4-6-54*) to have said:

"Three conditions had preceded every revolution in the world—lack of national cohesion, economic depression, and corrupt government. Therefore, he felt that if there was a strong, correct, efficient and competent audit and accounts staff, revolutions can be warded off.

"The Vice-President also said that there was relaxing of standards of maintaining accounts during the war period, as revealed by recent reports of various irregularities, resulting in great loss to the Government. But, he added, there is now no justification for relaxing the standard."

Habits die hard, and particularly if they are of laxity and at other's cost. Therefore, the Vice-President rightly advised the staff, "Do not shrink from truth for fear of offending men in high places."

There is another department of our public administration also which needs to be clean and above reproach. In our country and at the stage of democratic growth we are in, the habit of illegal gratification on the part of those that smack of even a little of Government authority and power—even the peon guarding the boss's door—is not held bad or unsocial. Rather, in some quarters, it is held as obvious due for preferential, prompt and helpful heeding to public calls even though of legitimate duty.

Under Swaraj this thing was hoped to correct itself; but, alas, that could not be. Our people are groaning under the scourge of corruption. It is no answer to this to say that people get the government they deserve, even though it is a truism of self-rule. The adage is helpful only if one heeds to it for self-improvement and not to quote it for other's consumption.

On the same day, viz.,

June 2, as the PTI message from Ahmedabad (*The Times of India, June 5*) says, the Vice-President of the Gujarat Pradesh Congress Committee, speaking on some occasion, called for drastic action to deal with the 'rampant' administrative and official corruption in the country. He said that the general public was fed up with administrative corruption which was on the increase in spite of the steps taken by Government to eradicate it. He emphasized that "the disease has become so serious that drastic action is urgently necessary." And he asked for special tribunals to try cases of official corruption.

The general public reaction to this dismal state of affairs is loose talk and irresponsible gossip. It is obviously bad and in no way helpful to remedy the situation. It may be demoralizing. However, it must be understood as a symptom of the malady in our body politic which the people, in their present stage of democratic growth and development, cannot otherwise react to or deal with it. The best way to remedy it and call it off is to remove the cause thereof, i. e. stop administrative corruption.

In this connection I am reminded here of an amendment to the Criminal Procedure Code that is proposed by the Home Minister in Parliament. It aims at safeguarding Government servants by making their defamation cognizable. If so, to say the least, this will be a wrong approach to the problem. It will disturb the confidence of the people that Government is seriously trying to do something about administrative corruption. On the other hand, such a measure might harden the corrupt officer and give him a handle for vexations and harassing dealing with the public. And surely it will not be democratic to give a privileged and differential position in law to a civil servant in regard to libel and defamation, in comparison to the common citizen. The common law

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1772

In the matter of the estate of the late Nayina Moham-madu Nachchia widow of Sultan Mohideen Mohammed Ibrahim of Vannarponnai West, Jaffna

Deceased
Mohammed Ibrahim Sultan Mohideen of Vannarponnai West, Jaffna Petitioner

Vs
Varisai Mohamed aamed Sultan of Vannarponnai West, Jaffna Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before A. E. R. Corea Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 10th day of June 1954 in the presence of Mr. M. M. Sultan, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and his affidavit and petition having been filed.

It is ordered that Letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the Petitioner as the sole heir of the deceased unless the Respondent or any other person or persons interested in this matter shall appear before this Court on or before the 16th day of July 1954 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 10th day of June 1954
Sgd. A. E. R. Corea
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. M. M. Sultan
Proctor for Petitioner
O 58 9 & 16)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1771

In the matter of the estate of the late Kathiraveluchettiar Kumaraswamy chettiar of Vannarponnai West, Jaffna.

Deceased.
Kanagasabaichettiar Guna retnam of Point Pedro Petitioner.

Vs
Gavuriammah widow of Tharmarajahchettiar of Vannarponnai West, Jaffna Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before A. E. R. Corea Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 10th day of June 1954 in the presence of Mr. M. M. Sultan, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and his affidavit and petition having been filed.

It is ordered that letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the Petitioner as one of the heirs of the deceased unless the Respondent or any other person or persons interested in this matter shall appear before this Court on or before the 16th day of July 1954 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 10th day of June 1954
Sgd. A. E. R. Corea
District Judge.

Drawn by
Sgd. M. M. Sultan
Proctor for Petitioner
O 59 9 & 16)

Junior School Certificate English And Tamil Examinations, November. 1954

(Conducted by the Examination Council of the Northern Province Teachers' Association)

Closing date for entries of School Candidates:- 25th Sept, '54.
Closing date for entries of Private Candidates:- 1st August, '54

Apply for entry forms to:-

T. SEENIVASAGAM
Secretary N. P. T. Examination Council,
23, Kannathiddy Road, Jaffna

(M. 78 9 & 16)

Co-op. Societies In Where U. K. and The Jaffna Dist. U. S. A. Differ

Numerical Strength

Credit Unlimited	395
Credit Limited	15
Thrift	19
Stores	341
School Supply Registered	28
School Supply Recognised	14
C. A. P. & Societies	47
Planain Sale Society	1
Cocount Sale Society	Nil
Tobacco Sale Society	5
Sand Sale	1
Fishing Societies	39
Dairy society	1
Textile Weavers	23
Mat Weavers	Nil
Pottery	5
Coir workers society	9
Needle Workers Societies	2
Carpentry	12
Palmyrah Producers' Society	8
Bakery	1
Cigar Factory	3
Transport	5
Better Living	1
Housing	1
Hospital societies	2
Medical Practitioners	1
Printing one	1
Welfare Societies	2
Provincial Bank	1
Banking Unions	Nil
Wholesale Unions	8
Marketing	4
Credit Unions	12

1007

Saiva Paripalana Sabhai, Jaffna

As the Annual General Meeting of the above Sabhai will be held in the latter part of this month or the early part of August, members are kindly requested to favour us with the subscriptions due from them before 24th instant.

E. P. Rasiah,
16-54. Hon'y Treasurer.
(M. 76. 2 & 9)

should be enough even for him as also for Minister of State.

At the end, I may note a news item I came across a few days back, which said the Government servants in some State or the Centre (I do not exactly remember which, even though they were required to declare their property had not done it. If this is true, it raises a serious

In a leader discussing the difference between British and American approaches to China, the London Times says: "It is true that on the whole British opinion looks at the problem of Peking's admission to the United Nations as one of Law, not of Morals. Recognition of one Government by another is usually seen here as part of the mechanics of diplomacy and not as a gesture of approval. In the same way the United Nations is regarded as a forum for peaceful settlement of disputes, not as a club of kindred spirits. This is not the same as urging that admission of Communist China to the United Nations should be immediate. Many of the American arguments against immediate admission are strongly based. The continuation of Chinese help to Viet Minh has inevitably held up the consideration of Peking's candidature. But in any Asian settlement whether local and temporary or general and long term, the status of Communist China cannot be ignored. It can certainly not be ignored simply by legislating against it. The threat of what amounts to 'massive, legislative retaliation' could only be justified if it was absolutely certain that it would be carried out and that it would then achieve its declared objects. Though it is always tempting to meet present dangers with future penalties it is not wise to do so. Any attempt to prescribe the Administration's future policy towards China might turn out to be dangerously embarrassing".

The "News Chronicle" writes of "climate of opinion in America startlingly different from that which prevails in Britain".

question. I hope the Government concerned will assure the people that it will be immediately remedied and those at fault will be duly dealt with under law.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA Testamentary Jurisdiction No 1766

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Devasikkamani Nagasundrampillai of Vaddukodai West, Jaffna. Deceased. Dhanalakshumi widow of Devasikkamani Nagasundrampillai of Vaddukodai West Petitioner

Vs.

- 1 Nagasundrampillai Rathilakshumi
2 Nagasundrampillai Poovaneswari both of Vaddukodai West
3 Durai Pillai Visuvanather and wife
4 Varalakshumi both of
5 Mahalakshumi [Rangoon
6 Rasalakshumi
7 Sivagamasundari
8 Parvathi
9 Shunmugavelu all of Vaddukodai West
10 Devasikkamani Sundravelu of Negombo Respondents
The 5th to 9th named Respondents are minors appearing by their Guardian-ad-litem the 10th respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esqr., District Judge, Jaffna on the 4th day of June 1954 in the presence of Mr. M. Kathiravelu Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 10th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors 5-9 Respondents and protect their interest in the administration proceedings, and that the petitioner be declared entitled to letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased and the same issued to the Petitioner as the lawful widow of the said deceased, unless the said Respondents or any other

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA No. 10836

Guru Appanatha Singh of 27/6 Glenipassage, Slave Island, Colombo Plaintiff

- 1 Sanmugam Ponnappah and wife
2 Nagammah both of Vannarponnai West, Jaffna Defendants.

It is hereby notified that action No. 10836 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the partition act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition of the land called "Paddiveli" in extent 4 ins. V. C. and 14 k's and situated at Vannarponnai West and bounded on the East by the property of Chellammah wife of Chellappah North by Kanapathipillai Ariyampillai, West by Lane and South by the property of Vairavy Arumugam.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 8th day of June 1954 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon and they have obtained time till 13.7.54 to file their statement of claim.

M. R. KARALASINGAM Proctor for Plaintiff.

This 1st day of July 1954, (O. 54, 9)

person interested in the above estate shall appear before this Court on the 12th day of July 1954 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said Petitioner do produce the said minors in Court on the said date.

The 4th day of June 1954.

Sgd. S. Rajaratnam District Judge. (O. 49 2 & 9)

The Jaffna Peasantry Problem

(Continued from page 1)

sion Schemes have been started at Sirupiddy, Atchuveli, Nainativu, Deift and Erlalai, but the number of houses completed and under construction is only 149 and in the Schemes at Sirupiddy, Atchuveli and Erlalai the stage of clearing the rocks is not over.

The land available for development is rocky. It is about 3000 acres in extent and situated mainly in the D. R. O's divisions of Valikamam North and East. Of this about 1000 acres could be reclaimed and utilised for the cultivation of onions and chillies. But the process of reclaiming the rocky land for cultivation is long and tedious. The rock which is not one mass but mixed with soil is removed in small stages by digging by hand and at times by blasting. After the rocks are removed all rocky materials and gravel are sifted out and the soil levelled. The cost of reclaiming an acre of land is about Rs 6,000/-. In addition every acre of land needs a well and a pump. The method of reclaiming rocky land is still primitive. Private capital has not been forthcoming in any appreciable extent to clear rocky lands.

Within the Peninsula it is clear that land development has not kept pace with the rise in population.

(2) OUTSIDE THE PENINSULA—In the mainland of the Northern Province vigorous efforts have been made to open the Karachchi area for paddy cultivation. So far the following Colonisation and Village Expansion Schemes have been started—

Colonisation Schemes

Table with 2 columns: Name of Colony, Number of families Settled. Rows include Old Colony (63), D/10 (190), D/8 (100), Vaddakachchi (286), and a total of 639.

Village Expansion Scheme

Table with 2 columns: Name of Scheme, Number of families settled. Rows include Vannerikulam (112), Kalvilankulam (64), and a total of 176.

The first Colonisation Scheme—the Old Colony—was started in 1936. For nearly 17 years only 815 families

have been settled, that is about 48 families a year.

Under the Middle Class Schemes 2,440 acres have been alienated under Akkara-yankulam, Kalmadu and Iranamadu tanks. Part of these lands will be coming into production only in the course of this year. In addition about 2,500 acres of private land under the Iranamadu Augmentation Scheme have been provided with irrigation facilities—thus in effect about 5000 acres have been brought under cultivation. On an average of 10 acres per middle class family, 500 families have been benefited since the peasant Colonisation, Village Expansion Schemes, Middle Class alienations and private investments on the average has only benefited 1,300 families.

(a) How could the problem be tackled:—Fragmentation of land should be stopped. Legislation on the lines of the Bombay Prevention of fragmentation and consolidation of holdings Act 1947 (2) Punjab Holdings Act, 1943 is an urgent necessity. These acts empower the Government to define the standard of area of a minimum size plot, prohibit the transfer or partition of land which will create new fragments less than the standard size and to introduce schemes of consolidation without reference to the landlords. The Madras Government too is now said to be contemplating legislation on this basis. Even the Kandyan Peasantry Commission recommended Legislation to prevent the peasant from alienating his land so that he will have a minimum economic holding.

(a) A Vigorous Policy of Village Expansion and Settlement of rocky Lands:—

The paddy lands in the peninsula compared with the garden lands are quite unremunerative. Without gravitational irrigation paddy cannot thrive on an extensive scale on lift irrigation from wells alone. If on the other hand adequate facilities by means of subsidies for well constructions are provided at least 5000 acres of paddy lands situated in the D.R.O's Divisions of Valikamam North, East and West could be turned into garden lands to meet the demands of the country for onions and chillies. True, the acreage under cultivation of onions have shot up from 1,000—5000

சார்ந்தில் வழங்கும் பெரிய அளவிற்கு சர்க்கர் மண்ணின்... (Tamil text regarding agricultural schemes)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1749 T

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Arumugam Kandiah of Uduvil.

Deceased.

Kanmany widow of Arumugam Kandiah of Uduvil

Petitioner.

Vs.

- 1. Kandiah Alalasundram of Uduvil
2. Thavaluxumi daughter of Kandiah of do
3. Kandiah Satchithanatham of do
4. Kandiah Ranganathan of do Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before G. Thomas Esquire Acting District Judge, Jaffna on the 9th day of April 1954 in the presence of Mr. E. M. Mathiapparanam Proctor for the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors 2nd and 3rd Respondents for the purpose of protecting their interests and of representing them in these proceedings and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased be granted to the Petitioner as his lawful widow unless the respondents or any other persons appear before this Court on the 24th day of May 1954 and state objections to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the minors do appear in Court on the said date.

The 9th day of April 1954.

Sd. S. RAJARATNAM, District Judge.

Time for showing cause extended to 19-7-1954

Intd. S. R.

D. J.

14.6.54.

(O 57 9, 16)

GOVT. TENDERS.

JAFFNA KACHEHERI

N1711-Sale of the exclusive privilege of selling arrack in the Arrack Taverns of the Jaffna. Dist for the year 1954/55 will be held at 10 a. m. on 3-8-54. Tenders should be on the prescribed form obtainable at a Kacheheri on production of a tender receipt of Rs. 3000/- in respect of the Group I Arrack Taverns & Rs. 2000/- in respect of the Arrack Tavern No. 7 Valvettiturai. Further particulars see Govt. Gazette 9-7-54. (G. 9, 9)

acres in the course of the last eight years but still further progress towards self-sufficiency can be achieved if Jaffna specialises in the production of onions and chillies as it once did in tobacco for the Malavalam trade.

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 Rs. 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.

Printed and Published by S. P. KANDIAH, F. I. S. A. (Londr.) 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, July 9, 1954.