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X

NO. 24

## RACIAL AND RELIGIOUS FANATICISM SHOULD BE ELIMINATED

### Senator Kanaganayagam's Trenchant Criticism

**D**URING the debate on the Budget in the Senate, Senator S. R. Kanaganayagam spoke at length on two important matters, namely racial organisations and the Hindu Temporalities Bill and strongly condemned the activities of the Tri Sinhala Peramuna.

Referring to certain symptoms of unrest in regard to religious and communal differences which have appeared in some parts of this beloved country of ours, Senator Kanaganayagam said, Hon. Senators will remember the pronouncement made by the Rt. Hon. Prime Minister during his visit to the holy city of Anuradhapura in regard to this matter. These symptoms are really the signs of a disease which might overtake the body politic unless they are corrected in time. An appeal was made by the late Premier, the Rt. Hon. D. S. Senanayake, when he gained independence for this country. He desired that all religions and communities should pull together in order to make democracy a success. That is the declared policy which is being carried on by the present Government.

But all good intentions of the powers that be may set at naught by religious fanatics, by racial fanatics, by political demagogues. I am sure hon. Senators understand what I am referring to. The minor disturbances which occurred in the Eastern Province, in Pattampitiya and in Paiyagala-Maggonna are merely the beginnings of trouble which should be arrested in time. Otherwise, what happened in India will be repeated here. We know how this country will suffer if brother kills brother for the sake of religious fanaticism, or for racial superiority, or even for the sake of trade rivalries. The Hindu Maha Sabha and the Muslim organization incited the citizens of India,

with the result that not thousands but millions suffered loss of life, loss of property and untold hardships, and for the last seven or eight years these troubles have not come to an end.

Therefore, I would like to stress that when jingoists who look upon themselves as patriots say that this country belongs to the descendants of those who signed the Treaty of Convention in March, 1815, and to no one else it is time that the Government of this country, the Opposition, and any right-thinking persons put a stop to their mischief. What is the cry of that reactionary organization known as the Tri-Sinhala Jatika Peramuna, which was referred to by the Hon. Leader of the Opposition? I understand its cry is that this country belongs to the descendants of the signatories of that Convention of 1815. It really means that all the people of the lowcountry, those in the North and I should say the people of the Southern Province,

I would invite this organization to hold a meeting in Jaffna so that the people of Jaffna may know what its aims are and whether they come in under the category of "descendants of the signatories of the Convention of 1815."

Under any category: ascendants, descendants or collaterals; whether by affinity, blood or association; whether agnate or cognate. Now this is a ludicrous position to take up in Anno Domini 1954, nearly 2,500 years after

the admirable Lord Buddha, and 1,980 years after the advent of the great Tamil poet and philosopher who codified the morals, ethics and politics for the Tamil people—I refer to Tiru-Vallavar! Some propagandists say that some rightist members are behind this movement. There are other propagandists who say that the Americans are sponsoring this movement, and still others say that the revolutionaries are fostering it. I think there is nobody behind this campaign. This is being done by misguided individuals for the purpose of gaining cheap popularity. They are trying, by some means or other, to get power. They are inciting the feelings of the illiterate masses of this country.

All right-thinking people will call them lunatics. It is not a mere anachronism but a dangerous anachronism—this rousing of racial feelings. That is why I bring this matter to the notice of this honourable House. Something should be done in time; otherwise, all this propaganda will lead the country into chaos.

With no political ideology behind them except the law of the jungle, what will happen? That is why I say it is in the interests of all. This is a question which does not merely affect party loyalties. It affects the entire well-being of this country. In fact, it affects the very existence of this country, not merely as a Member of the Commonwealth, but as a civilized country. I do not wish to labour this point because this is a matter on which all right-thinking people will agree positive steps should be taken. They will agree that this is a matter which cannot be left entirely for Government to tackle. Unless strong action and reasonable steps are taken forthwith by everyone interested in the welfare of this country, I think, speaking for myself, this campaign of race hatred

(Continued on page 2)

## The Late Mr. S. T. M. P. Sithambaranatha Chettiar

### An Appreciation

(By MUHANDIRAM E. P. RASIAH,  
Treasurer, Saiva Paripalana Sabha)

In the East, among practically all the varied cultures that it has evolved, the primary object of interest, study and investigation has been MAN, who thought that he was an EGO dwelling in the body, seeing and bearing, comprehending and reasoning, reasoning and acting. "Know Thyself" has been the characteristic Eastern note of Life and the crux of religious teachings. And paradoxical though it may seem, only by realising what is man that man ceases to be man and passes through the portals of Deliverance to a union with the Divinity.

In pursuance of this, innumerable attempts have been made and methods tried by Savants to "Know Thyself" They had found the average human being to be a bundle of chaotic and contradictory impulses. His physical body was restless full of cravings inherent and acquired; he was tossed about like a cork upon the sea of Samsara in a seething turmoil of emotions, of likes and dislikes of fears and hopes. His mind knew no rest nor peace.

But there was a way out—a way by which one could cross over to the Shores Beyond. While a scientifically constructed ship was needed to cross the ocean, Man needed a disciplined, systematised, flawless pattern of living to transport him across the sea of Samsara. By the gradual withdrawal or non-identification with the impacts of the outside world, it is said, ignorance and attachment could be removed and illusion overcome and peace and poise brought to one's otherwise restless Being.

The late Mr. Sithambaranatha Chettiar was one of those rare beings, who had striven to attain such a state of calmness by constant rigorous, religious practises and a flawless living. Since of late he used to tell me that he was trying to become a "Dry Nut" or in other words he wanted his Inner Being to get detached from his physical shell. He was essentially a conservative Hindu embodying the main qualities of

spirituality and orthodoxy. Simple, placid yet dignified he was respected, if not loved, by all, high and low.

His habits were simplicity itself and his dress consisted of 2 yards of white cloth, a thundu to match with beads of Rudraksha round his neck. A couple of dozens of trimmed long hairs on the crown of his head—an apology for a Kudumbi—stood proclaiming his orthodoxy. He was highly religious and would not relax his convictions even to accommodate his dearest friend. He believed in doing his duty with absolute indifference as to its results thus practising what was taught in the Gita.

He had a very soft corner in his heart to the Saiva Paripalana Sabha whose inauguration 66 years ago almost synchronised with his birth. His association with the "Hindu Organ and the Inthusaathanam" and Hindu College, opened out for him a vista of opportunities for service which was his life's motto. Great as has been his work for these institutions, greater still has been his record of service to Hindu Temples like, Thiruketheechchram, Vaidiaswaran Sivan Temple and Chidambaram. His pious recital of Devarams, often with tears in his eyes, had a far more penetrating effect on the minds of his audience than the forceful platitudes doled out in season and out by a great many seemingly religious lecturers.

Ever eager to raise the tone of religious life in our land he strove hard to set the standard of religious conduct high, by personal precept and example. "By his life he proved that man was not a motor car wound into action by an alien hand. He was a self-starter and the electric current of his life operated on the automatic switch of Karma." No one who met him could leave him without being infected with his religious fervour, hope and cheer. His word was as sound as a bond and he never failed a friend. In the latter days of his life he appeared

(Continued on page 5)





திருச்செந்தூர்.

சமஸ்திவாயவே ஞானமுக்கல்வியும்  
சமஸ்திவாயவே காணநிலிச்சையும்  
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திருச்செந்தூர்.

# Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1954

Treasure These Thoughts

When one realizes God, He grants knowledge and illumination from within—one knows it oneself.

## DISEASE — DEALING DRAINS

It is common knowledge that the market at Chunnagam is one of the most important centres of trade in the Island and that a large town is growing around it. On representations made by the people of the locality a drain was constructed by Government to lead away the dirty water accumulating around the premises of the market. But unfortunately the construction of the drain was taken in a slipshod manner violating all known principles of engineering with the result that even the small volume of dirty water that found its way to the ponds that lie near the market could not escape. Months and years have passed since the compulsory accumulation of drain water around the premises of the market. And now this centre of trade activities of thousands of men and women has become a veritable poison factory.

Now who is responsible for this state of affairs? The local authority is certainly the Village Committee. But has the V. C. enough authority to devise means to remedy the situation? What are the other local authorities that have concurrent jurisdiction or to put it plainly, conflicting jurisdiction in this matter? These are questions that have to be answered before anyone could do anything in this matter.

What is intriguing in these circumstances is that the Department of Health which is primarily concerned with the sanitation of the locality has not taken any effective steps to combat the male

# Sovereignty Of South-East Asian Nations

## V. K. Krishna Menon's Views On Seato And Goa

Shri V. K. Krishna Menon, Leader of Indian Delegation to the U. N. General Assembly, said on September 7 in London that he was sure it was widely realised that any action in regard to the South East Asian Treaty Organisation should not bring about any infringement of the arrangement arrived at in Geneva in regard to Indo-China.

Shri Menon who was addressing a luncheon meeting of the Indian Journalists' Association of Great Britain said the Indo-China Armistice Agreement was the outcome of discussions of two parties. The SEATO agreement on the other hand would be the result of discussions of one group

fic effects of the accumulation of drain water. Rural markets are places where the freshest of vegetables and fruits are brought from all parts of the country for sale. Eating houses and refreshment rooms also add to the number of other business establishments that go to constitute a modern market. Has the Department of Health given any thought to the grave problem that has arisen from the stagnation of filthy water and refuse in and about the premises of the market? The smell striking in the nostrils of passers-by has a discomfiting effect but what is worse is the dangerous development that follows the unseen onslaught that is being carried on by the millions of disease-carrying germs breeding in the drains.

We draw the attention of all authorities concerned including the Member of Parliament of the area, to this alarming situation and urge on them the need for immediate action in the matter. If the authorities cannot break away from the red-tape routine and find a solution of this grave problem, the administration will have to answer the charge of neglect of duty in protecting the people from dangerous diseases that are lurking in the drains around the premises of the market at Chunnagam.

of these Nations to the exclusion of another. It would be sectional and such sectional agreements in so far as they related to Viet-Nam, Laos and Cambodia, were excluded by the Indo-China Agreement.

Shri Menon said some of the great Nations that had participated in the Geneva discussions were also taking part in the talks over the SEATO. He had no doubt that those great Nations would not take any step that would bring about any infringement of the Geneva Agreement.

Shri Menon said: "People coin words like SEATO but we do not know what its pattern is. If the pattern is military alliance against somebody which separates people in two different camps, it is a matter of concern. Neither India nor her neighbours are in it and therefore it cannot be for the whole of South-East Asia".

Shri Menon emphasised that the main parties concerned were the "millions and millions of people of South-East Asia". "Now that we are sovereign and independent, any pattern that purports to include us should take into account our self-determination and our sovereignty. It must be able to canvass the loyalty of the people of South-East Asia", he added.

Regarding the Portuguese Possessions in India, Shri Menon reiterated that India would "never resort to methods of violence". The process by which the rest of India became free would not stop without extending that freedom to the French and Portuguese Possessions in India. Shri Menon said: "India's foreign policy is not a foreign policy but our national policy arising from our history. Our foreign policy arises from the facts of our neutrality. We shall strive to the best of our ability to promote peace in our national life and in our international relations also."

# Racial And Religious Fanaticism

(Continued from page 1)

will lead to very unfortunate results in the future.

I shall now say a few words on another important matter raised by two Hon. Senators. I refer to the Hindu Temporalities Bill which was passed twice by this Honourable House. Questions were raised by me on more than two occasions and very unsatisfactory replies were given by the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Home Affairs. On one occasion, he mentioned that this was a matter which the Cabinet had left to be decided by two Hindu Members of the Cabinet. One of those Hindu Members of the Cabinet ceased to be, but we learnt that there were still two Hindu Members of the Cabinet. It was found that there was an older Member and a younger Member!

Now, this is not a matter that can be dealt with by one or two Members. This is a matter for decision by the Government and the Cabinet. We must not tackle these things in the spirit of the old colonial days, saying this is a measure for this community and that is a measure for that community. That would amount to a surrender of the idea of Cabinet government, representative government. It would be a negation of rule by a cabinet. Therefore I do hope that, even now, the Bill will be introduced in the other place as early as possible because there is one fundamental clause in it the operation of which will bring in wealth to the country. I refer to the clause in which provision is made for the creation of an educational trust fund from surplus monies belonging to trusts, temples and so on. In fact, the Hon. Minister of Home Affairs was so impressed with the draft Bill passed by this honourable House that he intended to incorporate certain provisions of that Bill in the Buddhist Temporalities Ordinance, which is already an antiquated Ordinance of 1921.

Surplus funds belonging to trusts and temporalities are being used in other countries for educational purposes. Surplus funds belonging to the Buddhist and Hindu temporalities could form the basis of an education trust for the upliftment of the country in matters educational. It

has helped India, for instance, as the passage of the Religious Endowment Act of India, has been responsible for inaugurating colleges and universities, for founding seats of learning philosophy, religion and modern sciences. Even recently, I believe on the 2nd or 3rd of this month, my attention was drawn to the fact that the 31st University in India was established in the new State of Andhra, called the Sri Venkateswara University, out of the surplus funds belonging to the Tirumalai-Tirupati Devasthanam Trust. The issue of the Madras "Hindu" of 3rd September 1954, refers to the inauguration of that university, and quotes the Chief Minister of the new Andhra State as having stated the following in his address as Vice-Chancellor of the University:

(To be continued)

## Letter to the Editor

### Apprehension About India?

Sir,—The opinion was recently expressed by our Prime Minister Sir John Ketelawala that Ceylon feared an attack on its independence at some future date by South India and that Mr. Nehru in the nature of things cannot be a permanent saving feature. The foundation for such apprehension could to some extent be removed by means of a non-aggression pact between India and Ceylon. Recently India and China entered in a non-aggression pact and there could be no doubt that a similar pact between Ceylon and India would be welcomed by the people of both countries. It is for the Governments and Parliaments of both countries to give their mind to this subject.

With regard to the reference made by our Prime Minister to Sardar Panikar's expression of opinion regarding Indo-Ceylon relationship, the Sardar has, in his interview to the Press, I believe removed the misunderstanding. Sardar Panikar has expert knowledge of international affairs besides being a great Administrator and Scholar. It will be quite useful, if either the Government or some semi-official or unofficial agency could invite the Sardar to come over to Ceylon and give a series of lectures for the benefit of the public. In addition, our leaders themselves will derive benefit by personal contact and discussion with him on matters of common interest, which in turn will be of considerable advantage to the country.

S. SIVASUBRAMANIAM,  
156 Hultsdorp Street,



# THE GENIUS OF THYAGARAJAH IN INDIAN MUSIC

By C. RAJASINGHAM, B. A. (Hons) Lond.

THE evolution of Indian music has been throughout as an instrument of religious experience and the impact of Thyagarajah's Kritis on the existing musical tradition has been as powerful as it has been revolutionary. It was no mean distinction that he was able to add not merely to the volume of existing musical compositions, delineate over more than two hundred unfamiliar and difficult ragas and even to improvise new ones, but initiated the move to extricate music from the tyrannical grip of words. He was the emancipated artist who was able to free himself from the despotism of the salesman, and his works are the result of a religious inspiration unknown to our times. Such inspiration as defined by Webster is a "Supernatural influence which qualifies men to receive and communicate divine truth." His art diffuses that perception of the living truth which all great art forms have revealed and which is wholly incommunicable in other terms.

Thyagarajah belonged to an age of transition when art and art forms were being gradually taken away from anonymous yet supreme creative artists and placed in the hands of profit seeking craftsmen. "The stain of simony and the traffic in things sacred" were beginning to pollute the springs of culture but Thyagarajah's life was, in the words of Ananda Coomaraswamy in a different context "in complete agreement with the traditional order where the artist's operation is not a meaningless labour but quite literally a significant and sacred rite." Like his Northern Counterpart Haridas of Brindavan he refused to prostitute his art before Kings or Princes though living in constant poverty and dedicated himself to the worship of his Ista Devatha, Sri Rama with a simplicity and devotion which only the singers of his Kritis can understand.

Thyagarajah (1764-1846) lived in the Tanjore District at a time of great political unrest in South India following the French-English struggles and the beginnings of British rule. Only Travancore was able to continue a peaceful existence and it was here that music continued to receive support under musician rulers such as Swati Tirunal. Thyagarajah who all his life lived on public charity, found no reason to migrate to Travancor even when offered a place in the court, and the value of his art can be measured chiefly in the context of this single incident where he refused to depart from the poverty of his home and the vocation of his life that gave his art

significance. This appears somewhat enigmatic to us and in sharp contrast to the prevailing temper of our artists. As Ananda Coomaraswamy says "Our artists are 'emancipated' from any obligation to the eternal verities and have abandoned to tradesmen the satisfaction of present needs. Our abstract art is not an iconography of transcendental forms, but the realistic picture of a dis-integrated mentality." Thyagarajah's art was freed from anything that served only the needs of the body. His compositions reveal therefore a rich integration of "raga" and "bhava" of feeling and expression, of dedication and prayer.

His refusal of money and courtly glory and the sincerity of his feelings, on such occasions are no doubt the result of his deep religious outlook and of a firm realisation that music was to him the channel of spiritual experience and not a way of personal advancement. Note his songs 'Sarayamu Thehsi' and 'Nithi Salasakhama' which were the outcome of such situations.

"Which gives greater glory—wealth or worship in the presence of Sri Rama? Which is better—praise of naughty men or song on Mighty God? Which is more beautiful—a dip in the Ganges of firmness and calmness of mind or in the muddy well of depravity?"

Again

"What is it to me whether wealthy men live or die if they do not, by their riches acquire virtue? In as much as the master of a million does not pursue the right way, what is it to me whether he becomes a devil or a miser? In as much as the eyes of a person have become blind, what is it to me whether the eyelids remain open or closed?"

Any attempt to define Thyagarajah without placing him in the tradition in which he grew or understanding the value and importance of the music he created is difficult. To us Ceylonese the name is familiar only in the frequency with which his compositions are sung over the radio or repeated in local music circles, but the power and force of his personality is a thing which belongs only to the musical tradition to which he belonged and which he enriched and mellowed to a remarkable degree. What this tradition is can be understood by those who can respond to the music and who can experience those otherwise incommunicable feelings which the Indian raga system produces. Why a particular combination of sounds should evoke pathos or another com-

Astrological

## WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 19-9-54 TO 25-9-54

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

There will be someone who will be irritating you in some affairs throughout this week. Domestic upsets also likely. Scandal mongers will be the root cause of most of your troubles. Be careful in all your dealings.

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

You will have to meet with much opposition in your undertakings this week. Financial conditions will be far from satisfactory. You will find it difficult even to raise a loan.

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

You will be taking a major step towards a highly promising scheme before week ends. Do not waver or seek advice. Make quick decisions and launch your ventures. Financial luck promised.

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

If you work hard and do some sacrifices you are sure to succeed in your ventures. Conditions in the office will not be very satisfactory. Matters need careful touching.

bination should have an indefinable erotic suggestion cannot be explained, it can only be experienced by those who are born to that tradition. To quote Ananda Coomaraswamy "Indian music is essentially impersonal; it reflects an emotion and an experience which are deeper and wider and older than the emotion or wisdom of any single individual. Its sorrow is without tears, its joy without exultation and it is passionate without any loss of serenity. It is in the deepest sense of the words all human."

"When Siva expounds the technique of the drama to Bharata—the famous author of the *Natya Sasthra*. He declares that human art must be subject to law, because in man the inner and outer life are still in conflict. Man has not yet found himself, but all his activity proceeds from a laborious working of the mind, and all his virtue is self-conscious. What we call our life is un-co-ordinated, and far from the harmony of art, which rises above good and evil. Art is an imitation of that perfect spontaneity—the identity of intuition and expression in those who are of the Kingdom of Heaven which is within us."

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

A critical week for finances. Pay personal attention to your business affairs. Avoid commitments. Health upsets likely. Eye troubles shown.

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

A good week for your professional undertakings. You will be able to steer clear of opposition. If an officer you can be sure of a promotion. Go ahead with your ventures.

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

The first day of the week must be spent with care. Your brothers and sisters will prove to be very helpful later. Work will be very heavy and you will have to do much travelling. Changes in routine work also shown.

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

A good week for finances. But expenditure also will be on the rise. Sunday night Monday and Tuesday will be troublesome. Rest of the week will be favourable but avoid quarrels and misunderstandings with friends.

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

You will have to be extraordinarily careful in all your undertakings this week Tuesday evening Wednesday and Thursday the worst out of the lot. Avoid clashes with superior officers.

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

This is a good week for all undertakings. Except for the last two days you will be successful in all deals. Fame and harmony promised. The last two days might upset you a bit.

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

This is an unsettled week. You will have to face with much criticisms and opposition in all your deals. Be careful of secret enemies. Domestic upsets also shown.

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

A good week. Do not be disappointed with initial difficulties. You are sure to succeed at the end. Happiness through children promised.

### Tiruketheeshvaram Society

Further work in connection with the Tiruketheeshvaram Temple Restoration Society was carried on at several places in Jaffna district including Chunnakam, Elalai, Mallakam, Udupiddy, Tondaimannar and Valvedditurai. The Secretary of the Society, Mr. S. Sivasubramaniam enrolled new members and obtained support for Temple Restoration work.

this with the words of Ananda Coomaraswamy. "And seeing that God alone is beautiful and all other beauty is by participation, it is only a work of art that has been wrought, in its kind and its significance after an eternal model that can be called beautiful". In this sense alone it could be claimed that Thyagarajah's music is among the most beautiful of those that enriched and contributed in any measure to the musical tradition of India.

Thyagarajah was the supreme artiste and with his death ended the line of seers and sages who created some of the best art forms of India. His compositions are beautiful because in them one sees the realisation of divine truth achieved and which he claimed could always be achieved through the medium of music. I might conclude



# A STUDY OF THE SVETASVATARA UPANISHAD

(By A Science Graduate)

(Continued from our issue of 10-9-54)

## Second Adayayam (Contd.)

Tirumoolar, that Prince of Yogis, than whom the Tamil country has not seen a greater Yogi, gives the following lists of Iryama and Nyamas virtues, among other

சொல்லான், பொய்கூறான், கனவிலான், எண்ணான், நல்லான், அடக்கமுடையான், எஞ்செய்ய வல்லான், பருந்துண்பான், மாசிலான், கள் காமம் இல்லான், இயமத்திடையில் சிக்குனே.

He who does not kill (any creature) or tell lies or commit theft, who is good-natured and esteemed (by others), modest, just, charitable and faultless, who abstains from intoxicating liquors and practises celibacy,—he is the practiser of Iyamam.

தவம், செபம், சந்தோடம், ஆத்திரம், தசனம், சிவந்தன் விநாயகம், சித்தார்த்தமேவ, மகம், சிவபூசை, ஒண்மதி, சொல்லிலாந்து சிவம் பல செய்யின் சிவந்தன் ஆமே.

Penance, meditation, cheerfulness, belief in and worship of God, bountifulness, wearing of holy ashes, religious discussions, rituals and reverence, — he who conforms to these ten and other preliminaries (to Yoga Sad nai) is the practiser of Niyamam [The Siva Vratam mentioned here is the practice of the regular unflinching duty of wearing the holy ashes referred to variously as Sambhava Vratam (Kalagni Rudra Up: 4), Pasupata Vratam (Atharva Sira Up: 74), Siro Vratam (Mundaka Up: III, 2, 10), Atyasrama Vratam (Svet: Up: VI—2.1), &c.]

The following longer list of positive virtues (Niyamam) appears in a Siddhiyar verse:

ஒழுக்கம், அன்பு, அருள், ஆசாரம், உபசாரம், உறவு, சிவம், வருத்திலாத்தவம், தானங்கள், வந்தித்தல், வணக்கம், வாய்மை, அழுதிவாத்தவம், அடக்கம், அறிவு ஒரு அச்சித்தல், ஆதி திருவிவா அறங்கள் ஆனால் இரங்குவாண்பணி அறங்கள்.

Good conduct, love, pity, purity, courtesy, friendliness, good temper, penance, charity, respect, reverence, truthfulness, renunciation, modesty, wisdom, worship (of God), &c. these are faultless virtues, virtues ordained by the All-Merciful Lord,

Under Asanam (ஆசனம், sitting posture), the third step of Ashtanga Yogam (அட்டாங்க யோகம்), come the selection of a suitable place and the mode of sitting. There is no need to enlarge on verse 10 of our Upanishad above, which gives directions regarding the selection of a suitable site. The importance of sitting upright prescribed in verse 8 cannot be over-emphasised. A bent posture resembling that of a hunchback should be avoided at all costs if one is to achieve even a modicum of success in his practices. Books on Yoga Sadana mention many modes of sitting posture such as Padmasanam (literally lotus-like sitting) in which the Yogi sits placing his feet transversely on the opposite thighs with the soles upwards and places the hands on them, Sinhasanam (lion-like sitting), Swatikasanam (like a two-pronged plough), Sukasanam (comfortable posture), &c.

These are all preliminaries and the actual Sadana commences with Pranayamam (பிராணாயாமம்), the 4th step, which is concerned with the control and regulation of the breath. This and the following processes of mind control, withdrawing it from roaming about with the senses (Patiyakaram, பிரத்தியாகாரம்), training it to concentrate on some internal focus in the body (Tharanai, தாரணை), and then finally concentrating it on the Deity (Thyanam, தியானம்), should not be started without getting the necessary instructions at the hands of a competent Guru and under the immediate supervision and guidance of such Guru. Disregard of this mode of caution will land the would-be Yogi in untold difficulties and cause mental derangement and other ills. For the novice to

## MEDICAL METHODS

# THE MODERN MIRACLE OF BLOOD BANKS

Hindus have, proportionally, more subjects with Group B blood than the English or, indeed, any other race. The distribution of the blood groups varies in every country. Some people, the American Indians of Montana, for instance, have no subjects with Group B blood at all.

What are these groups? At the beginning of this century no-one even knew that there were different groups of blood. But in 1901 a young Viennese scientist, named Landsteiner, studying the problem of why blood transfused from one person would sometimes not mix with that of the person who was receiving it, and might even cause death, found four separate groups into which he thought all blood could be placed. He called these A, B, O and AB. Until he made this discovery successful blood transfusions were not a possibility.

This young man found that if you gave someone a transfusion of a blood group other than their own, the red cells were destroyed. A curious fact is that group O blood may be given to patients of any blood group though usually this is only done in emergencies. If you have a blood transfusion your own blood must first be tested to find which group it is.

This discovery was a great step forward but there were still other problems. One of the main ones was that blood clots soon after it is removed from the body, making it difficult to transfer it to another person.

The solution to this was found in 1914 when three scientists working independently in America, Belgium and the Argentine, discovered that if they added sodium citrate to blood it stopped it clotting.

The next task was how

to store it. If it was frozen the blood cells would be destroyed, but it had to be conserved at a low temperature to prevent decomposition. A system of blood "banks" was started in the United States in 1937.

Often, however, it is not really necessary to give a patient whole blood. It is better to save it up for really dangerous cases where nothing else can take its place. Then again it is hard to get enough people to give their blood regularly to maintain an adequate blood bank service. In some countries there is no service of this kind at all.

The development of blood substitutes is a fascinating off-shoot of this subject. First of all blood plasma was used. The plasma is the fluid portion of blood from which the red cells have been removed. It is a valuable transfusion fluid and can be stored for many months without deterioration. But here again a blood donor has to give the blood from which the plasma is taken.

What was needed was a working substitute for the plasma, for there is no substitute for blood itself.

Many alternatives were tried out—gum saline, gelatine and isinglass to mention a few. All of them had the ability to replace temporarily the plasma which had been lost from the circulation. But there were many objections to them—they produced reactions—some of them passed through the body too quickly to do their job, others lingered in the body, were stored in various organs, and caused damage that way.

It was only after the second world war that an ideal substitute—satisfying every criteria, was produced. This is obtained from sugar by converting

attempt these practices from mere book-knowledge without the help of a competent Guru would be like the audacious action of an ordinary navigator who tries to take his ship through the shoals and narrows of a land-locked sea abounding with rocks and quick-sands without the guidance of an experienced pilot and foundering with his ship as a result of his foolhardy presumption.

(To be continued)

## Inauguration Of New University

The thirty-first University in India and the second in the eleven month-old Andhra State, the Venkateswara University, was inaugurated at Tirupathi on September 2 by the Chief Minister of Andhra, Sri T. Prakasam. Messages wishing the new University success were received from the President, Vice-President, the Prime Minister, several State Governors, Ministers of the Central and State Governments and the Vice Chancellors of Universities.

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1763

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Ponnambalam Vinayagamoorthy of Mandaitivu in Jaffna  
Deceased

Vinayagamoorthy Thiruvukkarasu of Mandaitivu in Jaffna  
Petitioner

Vs

Nagaratnam widow of Ponnambalam Vinayagamoorthy of Mandaitivu in Jaffna  
Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Rajaratnam Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 5th day of June 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 Petitioner abovenamed be declared entitled to Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased, as son and heir of the said deceased unless the Respondent abovenamed or any other person interested in the above estate shall appear before this Court on the 12th day of July 1954 and shew cause to the contrary.

This 5th day of June 1954  
Sgd. S. Rajaratnam  
District Judge

6-9-1954  
Time to show cause extended to 27-9-1954  
Sgd. S. Sri Skaatha Rajah  
District Judge  
(O 99, 17 & 24)

it into crude dextran which is then processed for medical use.

The method was devised by a team of scientists working with chemists at the Benger Laboratories in Cheshire, England.

Dextraven is now used in over 40 British hospitals, is exported to 17 countries, and is kept in the first aid departments of the heavy industries. Its development marks another advance in this remarkable life-preserving science.



## The Late Mr. S. T. M. P. Sithambaranatha Chettiar

(Continued from page 1)

to have shaken off the fetters of passion, disciplined his body and subdued the imaginations of his mind to a perfectly marvellous degree.

I had the honour and privilege of being his school mate at the Jaffna Hindu College for a short period. Even as a student, he had a partiality for pujas and pilgrimages. While his brother, Mr. Nadaraja Chettiar attracted by the Parallel Bars and Horizontal Bars, spent his time in developing his physique, the late Sithambara Natha Chettiar employed his time in developing his mind. He was often mistaken to be a member of the Brahmin family by reason of his pearl-white, plumpy body and smiling eyes. It has been said that when his marriage ceremonies were being conducted, he had occasion to check and correct the Sanskrit incantations of the officiating priest. He had such a profound knowledge of religious rites and ceremonies that he was generally commissioned on all festive occasions to act as Master of ceremonies.

Although during our school days he was greatly attached to me, yet as soon as I entered Govt. Service he cold-shouldered me and greeted me with a stare whenever he met me. This conduct of his had remained for long an inexplicable mystery to me. But, when I returned home on retirement, he was one of the first to greet me and advise me to spend my leisure hours in public work. He also incidentally remarked that as a Govt. Servant, he had thought, I was lost to Jaffna and that as long as I was an employee of the Excise Department he could have had no truck with the Devil.

Just a week prior to his death, he had occasion to meet me at the Hindu Organ Office and inter alia thank me for arranging the despatch of copies of the Hindu Organ and Intusathanam to the library at Thirukewaram. He then remarked that he was there recently, & these copies were not available and saw to it, then and there that a few copies, including back numbers, were hunted out, addressed and despatched to Thirukewaram—that was his last piece of service to that Temple nearest to his heart. He had also occasion to comment about my writing articles in English & feelingly exhorted me to use the Tamil instead of English. Those words—alas! his last words—still keep ringing in my ears.

He had enough faith in God to realise the fact that no man would die one moment before his appointed time. And when death did come, he is said to have greeted Him fearlessly, fortified by holy ashes and a sip of Theertham from Holy Ganges. And the Hindu knows, Death precludes re-

birth. So, would I be wrong if I say, that the Being whom we knew as Sithambaranatha Chettiar will live on, may be as a Saint projected to life on a distant Plane. Or may be, that the wave-length has already vitalised some human conception somewhere, and he may be re-born in due course as a nobler soul to do good to mankind.

Till then, may his soul rest in peace.

Om Shanti! Shanthi!!  
Shanthi!!!

### OBITUARY

We regret to record the death of Mr. E. Nagalingam which occurred on Monday the 6th inst. at his residence at Ayanarkovilady. The funeral took place on Tuesday and his remains were cremated according to Hindu rites at the Kombayanmanal crematorium at Vannarponnai.

He leaves behind him his widow, two sons and a daughter.

### ORDER ABSOLUTE IN THE FIRST INSTANCE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1808

In the matter of the last will and testament of the late Vinasithamby Murugesu of Karainagar North

Deceased Suntharam widow of Vinasithamby Murugesu of Karainagar North

Petitioner This matter coming on for final determination before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 27th day of August 1954 in the presence of Mr. V. K. Rudrasingham Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 27th August 1954 having been read:

It is ordered that the last will and testament of the late Vinasithamby Murugesu the deceased dated 31st October 1951 and attested by K. Arumugam Notary Public under No 73 and now deposited in this court be and the same is hereby declared proved.

It is further declared that the petitioner Suntharam widow of Vinasithamby Murugesu is the Executrix named in the said last will and that she is entitled to have Probate of the same issued to her accordingly. This 27th day of August 1954

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge

Drawn by Sgd. V. K. Rudrasingham Proctor for Petitioner (O 102 17 & 24)

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1747

In the matter of the Intestate estate of the late Vinasithamby Thambyrajah of Evenai in Jaffna.

Deceased. Vinasithamby Ratnasingam of Evenai in Jaffna

Petitioner.

Vs.

Minor 1 Rasammah daughter of Thambyrajah of do  
Minor 2 Maheswari daughter of Thambyrajah of do and  
Minor 3 Vallipuram Nadesalingam of Urumpiray

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esqr; District Judge, Jaffna on the 8th day of April 1954 in the presence of Mr. K. Aiyadurai Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 3rd Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad litem over the 1st and 2nd minor Respondents for the purpose of representing them in these proceedings and that the Petitioner as brother of the deceased be declared entitled to Letters of administration to the Estate of the above named deceased unless the said Respondents or any other person interested in the above Estate shall appear before this Court on the 10th day of May 1954 and show cause to the contrary to the satisfaction of the Court

This, 8th day of April 1954. Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam District Judge.

Drawn by

K. Aiyadurai Proctor for Petitioner. 13-9-54; This Order Nisi is extended to 27-9-54. Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge (O. 101 17 & 24)

### NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1807

In the matter of an application under Foreign Probate Ordinance for the estate of the late Thangaratnam wife of Naganathy Kanagasabai Manicavasagar of Jaffna late of Tanjong Rambutan in the State of Perak in the Federation of Malaya

Deceased Naganathy Kanagasabai Manicavasagar of Silibin Ipoh in the State of Perak in the Federation of Malaya by his Attorney Sabapathipillai Kanagasabapathy of Uduvil Jaffna

Petitioner. Notice is hereby given that after the expiry of fourteen days from the date hereof application will be made to the District Court of Jaffna

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1759

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Kathirgamu Sinnathamby of Puthur East

Deceased. Ponnammah widow of K. Sinnathamby of Puthur East, Jaffna

Petitioner.

Vs.

1 Kanthar Paramu and wife  
2 Rohini of Puthur East, Jaffna

Minor 3 Rasammah daughter of Sinnathamby of do

„ 4 Sinnathamby Sellathurai of do

„ 5 Sinnathamby Sindhurai of do

„ 6 Sinnathamby Sivanesan of do and

„ 7 Sinnathamby Sivarajah of do

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esqr, District Judge Jaffna on the 13th day of May 1954 in the presence of Mr. K. Aiyadurai Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the 1st respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 3rd to 7th minor respondents for the purpose of representing them in these proceedings and that the petitioner as the lawful widow of the deceased abovenamed be declared entitled to Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased unless the said respondents or any other person interested in the above estate shall appear before this Court on or before the 18th day of June 1954 and show cause to the contrary to the satisfaction of this Court

This 8th day of April 1954 Sgd. Spencer Rajaratnam District Judge.

Drawn by

K. Aiyadurai Proctor for Petitioner. 13-9-54; This Order Nisi is extended to 27-9-54. Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge. (O. 104 17 & 24)

under the British Courts Probates (Re-sealing) Ordinance Chapter 84 of the Legislative Enactments of Ceylon for the re-sealing of the Probate granted in respect of the estate of the abovenamed deceased namely Thangaratnam wife of Naganathy Kanagasabai Manicavasagar of Jaffna late of Tanjong Rambutan in the State of Perak in Federation of Malaya by the Supreme Court at Ipoh on 21st day of December 1953.

S. PATANJALI

Proctor for the Attorney of Naganathy Kanagasabai Manicavasagar of Silibin Ipoh Perak

This 25th day of August 1954 (O 105 17 & 24)

## The Late Mr. E. Nagalingam

### Appreciation By A Friend

Relations, friends and past pupils of Mr. E. Nagalingam of Ayanarkovilady will note with regret his death.

Mr. E. Nagalingam was the youngest son of Mr. A. Eliathamby and nephew of Mr. A. Sinnathamby (popularly known as Brown). He was a cousin of the illustrious Mr. S. Nagalingam, Advocate founder of the Jaffna Hindu College. Mr. Nagalingam's father, Mr. Eliathamby was the chief clerk at the Kachcheri in those days and his maternal grandfather, Mr. Kandappasekaram was the Maniagar of Jaffna.

Mr. E. Nagalingam was born on 21-12-1881 and had his education at the Jaffna Hindu College from where he passed the Calcutta F. A. examination obtaining a first class. He intended to be an advocate and joined the law college; but his career there was cut short by a severe attack of enteric fever. He could not, thereafter, live away from home. He chose to be a teacher and was drafted to the tutorial staff of Manipay Hindu College.

He was taken on to the college at its very inception by the late Mr. Sangarappillai and enjoyed his esteem and confidence during his life time; and Mr. Sangarappillai's successors too held him in great reverence. He served the college for well nigh a third of a century and retired on reaching his sixtieth year in 1942.

He lives in the hearts of his past pupils who are now adorning the various branches of the Public Service as civil servants, engineers, members of the legal, the medical and the teaching professions. There is scarcely any one who has passed through his hands that does not cherish a lasting affection for him. His genial companionship and humour were felt in every activity of the college. In short he was an institution at Manipay Hindu College.

His histrionic talents were exploited at the college and by the Saraswathi Vilasa Sabha in the various dramas that were staged. He enlivened the society in which he moved with his humour and wit which was a delight to those who were privileged to listen to his talk. Though his mortal coil has ceased to be, his humour and jokes will remain in the hearts of many an associate of his.

### Tamil Cultural Society

Work in connection with the Tamil Cultural Society was carried on in some places in the Jaffna district by one of the Joint Secretaries of the Society Mr. S. Sivasubramaniam. The aims and objects of the Society were explained and new members were enrolled for the Society.



**Order Nisi**IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1798In the matter of the intestate  
estate of the late Siva-  
pakkiam widow of Suppiab  
Paramasamy of Vannar-  
ponnai East DeceasedSaraswathy daughter of S  
Paramasamy of Vannar-  
ponnai East, Jaffna  
Vs. Petitioner

1. Paramasamy Parama-  
lingam
2. Paramasamy Para-  
rajasingham
3. Parasaththy daughter  
of Paramasamy
4. Velauthar Nallathamby  
all of Vannarponnai East  
Jaffna.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for  
disposal before P. Sri Skanda  
Rajah Esquire, District Judge,  
Jaffna, on the 11th day of  
August 1954 in the presence  
of Mr. K. V. Navaretnam  
Proctor, on the part of the  
petitioner and the affidavit  
of the petitioner dated 9th  
August 1954 having been read:

It is ordered that the above-  
named 4th respondent be ap-  
pointed guardian ad litem over  
the minors the 2nd and 3rd  
respondents for the purpose  
of this case and that the Peti-  
tioner be declared entitled  
to have Letters of Administra-  
tion to the estate of the said  
deceased and the same issued  
to her accordingly unless the  
respondents or others inter-  
ested shall on or before the  
17th day of September 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 petitioner do produce  
the said minor respondents in  
court on the said date.

This 11th day of August 1954

Sgd. P. SRI SKANDA RAJAH  
District Judge.  
(O 98. 10 & 17)**Order Nisi**IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1790In the matter of the intestate  
estate of the late Theres-  
amma Anthonippillai wife  
of Benedict Anthonippillai  
of Chillalai late of 119  
Vystuke Road, Colombo.  
DeceasedSwampillai Aththanasiyar of  
of Chillalai, Jaffna  
Petitioner.

And,

- Minor 1. Rajendram Anthonip-  
pillai
2. Ida Patricia Antho-  
nippillai and
3. Benedict Anthonip-  
pillai all of No. 119  
Vystuyke Road, Co-  
lombo

Respondents.

This matter coming on for  
Disposal before Spencer Raja-  
ratnam Esquire District Judge  
of Jaffna on the 7th day of  
August 1954 in the presence  
of Messrs. Subramanian and  
Somasundram Proctors on  
the part of the petitioner  
abovenamed and the affidavit  
of the petitioner dated 5th  
day of February 1954 having  
been read;

It is ordered that the 3rd  
respondent abovenamed be  
and he is hereby declared  
appointed guardian ad litem  
over the 1st and 2nd respon-  
dents abovenamed and the  
petitioner abovenamed be and  
he is hereby declared entitled  
as father of the deceased  
abovenamed to have Letters  
of Administration to the estate  
of the deceased abovenamed  
issued to him accordingly,  
unless the respondents above-  
named or any other person or  
persons interested shall on or  
before the 27th day of Sep-  
tember 1954 show sufficient  
cause to the satisfaction of  
this Court to the contrary

This 7th day of August 1954.

P. SRI SKANDA RAJAH,  
District Judge.  
(O 96. 10, 17)**ORDER NISI**IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1806In the matter of the estate  
of the late Rajarajeswary  
wife of Sundrasegaram-  
pillai Paskaranandavel of  
Valvettiturai DeceasedSundrasegarampillai Paskara-  
nandavel of Valvettiturai  
Vs. Petitioner

- 1 Paskaranandavel Ari-  
chandran
- 2 Nagamuttu Subramaniam  
both of Valvettiturai  
Respondents

This matter coming on for  
disposal before P Sri Skanda  
Rajah, Esquire, District  
Judge, Jaffna on the 23rd day  
of August 1954 in the presence  
of Mr. M. Esurapadham  
Proctor on the part of the  
Petitioner and the affidavit  
of the above mentioned Peti-  
tioner dated the 23rd day of  
June 1954 having been read:

It is declared that the said  
2nd Respondent be appointed  
Guardian-ad litem over the  
minor the 1st Respondent and  
that the said Petitioner be de-  
clared entitled to have  
Letters of Administration to  
the estate of the said intes-  
tate as his lawful widow and  
the same issued to him ac-  
cordingly unless the Res-  
pondents or others interested  
shall on or before the 27th  
day of September 1954 show  
sufficient cause to the satis-  
faction of this Court to the  
contrary.

It is further ordered that  
the minor's appearance is  
dispensed with as he is of  
very tender age.

This 23rd day of August 1954

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah  
District JudgeDrawn by  
Sgd. M. Esurapadham  
Proctor for Petitioner  
(O 101 17 & 24)**ORDERABS OLUTE**

IN THE FIRST INSTANCE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1799In the matter of the joint last  
will and testament of the  
late Velauthar Muttucu-  
maru Velupillai of Naran-  
thanai Kayts DeceasedSivan Ammah widow of  
Velauthar Muttucumaru  
Velupillai of Naranthanai  
Kayts Petitioner

This matter coming on for  
final determination before  
P. Sri Skantha Rajah Esquire  
District Judge Jaffna on the  
12th day of August 1954 in  
the presence of Mr. A.  
Kanagasabai Proctor on the  
part of the petitioner and the  
affidavit of the petitioner  
and the affidavit of the peti-  
tioner dated 3rd August 1954  
having been read:

It is ordered that the joint  
last will and testament of the

late Velauthar Muttucumaru  
Velupillai the deceased dated  
26th November 1952 and  
attested by V. K. Subra-  
maniam Notary Public under  
No. 671 and now deposited in  
this court be and the same is  
hereby declared prov. d.

It is further declared that  
the petitioner Sivan Ammah  
widow of Velauthar Muttu-  
cumaru Velupillai is the Exe-  
cutrix named in the said last  
will and that she is entitled  
to have Probate of the same  
issued to her accordingly.

This 12th day of August 1954

Sgd P. Sri Skantha Rajah  
District Judge  
(O 97 10 & 17)**ORDER NISI**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction  
No 1802In the matter of the Intestate  
Estate of the late Sanmu-  
gam Ponniah alias Ponnamp-  
alam of Mahiapiddy,  
Sandilipay DeceasedRasammah widow of Shan-  
mugam Ponniah alias  
Ponnampalam of Mahia-  
piddy, Sandilipay

Vs. Petitioner

- 1 Parasathy daughter of  
Ponniah of Mahia-  
piddy, Sandilipay
- 2 Ganasakthy daughter  
of do
- 3 Ponniah Thuraiasa  
of do
- 4 Nagaratnam daughter  
of Ponniah of do
- 5 Ponniah Thavarasa  
of do
- 6 Sanmugam Nagalingam  
of do Respondents

This matter coming on for  
disposal before P Sri Skanda  
Rajah Esquire, District Judge  
of Jaffna, on the 19th day of  
August 1954 in the presence  
of Mr. A. V. Sathasivam,  
Proctor on the part of the  
petitioner abovenamed and  
the affidavit of the petitioner  
dated 14th August 1954  
having been read:

It is ordered that the said  
petitioner be and she is hereby  
declared entitled as widow of  
the said deceased to have  
Letters of Administration to  
the estate of the said deceas-  
ed issued to her accordingly  
unless the respondents above-  
named or any other person or  
persons interested shall on or  
before the 24th day of Sep-  
tember 1954 show sufficient  
cause to the satisfaction of  
this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that  
the 6th Respondent above-  
named be appointed Guardian-  
ad litem over the 1 to 5 Res-

வாக்குமில் வழாது செய்ய மலிகளஞ் சாக்க மன்னன்  
கோக்குறை யாக செய்க குறைவினா துயிர்க்க வாழ்க  
காண்மறை யறக்க கோக்க கற்றவம் வேன்வி மக்க  
மேன்மைகொன் சைவ நீதி வினஞ்சுக வகை மேல்வாம்.

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their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, Vannarponnai, Jaffna,  
on Friday, September 17, 1954.

**ORDER NISI**IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNATestamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1791Sivapakkiam widow of Vaiti-  
lingam Thambirajah of  
Uduvil Jaffna.

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Nagaratnam widow of S.  
Subramaniam of Araly  
West.
2. Arumugam Gunanayagam  
of Jaffna now of Audit  
Office, Colombo
3. Arumugam Sabanayagam  
of Jaffna now of Forest  
Department Jaffna
4. S. P. Ponniah and wife
5. Manonmany both of Araly  
West.
6. S. Ratnasingham and wife
7. Makiswary of Jaffna now  
of Balangoda Group, Baga-  
wantalawa in Ratnapura.
8. Elayathamby Chelliab and  
wife
9. Thangammah of Araly  
now of No. 127 T. B. G.  
Teluk Pulos' Road, Kelang  
Malaya.

Respondents.

In the matter of the Estate  
of the late Vaitilingam  
Thambirajah of Araly West  
Jaffna deceased, of Horton  
Place Colombo.

This matter coming on for  
disposal before G. Thomas  
Esq., District Judge, Jaffna,  
on the 11th day of August,  
1954 in the presence of Mr.  
S. Kanagasabapathy, Proctor  
on the part of the petitioner,  
and the affidavit of the above-  
mentioned petitioner dated  
31st March, 1954, having  
been read.

It is declared that the said  
Petitioner be declared entitled  
to have Letters of administra-  
tion to the estate of the said  
intestate as his lawful widow  
and the same issued to her  
accordingly unless the respon-  
dents or others interested shall  
on or before the 17th day of  
September 1954 show suffi-  
cient cause to the satisfaction  
of this court to the contrary.

This 11th day a August 1954

Sgd. P. Sri SKANDA RAJAH,  
District Judge.  
(O 95. 10, 17)

pondents abovenamed unless  
sufficient cause is shown to  
the satisfaction of this Court  
to the contrary on the said  
date

It is further ordered that  
the 1 to 5 Respondents shall  
be produced before this Court  
on the said date.

This 10th day of Sept. 1954  
Sgd. P Sri Skanda Rajah  
District Judge

Drawn by  
A. V. Sathasivam  
Proctor for Petitioner  
(O 100 17 & 24)

**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,  
Sbruff.