

THE JAFFNA MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

(By MUHANDIRAM E. P. RASIAH)

THE nominations for the Municipal Council triennial elections are over. The stage is set for the elections on 4.12.54. For the 14 wards (one ward having returned a candidate unopposed) 34 contestants have come forward. Is it the desire to render civic service to the Town or some other reason that prompted these 34 candidates—comprising of mostly unknown persons opportunists and professional politicians—to hand in their nomination papers? Looking at most of these aspirants to civic honours, their past records and their claims to represent their respective wards, one is confronted with the perplexing question—whither Jaffna?

Somehow men who are eminently suited to serve the Town—men of robust common-sense, men with back-bones, men of unimpeachable character and integrity and men with leisure—seem to shun entry to the Municipal Council. Why? "To an increasing extent, local bodies, from the Municipal Council right down to hamlet Institutions, have become the hunting ground of people, who enter the field not to do the State some service but for the sole purpose of getting out of it as much as they can for themselves." Of course there are exceptions, but who will deny that the better sort, the proper sort is a minority.

When James A. Garfield went against his own party in Congress, his commitments called upon him for an immediate explanation. They expected an apology from him but this was his reply:

"I have nothing whatever to retract, and I cannot change my honest convictions for the sake of a seat in Congress. I have great respect for the opinions of my cons-

tituents but greater regard have I for my own conscience. If I can serve you as an independent representative acting upon my own judgments and convictions I shall be glad to do so but, if not, I do not want your nomination."

It may be stated that this moral courage in displeasing the constituency was appreciated by the very same people who re-elected him with acclamation. He never sought election. When his friends and supporters once begged him to visit his constituency at the time of the elections, he flatly refused. "I will never lift a finger for office" was his pre-emptory reply "if the people want me, they will elect me."

That was Democracy in its ideal—nay, healthy state. People chose representatives for character & the representatives held themselves responsible to God in the discharge of their duties and obligations. Can we ever hope to get men of the type of Garfield?

Today we find democracy in its diseased state. Everything seems to be fair in an election campaign, and the primary object of a successful candidate, it is said, is for him to attempt to make preparations for the next election.

Time was when candidates sought election by merely publishing their policy and principles. Now they make promises to do things at public expense—and so do they. In the older days the conflict was between opinions—now it is between interests. In older times, a voter asked "with this man, if we elect him, do good to our Town or Country?" Now the question is "will his election

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Visas for One Year For Ceylon Students In India

Ceylon students in India were issued visas for a period of three months by the Govt. of India and these should be renewed once in three months for their prolonged stay in India.

Mr. S. Sri Bhaskaran, the President of the Union of Ceylon students in India, was accompanied by Mr. C. Velummailum of Delhi College, when he met Mr. A. K. Chanda, the Deputy External Affairs Minister and Mr. S. Dutt, Commonwealth Secretary. Matters relating to the renewal of Visas and exemption of students from obtaining Income-tax clearance certificates were represented to them. Mr. Chanda and Mr. Dutt informed them that students will be issued Visas for a period of one year and that they could renew it at the end of each year. Regarding the income tax clearance certificate, Mr. Dutt promised to attend to the matter.

World Thrift Day

The International World Thrift Day that was celebrated on 31-10-54 by the Local Savings Committee culminated with a Public Meeting at the Vaidheeswara Vidhyalayam presided over by Mr. M. Sri Khanta, the Govt. Agent.

The chief speaker was Mr. P. Sri Skanda Rajah, the District Judge. Gate Mudaliyar C. Thiagarajah gave a brief account of the Savings activities in Jaffna.

The following were among the chief recipients of Shields and Certificates:—

(1) Mr. Samuel Thambiah, D. R. O, Tenmaradchi was awarded the Shield for the highest Savings Collections.

(2) Mr. V. Thibaiambalam, of the Jaffna Kachcheri.

(3) Muhandiram E. P. Rasiah were awarded

DEVI KALOTTARA JNANACHARA

(TRANSLATED BY BALAJI)

LORD Parameswara continued: O Mother Divine! He who seeks Moksha (liberation) which is Akshaya (imperishable) along this path, need not chant the various Mantras, nor practise Pranayama, Dharana &c. with great effort.

Listen to what I say further. That Supreme Reality (Para-Vastu) which is glorified by all, can be known purely by Jnana. But, I, the Supreme, should not be thought in the least as separate from one's own Atman or Self. In this path there are no such processes as devotion, obeisance, Puja, Japa Dhyana or meditation.

There arise various factors in this world for attracting the receptive mind towards external objects of the senses, which keep it in bondage. So the right way is to control the wandering mind and turn it inward, fixing it in its real abode—the Atman. Those who persistently practise this control will not be affected by worldly miseries.

Merge yourself in that full and perfect Being, which exists alone, by Itself, without any limitations of space, such as above, below or middle, or the different directions, without any form of Its own, yet is manifest in the forms of everything in the world, which does not shine by the light of another, but which is self-effulgent, which reveals Itself by Itself.

Ignorant souls perform different Karmas with various motives or desires

*Certificates of Honour for meritorious services in the cause of national Savings.

This occasion was availed of to also invest four peons—from the Kachcheri, Postal Dept. Local Govt. Office—with the rank of Arachchis—the G. A. handing them their respective Acts of Appointments.

Muhandiram V. Maheswar J. P. proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman and the Speakers.

and reap the respective results thereof. The wise ones do not perform egoistic actions which are never free from taint. Do not seek anything external which is separate from you. Turn the mind inward and meditate on your eternal Atma-swarupa, which is beyond perception.

In Swabhava or Self-Being there is no cause and effect, nor any Karma. To say that they exist is not true. There is no world apart from the Self, nor is there, in truth, any Lowkika or Jiva, attached to the world.

All this world is nothing but the one Supreme Reality which is Niralamba, devoid of any other support but Itself. The world shines by the light of this Reality. Know that the Yogi, whose mind is turned inward, dissolves all phenomenal objects, and merges himself in that Supreme Reality, and becomes one with It.

Know that he who does not contemplate on the Shoonya, the Great Void, which is all-pervading as the Chidakasa (ether), binds himself of his own accord and gets entangled in Samsara by his own worldly thoughts, just as a silk-worm is caught in its own cocoon.

There is no end to misery in this mundane existence for all Jivas who are born in one or other of the wombs of the 84 lakhs of species. If you want to be free from all miseries, meditate constantly on the Maha-Shoonya—the Great Void.

It is said that all good Karma and right conduct in life is meant for

Jnanodaya—the dawn of right Knowledge—which instantaneously dissolves the darkness of the ego-sense or Jiva-bhava, and reveals the light of the infinite and unconditioned Atman. As soon as Knowledge dawns, renounce all that is false and impermanent, and remain in the pure and blissful Nishprapanchasthithi, the state where the world is not and Brahman alone is. Do not bind

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IN MEMORIAM

VISUVALINGAM

Nannythamby Visuvalingam, Malayan Pensioner and Proprietary Planter Mallakam. Passed away—6-11-46.

Lingasthan, Mallakam. 6-11-54.

(M. 165, 5)



திருச்சிற்றம்பலம்.

சமச்சிவாயவே ஞானமுட்கவியும் சமச்சிவாயவே ஞானநிவிச்சையும் சமச்சிவாயவே ஞானவின்றேத்துமே சமச்சிவாயவே கண்ணொளிவாட்டுமே.

திருச்சிற்றம்பலம்.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1954

Treasure These Thoughts

It is not learning that makes a man, but education for real life. What would it matter if he knew everything but did not know how to live in brotherliness with his neighbours?

THE KANDYAN 'LANGUAGE CLAIM'

THE controversy about the problem of official languages has been gathering momentum from the moment the Premier declared in Jaffna, in reply to addresses of welcome, that his Government stood committed to the adoption of Sinhalese and Tamil as State Languages enjoying identical status throughout the Island. The confident note of the Chief Minister's speeches in the North amounted to a solemn declaration that the Government Party as a whole had pledged itself to this policy. But ironically enough, the proposal for a 'one-language policy' has been brought up for discussion by a member of the Government Party backed by no less a person than Mr. R. G. Senanayake and supported by other U. N. P. M.Ps.

We do not want to comment, at this stage, on the discussion as it has been held over to be continued at a later date when the Prime Minister would be present. But we are reluctantly compelled to make our observations on the attitude of the Kandyan M.Ps in this question and their method of approach.

The crudest form of communalism can be seen

in the activities of the Sinhalese National Congress, the Tri Sinhala Peramuna and similar organisations that have grown up overnight to drive the wedge of disruption into the body politic on the issue of language. That these organisations of frenzied sectionalism have the backing of responsible leaders has become an open secret with the Kandyan M. Ps demanding a definite clarification of the Premier's statement in Jaffna on the language policy'. This move can only mean that there are among the Sinhalese leaders yet a few who want to impose their will on the other communities and rouse communal passions.

It is now plain and clear that the Premier's pledge that was given to the people of the Peninsula has to be ratified by the Government Party at the earliest opportunity in order that the Minority Communities may not have any misgivings in this matter and that the real mind of the U. N. P. may be seen at this hour of trial of democratic rule in this Island. We are confident that the fanatic efforts of a few reactionary leaders and groups will be nipped in the bud and that the Premier's promise will be ratified. The demand of the Kandyan M. P. is a challenge to the Premier. In other words the Government Party has to decide whether Sir John Kotelawala should continue to rule or resign.

Reviewed News

Force of Free-will— Pondichery

'A part of India long separated from the motherland has come back to us of its own free-will and this change is taking place as a result of friendly agreement with France was how Premier Nehru commented in his message sent on the occasion of the unique ceremony at Pondichery, Karaikal, Mahe Yanam in the Indian Union on November 1. Though seven long years had been spent in these friendly negotiations yet the French statesmen deserve praise for finally agreeing to respect the wishes of the people. But the Portuguese who shared with the French the honour of holding pockets of Indian territory are lagging behind in the march away from colonialism.

JAFFNA M. P'S STATEMENT IN PARLIAMENT

Reasons For Withdrawing Support To Govt

Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam (Jaffna) said: "I make my appearance today not merely having left the front benches of the Government but after having chosen with the approval of a very large and preponderant majority of my people, to withdraw my support from the Government of which I was a member.

"I should like to state that when in 1948, the late Mr. D. S. Senanayake extended the hand of fellowship and invited us to join in support of his Government, I did so, on the clear and mutual understanding that our co-operation would be based on the continuance of our own political organisation and that there would be no question of our joining the United National Party.

"In this connection I should like to add that I had occasion to tell his successor, Mr. Dudley Senanayake, that I could not contemplate severing my connections with my organisation devoted to my interests of my people or of joining, his party. We were thus working in coalition, involving, as it inevitably does, concessions and compromises. Working as I was as a member of a Government which was engaging itself in an attempt at nation-building, I could not function suspecting the motives of my colleagues.

"It was in this spirit of trustfulness that I viewed the introduction of the Indian and Pakistani Citizenship Bill. Although I was out of the Island during the entire consideration of the Bill in Cabinet, I voted for the Bill in this House with a full sense of responsibility upon the assurance that the Act would be administered justly and fairly, and that much could be done to quicken the process of legally recognising the maximum possible number of persons of Indian origin as citizens of Ceylon.

"Concessions and compromises to be fruitful, cannot be one-sided, I had occasion to feel this when certain differences arose between me and the Cabinet even during the life-time of Mr. D. S. Senanayake, over the siting of a major industrial project near Elephant Pass which I noted with some degree of pleasure received the blessings recently of the present Prime Minister who could hardly be accused of having been an enthusiast in regard to this project when, I first mooted it.

"The question of the national languages has always been to me as it must ob-

viously be to all my fellow members, a matter of the greatest moment and concern not only from the point of view of the media of instruction and education but also as the most potent factor in the building up of a united nation. Mere lip service to the ideal of one nation and one flag alone would not suffice. This must inevitably involve the suppression of certain emotional urges.

"I hope I shall not be breaking with parliamentary convention if I advert to the fact that over a period of weeks Mr. Dudley Senanayake and his Cabinet were good enough to listen to my views both in regard to the content of education involved in the adoption of the national languages as media of instruction and also to the vital necessity of avoiding segregation and division of the people on linguistic lines.

"The immediate circumstances surrounding my entry into the present Government and resignation from it within a week will be apparent from the correspondence that passed between the Prime Minister and myself which I propose, with your leave, to place on the table of this House, and this will, I hope, nail to the counter for all time the lie that was so assiduously propagated then by a section of the press that I was called upon to resign and had asked for time.

I must also state that I accepted office under the M. P. with the utmost reluctance. This was known to both the outgoing Prime Minister and the former Governor-General.

"I should like to observe that in the palimpsest of parliamentary history of various countries through the ages, a parallel could hardly be found of a Prime Minister on assuming his high office, calling on a ministerial colleague twice on the same day, soliciting his support, including him in his Cabinet and three days later writing a letter such as the one I have tabled. Such action can hardly be calculated to adorn much less to embellish or enrich parliamentary conventions and traditions.

"Since the assumption of office of the present Prime Minister the emergence of unmistakable signs of undemocratic and fascist rule combined with a deliberate, though thinly disguised, attempt to coerce into submission the Tamil-speaking people by reducing their strength and ignoring their legitimate demands has im-

elled me to decide that the best way in which I could serve the interests of my people and my country would be by the adoption of a policy of reasoned opposition of the Government.

"In the Indo Ceylon Pact that that was entered into early this year between the Governments of India and Ceylon I was amazed to find it advanced by the Prime Minister as a reason for the exclusion of registered citizens of Indian origin from the national electoral register that they do not speak the language of the area in which they reside. This startling proposition connotes the complete rejection of the idea that the Sinhalese and Tamil languages have parity of status throughout the country.

"In this connection it would be more than ungracious if I do not refer to public statement made recently by the Prime Minister at the Kokkuvil Hindu College in Jaffna where he undertook to introduce an amendment to the constitution to place Sinhalese and Tamil in a position of equality and parity throughout the Island. I should like to state that if this is done without equivocation and at an early date, it would be the first step taken to allay the fears of the Tamil speaking people of this country.

"I must, however, confess to a feeling of grave disappointment that with regard to the emergence of the Tri Sinhala Peramuna with its demand that Sinhalese would be the only state and national language there has never been an open disapproval or condemnation from those entrenched in the seats of power although the open declarations of this body are a direct invitation to disaffection and disruption.

"I should also like to state in this connection that no attempt at explanation or excuse can help to assuage or palliate the grave insult offered to an important section of people of this country by the omission of an Address to Her Majesty the Queen in the Tamil language.

"I should like to enter an emphatic protest against the concerted attempt on the part of the Government, by a policy of colonisation under major irrigation schemes to convert areas which have been predominantly if not exclusively Tamil-speaking progressively into Sinhalese-speaking areas.

"The Indian and Pakistani Citizenship Act has been so enforced and implemented as to render it utterly oppressive with the deliberate object of denying to several hundreds of thousands of Tamils who call no country other than Ceylon their own, and owe no allegiance to any

(Continued on page 3)

Mahatma Gandhi — Who Lived The Gita

(Continued from last Issue)

In his opinion the *Gita* is not a book of history, giving a poetic description of a battle fought on the field of Kurukshetra near modern Delhi. On the other hand he thinks it is a splendid account of the conflict that constantly rages in the heart of every man, where forces of good and evil, right and wrong, truth and falsehood are for ever battling to overthrow one another. This opinion of his was confirmed by further contemplation on religion and the *Gita*. It was strengthened after reading the *Mahabharata*, which is also not a historical book in the modern sense. The characters may be historical basically, but the author, Vyasadeva, has used them only to represent Religion before his readers. In support of his view, he adds that the mention of the 'Sthita-prajna' and his qualifications in the second chapter of the *Gita* is proof positive that it is not a book on war. A 'Sthita-prajna' is not trained to be a belligerent. The inward battle is figured here as a war between two parties, the Pandavas and the Kauravas—headed by famous Captains of the time, only to give it an attractive form. He asserts that the genesis of a book like this is not possible just for the sake of deciding the righteous or unrighteous nature of a family quarrel. He considers it as the last word on spiritual matters, 'the book par excellence for the knowledge of truth', a grand epic on religion.

Gandhiji expresses the view that the end of human life is the attainment of godhood. That means the realization of the Self. Man's efforts to achieve this goal is real work of true value. And the light to guide him on the path is the *Bhagavad Gita*. It holds out the hope that through Jnana, Karma, Bhakti, and Yoga, adopting a life of restraint and discipline, a man can attain Self-realization. But, remarks Gandhiji, these are like precious gems set round the central jewel—Renunciation. Without *anāsakti*, without desirelessness, a man cannot succeed in achieving spiritual ends. To have no desire for the fruit of one's labour is the basic thought, which has been emphasized and repeated in the *Gita*. The main ideas of the book briefly stated are:—(1) to do one's work without any attachment, offering the work and its fruit to Sri Krishna; (2) to acquire knowledge of the Self with alacrity and reverence; (3) to practise the Yoga of meditation to a success; and that (4) to realize the nature of the Ultimate Reality. Sri Krishna has divided the seekers after realization into four classes:—those (1) who by inner meditation become aware of the Eternal Self in their own heart with

the help of pure reason; (2) who proceed along the path of Sankhya Yoga, or the path of knowledge; (3) who take the way of Karma Yoga, or, action; and (4) who, ignorant of any of these ways, adopt the method of worship, as advised by others

Gandhiji, whose avowed goal was Self-realization, made sincere efforts, with knowledge, faith, and devotion, to follow the teachings of the *Gita*. He tried to put the principles into practice and to apply them to actual affairs of life. For near about forty years he endeavoured to cast his life into the mould of the *Gita*. But, he admits, along with a few other aspirants, he almost always met with failure, and yet he saw the brightness of success shine through the failures.

Through these experiences he came to the conclusion that in following the teachings of the *Gita*, particular attention has to be paid to the chief doctrine of the book—Renunciation. Sri Krishna himself has assigned it a place of pride among other qualifications. He says:

Sri Aurobindo Ghosh's exposition of the verse is remarkable and pertinent to the matter under discussion. He writes in his *Essays on the Gita*, 'Abhyasa, practice of a method, repetition of an effort and experience, is a great and powerful thing; but better than this is knowledge, the successful and luminous turning of the thought to the truth behind things. This thought-knowledge too is excelled by a silent complete concentration on the Truth so that the consciousness shall eventually live in it and be always one with it. But more powerful still is the giving up of the fruit of one's works, because that immediately destroys all cause of disturbance and brings and preserves automatically an inner calm and peace; and calm and peace are the foundation on which all else become perfect and secure in possession by the tranquil spirit.'

A man must be imbued with this spirit of Renunciation. This is the star to which he must hitch his wagon. But he cannot attain the Ground of renunciation till he has freed himself from his likes, and dislikes—yearning for the good result of his work and detesting the bad. He has to acquire faith and devotion to surrender these to his God. But the spirit of neither renunciation nor surrender is attainable by him until and unless his life and conduct are regulated by Truth and Non Violence. Gandhiji says with great emphasis, 'After forty years

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ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1828

In the Matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Kona-malai Swaminather of Kankesanturai.

Deceased.

Ledchumipillai widow of Swaminather of Kankesanturai

Petitioner.

Vs

1. Swaminather Selvaratnam of Kankesanturai; Minor
2 Swaminather Rajaratnam of do; 3. Vinayakamoorthy Rajaratnam of do presently of Valvettiturai.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. SriSkanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge Jaffna, on the 12th day of October 1954 in the presence of Mr. A. V. Sathasivam, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 3rd Respondent abovenamed be

and he is hereby appointed guardian-ad litem over the 2nd minor Respondent for the purpose of representing him and guarding his interest in these proceedings any person or persons interested in the minor shall on or before the 15th day of November 1954 show sufficient cause to the contrary to the satisfaction of this Court,

It is further ordered that the petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration of the Estate of the abovenamed deceased unless sufficient cause is shown to the contrary on or before the said date.

It is further ordered that the Petitioner shall produce the minor the 2nd Respondent, before this Court on the 15th day of November 1954 at 10-30 a.m.

This 15th day of October 1954

P. SriSkandaRajah
District Judge.

Drawn by,
Sgd A. V. Sathasivam
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 135. 29 & 5).

WANTED

Applications are invited from Ceylonese only for the post of Lady Principal, Jaffna Hindu Ladies' College from graduates with not less than five years' teaching experience. Closing date for applications 15th November, 1954.

GENERAL MANAGER,
Jaffna Hindu College &
Affiliated Schools
(M 150, 22, 29 & 5)

Union College Tellippalai

NEW ADMISSION FOR 1955

1. Students seeking admission to the College for 1955 should apply on forms obtainable at the College Office on or before 15th November 1954.

2. Selected applicants will be asked to sit for an admission examination on Saturday 27th November, 1954.

I. P. THURAIRATNAM
Principal.
(M 159, 29 & 5)

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SEI PATHY'

FROM 7-11-54 TO 13-11-54

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

Your professional or business deals will bring in good results. But you may have to work hard. Avoid arguments and do not entrust important works to others.

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

Someone whom you love may break away from you this week. Friends of the opposite sex will be the cause of this trouble. Do not give room for scandals and misunderstandings.

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

Some domestic upsets likely this week. Troubles in the office also likely. But you will have nothing to worry because you will come out of all these unscathed. Go ahead with your ventures.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Phsa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Friends of the opposite sex will prove to be very helpful this week. They will contribute much towards your happiness. Beware of accidents week end.

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

Domestic conditions will be very unsatisfactory during the beginning of this week. Sunday and Monday must be spent with care. Rest of the week will turn out to be favourable.

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

Socially this will be a week of golden opportunity. Your popularity will increase. Spend Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday morning with care. Rest of the week will turn favourable again.

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

Health must be given care this week. Some upsets likely. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday morning the worst out of the lot. Quarrels with friends also likely. Keep your temper under control.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Except for the last day this week will prove to be a successful one. New responsibilities will be added to your work. But you will not grudge to do the additional duty. You will get enough compensation.

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

There are indications of some quarrels with elderly relatives in the family this week. But this will not upset you very much. Financial conditions should improve. But take care to keep fit.

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

You will be inclined to be a little extravagant this week. You may purchase some luxury items. Health upsets likely week end.

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

Some bereavements in the family circle shown this week. Quarrels with relatives also shown. Financially a good week but you will not be able to save anything.

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

Agricultural pursuits will bring in good results this week. You will be forming some new friendships. If periods and sub-periods are also favourable you may acquire some property or start building a house in the near future.

A STUDY OF THE SVETASVATARA UPANISHAD

(By A Science Graduate)

(Continued from our issue of 29-10-54)

Third Adhyayam (Contd.)

3. That only Devan (God) has His eyes everywhere, face everywhere; arms everywhere, feet everywhere, He creates the heavens and the earth and provides (all creatures with arms, wings (and other limbs, bodies, &c).

4. He who is the place of origin and end of the Devas (the celestials), the Lord of the universe, who created Brahma at first,—may that Maha Rishi (Great Seer) Rudran endow us with good thought.

These verses re-emphasise God's all-pervading nature, His authorship of all the worlds of sentient and insentient beings and his universal overlordship and invoke His blessings to direct us in virtuous paths. The language in which His Omnipresence is set forth herein is re-echoed in the following Tamil verse, among others, in praise of Arumuga Swamy:

எங்கணும் பணி வதனங்கள், எங்கணும் விழிகள்,
எங்கணும் திருக்கேள்விகள், எங்கணும் கரங்கள்,
எங்கணும் திருக்கழுவிடி, எங்கணும் வடிவம்,
எங்கணும் செறிந்த அருள் செய்யும் அழகுபெற்ற இறைக்கே.

To our Lord the six-faced God, who bestows Grace (on His devotees) pervading all, there are jewelled faces everywhere, eyes everywhere ears everywhere, hands everywhere, everywhere His feet be-decked with anklets, everywhere His Form.

And in Tirumantiram we read:

எங்கும் திருமேனி, எங்கும் சிவமந்தி,
எங்கும் சிதம்பரம், எங்கும் திருட்டம்,
எங்கும் சிவமாய் இருந்தலாம் எங்கு எங்கும்
தங்கும் சிவன் அருட்டன் வினபாட்டே.

His holy Form is everywhere, His Divine Power everywhere, His Hall of Wisdom everywhere, His Sacred Dance everywhere,—as Sivan is all-pervasive, it is the sacred Sport of Siva's Grace that is present in (supports) all the Universe.

The reference to the creation of Brahma is found repeated in a later verse also of our Upanishad (VI. 18) where the additional statement that He revealed the Vedas to that Deity is also made. All the so-called gods (Devas) spring from the One Supreme God the Odunki (ஒடுங்கி, Dissolver) of the Siva Gnana Bodham and they return to Him at the end of their allotted time like all other souls, and the first of these is Brahma, the so-called creator.

5. What form is it, Oh! Rudra - Siva, which drives away fear (pain) and bestows virtue (goodness, bliss)—with that Blessed Form, Oh! Dispenser of happiness from the mountain (Girisa), bestow Thy (Graceful) look on us.

6. Which arrow is it, Oh! Dispenser of happiness from the Mountain, which Thou dost hold in Thy Hand (ready) to shoot,—make that propitious, Oh! Lord of the Mountain, do not injure men (Purushas) or (other creatures of) the world (with it).

These two Mantras are said to be quotations from the Yajur Veda, the Samhita portion of it. It will be noted that the words used here to denote God are Rudran, Sivan and Girisa and that the soul is called Parmsah. As we stated elsewhere, the word Rudran literally means the Swift. It is swift to come to the succour of His devotees. Some scholars derive it from the root 'Rud', meaning fear or sorrow, and say that Rudran means the Fearful, Terrible or Wrathful. Others say that the second syllable 'dran' as a shortened form of the word 'dravaya' which means driver or dispeller, and say that Rudran means the Dispeller of sorrow. Sivan means the Blessed or the Auspicious, while Girisa means the Lord of the Mountain, so called from His reputed abode Sri Kadasam. We have come across a good deal of controversy regarding the first two of these names. Hostile critics including both foreigners and some of our own people attack the name of Rudran from two opposite points of view. Both parties draw a marked line of distinction between the Dravidians, who they say are the original (or at least the earlier settled) inhabitants of India, and the Aryans who are said to be later arrivals that drove the earlier Dravidians to the

ORDER NISI DECLARING WILL PROVED

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1803

Parwathipillai widow of Elagunather Ponnun Canagasabai of Vannarponnai East, Jaffna.

Petitioner.

Vs

1. Canagasabai Ramanathan of Vannarponnai East, Jaffna; 2. Canagasabai Kandasamy alias Thiagarajah of do; 3. Dharmasigamoy wife of W. G. Doowlawa and her husband 4. W. G. Doowlawa both of Wellawatte; 5. Canagasabai Pathmanathan of Vannarponnai East, Jaffna.

Respondents

In the matter of the Estate of the late Doctor Elagunather Ponnun Canagasabai, deceased of Vannarponnai East, Jaffna.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. SriSkandaRajah, Esqr., District Judge Jaffna on the 19th day of August 1954, in the presence of Mr. V. NavaratnaRajah Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the Petition and Affidavit of the above-mentioned petitioner dated the 19th day of August 1954 having been read.

It is ordered that the will of Doctor Elagunather Ponnun Canagasabai, deceased dated the 4th February 1951 and numbered 1327 be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the respondents or others interested shall, on or before the 24th day of September 1954 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the said Parwathipillai widow of Elagunather Ponnun Canagasabai, petitioner is the executrix named in the said Will and that she is entitled to have Probate of the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 24th day of September 1954 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Sgd P. SriSkandaRajah District Judge

Drawn by Sgd. V. NavaratnaRajah Proctor for Petitioner.

24.9.54

Time to shew cause is ex

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1819

Rosalim widow of Santia Marulim of Hospital Road Jaffna

Petitioner

Vs.

1 Marulim Joseph
2 Rosemalor daughter of Marulim
3 Marulim Pakkianather
4 Pushpam daughter of Marulim
5 Marulim Victor Jeganath nall of Hospital Road Jaffna, the 3d, 4th & 5th respondents are minors appearing by their guardian ad litem, the 1st respondent

Respondents

In the matter of the estate of the late Santia Marulim of Hospital Road Jaffna

Deceased

This matter coming on for disposal before P. SriSkandaRajah Esq. District Judge Jaffna on the 30th day of September 1954 in the presence of Mr. T. Arumanayagam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the above-named petitioner dated 6th September 1954 having been read. It is declared that the 1st respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 3rd, 4th and 5th respondents and that the said petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate as his widow and the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 5th day of November 1954 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the petitioner do produce the minors in court on the said date.

This 30th day of Sept. 1954

Sgd. P. SriSkandaRajah District Judge

O. 131.22 & 5)

tended for 10-11-54

Sgd. P. SriSkandaRajah District Judge

(O. 127.29 & 5)

Mahatma Gandhi-Who Lived The Gita

(Continued from page 3)

of sincere endeavours to bring the teachings of the Gita into life's activities I have to put it humbly that without embracing Truth and Non-Violence it is not possible for men to give up the fruits of Karma'. With desire burning in the heart, a man is tempted to tell a lie or to do an act of violence. But temptations cease to allure him when he is wedded to Truth and Non-Violence. Then, desire finds no room in his heart.

It is with this conviction that Gandhiji made these two cardinal virtues two props of his life. In them he saw the eureka, which could calm the agitations within and still the troubled waters without. It is with these weapons that he fought the many battles of his life and achieved glory and success. He organized a 'bloodless revolution' against the British Government in our country and ultimately won the war of Indian Independence. The arms and ammunition he used were Truth and Non-Violence. There is no parallel instance in the history of the world.

But it has to be observed at the same time that renunciation, or the spirit of sacrifice, is born of knowledge, not the dry knowledge of dialectic pundits, but the knowledge that comes through contemplation on the flux of things—the ephemeral and the eternal. It is not the product of the head only but is tempered with the emotions of the heart. It is charged with Bhakti. Gandhiji, therefore repeats the saying, 'Have Bhakti and you will have knowledge'. So the spirit of sacrifice grows with Bhakti and knowledge and leads to Action with no thought of any return. 'Renunciation' is used in the Gita in the sense of having no care for the consequence of one's action, yet not careless of it either. Renunciation does not imply cessation of activities or neglect of one's duties. When Sri Krishna admonishes that you have no right to the fruit but only to the deed, He also sounds the warning that giving up of the fruit must not lead to the inaction. Gandhiji in a similar vein affirms that one who works and yet renounces the fruit rises, but he who gives up work falls. The Sanskrit word for 'renouncer' is tyagi. Sri Ramakrishna used to say that the repetition of the word, when the two syllables are joined in the reverse order, sounds like Gita and means the call of the Gita for the man of the world to be a tyagi. As a definition of tyagi the Gita simply says, 'And verily he who gives up the fruit of action is said to be a renouncer'.

(To be continued)

—Prabuddha Bharata

IN A NUTSHELL

Defeat for IKE?

The Democrats have wrested control of the House of Representatives from the Republicans by winning 233 seats to 202

N. U. J. Follow up Motion Defeated

Mr. Peiter Keuneman's motion for a follow up of the N. U. Jayawardene inquiry was defeated by 57 votes to 16.

Jaffna College Admission for 1955

The examinations for admission into Jaffna College for the year 1955 will be held as follows:—

For Pre-Senior, Forms 1 & 2 on the 27th of November.

For University Prelim, 1st year on the 28th and 29th of December.

Applications for all close on the 15th of November. For Application forms and all other details please write to the Senior Vice Principal.

For the Primary Department:

The Admission examination for Std. 5 and below of the Primary Department will also take place on Saturday the 27th November. For other details and application forms please write to the Supervisor of the Lower School.

PRINCIPAL

(M 155 5)

OBITUARY

We regret to record the death which occurred on Wednesday last of Mrs. Sellachchipillai widow of Mr. Ponnambalam Muthiah of Kanderamadam.

Mrs. Sellachchipillai leaves behind her only daughter Mrs. Nagarathnam wife of Mr. S. P. Kandiah, Manager of the Saiva Prakasa Press and Messrs. K. Mahendram, K. Pathmanathan and K. Kamalanathan grand children and Masters C. Pathmasagararam, M. Vasantharam, P. Vasanthan, Misses C. Canagaranjitham and C. Pathmanaranjitham great grand children.

The funeral took place on Wednesday at the residence of Mr. S. P. Kandiah and the remains were cremated at Villupuri in the presence of a large gathering of relations and friends.

Mrs. Sellachchipillai was a sister of the late Mr. V. M. Velayuthapillai.

Municipal Contests In Jaffna

The following nomination papers were received by the election officer:—

1. Ward I. Mr. Alfred Swamipillai, sitting member (umbrella); Mr. S. F. X. Annasampillai (bicycle) and Mr. I. S. Rasanayagam (elephant).

2. Mr. M. S. Francis Xavier (key) and Mr. Abraham Joseph (bicycle).

3. Mr. E. K. Nevins Selvadurai (star); and Mr. M. Jacob (bicycle). The nomination papers of Mr. D. James were rejected.

4. Mr. Alfred T. Durayappah (Deputy Mayor) sitting member (key) and Mr. G. J. Sebastiampillai (bicycle).

5. Mr. P. Casipillai, sitting member (bicycle) and Mr. P. Nadarajah (elephant).

6. Mr. S. C. Mahadeva (bicycle); Mr. I. S. Sanmuganathan (key); Mr. V. Ayadurai (star) and Mr. S. Nadarajah (elephant).

7. Mr. K. Thnraisingham, sitting member (elephant); and Mr. A. Nadarajah (bicycle).

8. Mr. A. Thuraijasingam sitting member (star) and Mr. V. Kanagasabapthy (bicycle).

9. Mr. S. S. Navaratnam, sitting member (key) and Mr. K. Ayathurai (star).

10. Mr. T. S. Durairajah sitting member (umbrella) and Mr. M. Karthigesu (key).

11. Mr. Haji V. M. M. Abusali, sitting member (elephant) and Mr. S. Habib Mohamed (bicycle).

12. Kathi M. M. Sultan (sitting member).

13. Mr. S. Rajaratnam (key), Mr. V. Devendran (bicycle) and Mr. M. Balasingham (elephant).

14. Mr. R. C. Manmatharayan sitting member (bicycle), and Mr. C. Muttuthamby (elephant).

15. Mr. E. T. Hitchcock (bicycle), Mr. J. S. Nicholas (umbrella), Mr. J. R. Ariyaratnam (key), and Mr. A. Visuvanathan (star).

The election officer declared Kathi M. M. Sultan elected as member for ward 12 and congratulated him.

Change of Name

I, Ganapiragasam Thiruchelvar of Pathaveny, Atchvely do hereby inform the Ceylon Government and the General Public that my daughter Mary Winnifred (who is a minor) shall henceforth be known as Winnifred Thiruchelvar and sign all documents as W. Thiruchelvar.

(G. Thiruchelvar)

Pathaveny Atchvely, 29-10-54. (M. 160. 5)

Jaffna M. P's Statement In Parliament

(Continued from page 2)

other country, their inalienable right to be a part of the permanent population of this country. The persistent efforts to characterise Tamils in the up-country areas as Indian nationals and on that ground to repatriate them is only aimed at reducing the numerical strength of the Tamil-speaking people in the country.

'You will permit me to state that every such attempt will meet with the unqualified resentment and opposition of every Tamil in this country. If the problem is economic or is one of over population the only fair and enlightened way to meet it is by developing our natural resources and increasing our productive capacity; pogroms or repatriation have been no effective or finite solution of economic problems.

'One would venture to ask the question whether it is economic at all. If it were and it is proved that this population is surplus to the plantation industries in this country then I wish to state what I have stated recently elsewhere that they should be given an opportunity to move into the unopened and undeveloped areas of the East and the North.

'A feeling of frustration and insecurity amongst a large section of Tamil public servants is now widely prevalent. It is being felt that merit is disregarded and other considerations hold sway leading to a feeling of sullen resentment. Even in the matter of admissions to the University it is felt that a quota system is being maintained upon a linguistic and communal basis. This state of affairs cannot prevail in an allegedly autonomous institution except as a result of the pressure of those in power.

'In conclusion may I state that after five years of co-operation I yet see unmistakable signs of a desire for the establishment of racial hegemony under the guise of majority rule and that already there are distinct signs of one section wanting to arrogate to itself the role of ruler relegating the numerically smaller communities to the position of the ruled.

'No amount of patronising talk from any quarter will lull us into a feeling of security nor should those in authority be misled into thinking that exhibitions of politeness by small sections prove the absence of dissatisfied faction.

Dissatisfaction is growing and let those who must, take heed betimes. Let it not be thought that a great and

proud race will agree to play second fiddle in this country.

'I now find myself a more determined advocate of Tamil nationalism but I shall always urge upon my people to live in perfect amity, concord and co-operation with all the other sections of the population such co-operation and amity being based upon absolute equality and strength and not resulting from a sense of weakness or inferiority.'

Jaffna Farewell To Shri Desai

Dr. S. Subramaniam J. P. presided at a public meeting in Jaffna when high tributes were paid to Shri C. C. Desai Indian Commissioner in Sri Lanka.

Mr. T. C. Rajaratnam made a strong appeal to Shri Desai to help ease the trade situation regarding Jaffna tobacco.

Gift To Jaffna Library

Mr. S. A. Sabapathy, Mayor of Jaffna, received on behalf of Jaffna Library Association a donation of Rs. 10,000/- from the Indian Government presented by Shri C. C. Desai at a public function in Jaffna.

Mr. T. Murugesapillai Secretary of the Association proposed a vote of thanks.

DONATION

Donation of Rs. 10/- to the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha in memory of the late Mr. Murugesu Namasivayam of Koddady Jaffna whose death occurred on August 15, 1954, sent by his son Mr. N. Mahesan General Merchant & Commission Agent, Jaffna is thankfully accepted.

The late Mr. Namasivayam was a member of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha.

Manager.

JAFFNA COLLEGE

Classes preparing for the 1956 G. C. E. Advanced Level examination will be formed at Jaffna College on January 19th, 1955. Admission is open only to those whose results on the G. C. E. Ordinary examination are known. Minimum entrance requirements: a pass in the examination and a credit pass in English. Applications on forms available from the President must be received by January 12th.

S. K. Bunker President

(M. 164 5).

CHANGE OF NAME

I, the undersigned, daughter of K. Saravanamuthu and wife of T. Kumaraswamy, of Mallakam known as "Poopathy" "Janaki" and "Poopathyammal" do hereby notify for the information of the public that my name will henceforward be JANAKI, that I will be known and called by that name and the above said names refer to the one and the same person i. e. to me.

K. JANAKI

(M 167 5 & 12)

Building Supervisor

Wanted an experienced Building Supervisor to supervise the construction of buildings. Apply with testimonials to the undersigned, stating salary expected.

T. K. RAJASEKERAN Hon'y. Secretary, Tellippalai Co-operative Hospital Ltd.

Tellippalai, 2-11-54 (M. 166. 5 & 12)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1831

In the matter of the estate of the late Valliammai widow of Kathiresu Namasivayam of Vaddukodai East, Jaffna Deceased Ponniah Sivasubramaniam of Vaddukodai East Petitioner

Vs

1. Sangarappillai Nadarajapillai of do
2. Sivapakkiam widow of Subramaniam Ponniah of do Respondents

This matter of the petition of the above-named petitioner coming on for disposal before P. Sri Shanda Rajah, Esqr. District Judge, Jaffna on the 15th day of October 1954, and the affidavit and petition of the said petitioner having been read; it is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration of the estate of the deceased issued to him unless the said respondents or any others shall appear before this court on the 19th day of November 1954 and show cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

This 15th day of October 1954 Sgd. P. Sri Shanda Rajah District Judge

(O 144 5 & 12)

Devi Kalottara Jnanachara

(Continued from page 1)

the mind with further thoughts or Sankalpas of this or that Yoga.

Know that they are the true heroes and Nirvishaya-Jnanis who with the aid of Shoonya-bhavana alone, renounce as false and fleeting, all the worlds from Patala-loka (nether regions) upto Brahma-loka or the highest heaven.

Ever thirsting after fresh Vishayas or sense-objects, the mind is more restless than a monkey. As and when the mind goes outward, restrain and steady it, fixed firmly on the Sarva shoonya-pada, the Universal Void. He who thus masters the mind will naturally attain liberation, not the one who thinks that the fire of Kama can be ever extinguished by the fulfilment of all worldly desires. All Karma is dissolved for one who persistently steadies his mind in this Void. By this practice the senses are naturally weakened and the mind merges itself in the Supreme. When the mind is completely dissolved, liberation follows automatically.

(To be continued)

ORDER ABSOLUTE IN THE FIRST INSTANCE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 1816/Testy

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Kandiah Amarasingham Ratnasingham of Kondavil, Jaffna

Deceased

Parimalaratnam widow of Kandiah Amarasingham Ratnasingham of Kondavil, Jaffna

Petitioner

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esqr, District Judge of Jaffna on the 27th day of September 1954 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratna Rajah, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Affidavit of the petitioner dated 3rd September 1954 and the affidavit of the Notary dated 14th September 1954 having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament No. 1993 made by the deceased above-named and attested by M. M. Sultan of Jaffna Notary Public on the 22nd day of December 1952, the Original of which has been produced and now deposited in Court be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the petitioner above-named is the Executrix named therein and she is hereby declared entitled to have Probate thereof issued to her accordingly.

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge

This 27th day of Sept. 1954

Drawn by Sgd. V. Navaratna Rajah Proctor for Petitioner (O 139 5 & 12)

The Jaffna Municipal Elections

(Continued from page 1)

line my purse or how long could I get my drinks free?" It is a pity we are forced to hanker after such a democracy.

It must however not be forgotten that the most important person in an election is admittedly the voter himself, armed by law, with a most powerful weapon.

"A weapon that comes down as silt As snow-flakes fall upon the sod But executes a free man's will As lightning does the will of God,"

It is in his power to determine whether the Municipal Council should consist of the best persons available or whether it will be as bad or even worse than the worst of its predecessors.

The forthcoming elections therefore afford a fine opportunity for the voter to exercise the power that is his. By virtue of the secret balloting he can give expression to his point of view in a sensible way. The task of selecting the best candidate is not made any the easier by the flood of warring election slogans that are likely to assail his eyes and ears in the days to come and the poor type of candidates in the field; but the task is not insuperable if the voters' sole intention is the candidates' suitability and desire to serve the interests of the Town.

Without going into the merits and demerits of the ideologies professed by the candidates and their slogans, let the male voters support the candidates of those who would, inter alia, fearlessly fight for the removal of the Tree Tax system—Public Enemy No. 1.

Let every woman vote for him who would, inter alia, undertake during his period of office as City Father, to devise means and methods to mend, if not end, the Dowry System—Public Enemy No. 2.

Any candidate who pledges to do both these, and could be trusted to stand by his undertaking, would, I feel, be capable of doing nothing but good to the Town.

Critical times are ahead of us. Our language, our

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1829

In the matter of the intestate estate of Velupillai Arunachalam of Navatkuli Deceased

Amirthavally widow of Arunachalam of Alaththvely Estate, Navatkuli

Vs. Petitioner

- 1. Rasammah widow of Velupillai of Anaicoddai
- 2. Kamalam widow of Sellathurai of 5, 57th Lane, Wellawatte
- 3. Velupillai Veerasingam P. W. D. Overseer of Karandagola (Central Province).

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 13th day of October 1954 in the presence of Mr. S. Thirunavukkarasu on the part of the Petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the Petitioner dated 13th October 1954.

It is ordered that the Petitioner above-named be and she is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration over the estate of the above-named deceased issued to her as the lawful widow of the deceased and that Letters of Administration issued to her accordingly unless the Respondents above-named or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on or before the 15th day of November 1954 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 13th day of October 1954

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by S Thirunavukkarasu Proctor for Petitioner (O. 136. 29 & 5-11-54).

culture, our political self-respect & our future seem to be at stake. And at this time we can only look up to Heaven and pray,

"God give us men! a time like this demands Strong minds, great hearts, true faith and ready hands Men whom the lust of office does not kill, Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy Men who possess opinions and a will Men who have honour, men who will not lie, Men who can stand before a demagogue And damn his treacherous flatteries without winking Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above the fog In public duty and in private thinking."

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1804

In the matter of the estate of the late Thiigavathi ammah wife of Velupillai Rajadurai of Vaddukoddai West, Jaffna, who died at Kuala Kubu Babru in Ulu Selangor in Malaya Deceased

Velupillai Chinniah of Vaddukoddai West, Vs. Petitioner

- 1 Rajadurai Velupillai
- 2 Rajadurai Kandasamy
- 3 Rajadurai Thangamalar
- 4 Veeravagoo Velupillai
- 5 and wife Kawrimalar
- 6 Nagalingam Sivarajah
- 7 and wife Nagamalar, all of do presently of Seremban in Malaya

Respondents

This matter of the petition of the above-named petitioner coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esqr, District Judge, Jaffna on the 20th day of August 1954 in the presence of Mr. V. Nagalingam, proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the said petitioner having been read; it is ordered that the said petitioner be declared entitled to letters of administration of the estate of the above named deceased unless the said respondents or any others shall appear before this court on or before the 29th day of November 1954 and show cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

This 20th day of August 1954

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge (O 137. 5 & 12)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1805

In the matter of the estate of the late Velupillai Rajadurai of Vaddukoddai West, Jaffna, who died at Kuala Kubu Babru in Ulu Selangor in Malaya Deceased

Velupillai Chinniah of Vaddukoddai West Vs. Petitioner

- 1 Rajadurai Velupillai
- 2 Rajadurai Kandasamy
- 3 Rajadurai Thangamalar
- 4 Veeravagoo Velupillai
- 5 and wife Kawrimalar
- 6 Nagalingam Sivarajah
- 7 and wife Nagamalar, all of do presently of Seremban in Malaya

Respondents

This matter of the petition of the above-named petitioner coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esqr District Judge, Jaffna on the 20th day of August 1954 in the presence of Mr. V. Nagalingam, Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the said petitioner having been read; it is ordered that the said petitioner be declared entitled to letters of administration of the said deceased unless the said respondents or any others shall appear before this court on or before the 29th day of November 1954 and show cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 20th day of August 1954

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge (O 138, 5 & 12)

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918) BANKERS.

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

SHARES: 8000 shares of Rs. 100/- each. 75 monthly instalments of Re. 1/- per share will earn Rs. 100/- for each at the end of the period. Shares issued all times.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 1% per annum on the average monthly balance when it does not fall below Rs. 500/-.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for periods of 3, 6, 9 and 12 months and interest allowed at 1, 2, 4 and 6 % respectively.

DRAFTS issued on the National and Imperial Banks to Colombo and the Principal cities of India. Remittances to and from F. M. S. by special arrangements.

INDIAN MONEY bought and sold LOANS on the security of Jewels a speciality. Part payments accepted.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO: S. KANAGASABAI, Shroff.

வாங்குகிற வறுது பெய்க மலிவானது சர்க்க மண்ணை கோள்முறை யாக செய்க குறைவிலா துயிரகன் வாழ்க நன்மறை யறங்க கோள்க நற்றவம் வேள்வி மல்க மேன்மைகொள் ளைவ நீதி வினங்குக வலக பெய்களாம்.

Printed and Published by S. P. KANDIAH, P. L. S. A. (Lond.) residing at 245, Navalur Road, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai, Jaffna at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, Vannarponnai, Jaffna, on Friday, November 5, 1954.