

INTEGRATION OF FOREIGN POCKETS INTO INDIAN UNION

CONGRESS METHOD OF APPROACH

(Resolution passed at a meeting of the All India Congress Working Committee)

"THE Working Committee have given careful and anxious consideration to the situation in Goa and other Portuguese Possessions in India. The Committee have noted the courageous and sustained efforts of Goans to secure, through peaceful methods, the liberation of these territories and their integration with the Union of India and convey to them their goodwill and full sympathy. The Committee regret that these peaceful attempts have been met by brutal methods by the Portuguese Administration of Goa, resulting in two deaths and heavy injuries caused to many by beatings.

"The people of Goa have in the long past, on more than one occasion, asserted their right to freedom and were suppressed by the Portuguese authorities. Subsequently, in 1946, another attempt was made to assert this right to Goa's freedom. The Working Committee referred to this in a resolution passed in Wardha in August 1946.

"In the course of this resolution the Working Committee said: 'Recent events in Goa have compelled attention and brought to light the extremely backward state of these Possessions. Economically, the people of these Possessions have been reduced to poverty and degradation, politically they have practically no rights and even the most elementary civil liberties are denied. The Fascist authoritarian administration of Portugal functions in a peculiarly oppressive way in this very small colony, which was once rich and prosperous and a centre of commercial activity and now is deserted, with its people migrating elsewhere in search of a living.'

"The resolution went on to say, 'Goa has always been and must inevitably continue to be part of India. It must share in the freedom of the Indian people. What its future position and status will be in a Free India, can only be determined in consultation

with the people of Goa and not by any external authority'

"Two years later, in 1948, the Jaipur Session of the Congress passed a resolution on Foreign Possessions in India, and enunciated clearly the Congress policy in regard to them. This resolution was as follows: 'The chequered course of India's history during the last two hundred years or more has left certain foreign possessions in various parts of the country. These foreign possessions continued for this long period because India herself was under alien domination. With the establishment of independence in India, the continued existence of any foreign possession in India becomes anomalous and opposed to the conception of India's unity and freedom. Therefore, it has become necessary for these possessions to be politically incorporated in India and no other solution can be stable or lasting or in conformity with the will of the people. The Congress trusts that this change will be brought about soon by peaceful methods and the friendly co-operation of the Governments concerned. The Congress realises that during this long period administrative, cultural, educational and judicial systems have grown up in these Foreign Possessions, which are different from those prevailing in the rest of India. Any change over, therefore, must take these factors into consideration and allow for a gradual adjustment, which will not interfere with the life of the people of the area concerned. The Congress would welcome the present cultural heritage of the possessions to be continued in so far as the people of those possessions desire, and for a measure of autonomy to be granted wherever possible, so as to enable the people of those possessions to maintain their culture and institutions within the larger framework of Free India."

"Other resolutions have been passed from time to time by the Congress or its committees in regard

to the foreign establishments in India and more particularly, Goa. The Calcutta session of the A. I. C. C. in March, 1952, stated that it regrets the delay in the peaceful transfer of Foreign Settlements in India to the Indian Union. Such a transfer is essential from the point of view of the removal of any

(Continued on page 6)

Tamil Studies

Professor Jean Filliozat, Director of the Institut Indologique in Paris and Pondicherry met persons interested in Tamil studies at an informal gathering at the Galle Face Hotel, Colombo. He traced the history of French interest in Tamil studies for the last two hundred years and declared that Bournoff had given a place to Tamil in French Indology because of its basic importance in South Asian culture. He said that M. Ariel of the last century had collected over six hundred rare manuscripts and early printed books which were now in Paris. He also outlined the studies made by Julien Vinson and Jules Bullock.

He said that Paris offered certain facilities for the study of Tamil cultural influences in South East Asia. He felt that even the Sanskrit influences in South East Asia had gone from the Tamil country. He was himself interested in the devotional literature of the Tamils, and in the books on Tamil law translated into French in the nineteenth century. Tamil literature, he said, should be translated into French, because it represented a great source of inspiration in ethics and devotion.

THE LATE PANDIT V. T. SAMBANDHAN

AN APPRECIATION

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

A writer of some distinction once remarked that an Editor must, as occasion arose, be a lawyer, a clergyman, a policeman, a man of sentiment, a practical philosopher, an artist, a scientist, a statistician and an able critic of every conceivable subject. It was no doubt a tall order but there is a great deal of truth in what he said, for journalism is not only an exacting task-master but also a fascinating mistress, compelling one's undivided attention, constant loyalty and undiminished devotion, tireless industry and ceaseless vigilance. And who would deny that the late Pandit Sambandhan hadn't these qualities—the essential requisites of a successful journalist—in abundance?

The late Sambandhan born 70 years ago died suddenly at 7 a. m. on 20th July at his residence at Vannarponnai West. He happens to be the third victim that coronary thrombosis has claimed from the Saiva Paripalana Sabai in recent times—the first and second being the late S. T. M. P. Sithambaranatha Chettiar and S. Patanjali respectively.

The human body is so vulnerable that Death can claim it at any time. Alas! nothing can prevent it—neither learning nor wit nor wisdom nor magic might.

He had enough faith in God to realise the fact that no man would die one moment before his pre-destined time. And when Death did come, it is said, that he faced Him fortified with holy ashes and reached his end peacefully and painlessly, cheating Death of the usual

agonies and attendant sufferings.

In the meantime he had caused his heart and nerve and sinew to serve their turn long after they were gone, filling the unforgiving minute with sixty seconds' worth of distance run. Today therefore men and women, teachers and students, friends and foes, Hindus and Christians join in paying their tributes to his memory.

He was a good Tamil and a devout Hindu. These are not the only reasons why Jaffna mourns his loss. He is remembered with respect and affection bordering on almost veneration as he had dedicated his life to the cause of the Tamil language, the Tamil culture and the Tamil religion. Born an orthodox Hindu, he grew to be a cultured Hindu. His writings and commentaries reflect a catholicity of outlook and an inviolability of faith which he had cultivated and developed.

Unlike the average man who frets and fumes, hounded by memories of yesterday, agonies of today and horrors of tomorrow, Sambandhan took light-heartedly to life and work interlarding them with wit and humour. He was one of those rare beings who was able to hold the mirror to life, and interpret with his gifted pen, its reflections in "உலகம் புவியும்" and other short skits in a humorous, light-hearted vein. He believed that, while the spoken word got in by one ear and went out by the other, the captured, written word lasted for centuries, and produced results.

A brilliant teacher without compeer in his days,
(Continued on page 4)



சிறுசெய்தல்.

கமச்சிவாயவே ஞானமும்... கமச்சிவாயவே நானறிவிச்சையும்... கமச்சிவாயவே நானறிந்தேறத் தமே... கமச்சிவாயவே கன்னெறி... உமே

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY JULY 29, 1955

Treasure These Thoughts

While the Jnani has to go in search of God by his own unaided efforts, God, conquered by the Bhakta's love for Him, would appear before the devotee of His own accord.

THE GENEVA METHOD

THE only significance that can be attached to the 'Summit' Conference at Geneva is that it has helped to bring the contending groups that clamour for leadership of the world nearer in the diplomatic sphere. The Big Four meeting however revealed the significant fact that the principal nations that matter in the search for a formula to ease the present international tension are the U. S. A. and the U.S.S.R. It is an irony of political development that the two European countries that had directed world affairs for several countries have been assigned a secondary role.

The spirit of conciliation that was evident through out the progress of the Geneva talks was ascribed to the unseen power of the political influence of Premier Nehru in international affairs though the Indian Premier declared that it was the spectre of 'H. Bomb horror' and not the spirit of Nehru that hovered about the 'Summit.' The Conference may have temporarily removed distrust among the Powers that met at Geneva. But these nations are certainly conscious of the fact that a unified Germany and an acceptable scheme of European Security are events that cannot happen simultaneously or even in an arranged chronological sequence that can inspire confidence among the contracting parties. We agree with Sir Anthony Eden in his statement that some invaluable personal contacts had been

In Parliament

53 to 19 Votes For Budget

Conflicting Views On Communalism and Nationalism

The 'White Bible' Budget was vigorously defended by Dr. C. M. Kaleel as in his view it stood for purity and sincerity of purpose of the Government. The Election Budget, according to Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, was further ridiculed as insipid. The Leader of the Opposition was also tempted to lisp in numbers in which pastime he took special care to dismiss the Galle Garland of Verses as bad poetry.

Three of the Northern M Ps came into wordy conflict with one another Mr. C. Vanniasingam quoted facts and figures to show that the Swabasha story of the Government was unconvincing. No provision for a Tamil University was made in the Six Year Plan though Swabasha in the University was said to be the policy of the Government.

Mr. V. Kumaraswamy, however, championed the cause of the U. N. P. as much as he decried communalism.

made possible at Geneva.

The world situation remains as confused as ever before. Singapore and Goa have shot into the political front with dark clouds spreading out all over the globe. As long as two European Powers are unable to understand the significance of the self-rule movement in Singapore and the natural aspiration of the Goans to have their home-land integrated into the Indian Union, any volume of conciliatory understandings cannot drive away the fear of global wars and consequent destruction of mankind. The war-mongering Powers must not fail to realise the significance of the new spirit that was created at Bandung. A contented and free Asia is a sine qua non for a lasting solution of the East West problem to be arrived at. The 'Summit' statesmen who have high hopes of pursuing the 'Geneva understanding' to a fruitful conclusion in October must necessarily take into their reckoning the outstanding problems of Goa and Formosa, if they mean business in sincere earnestness.

STRIKE MENTALITY A MENACE TO MANKIND

(The following article written by Sir Beverly Baxter in 'Every Body's' affords useful reading at a time when the Sri Lanka Government is contemplating to bring forward the 'Civil Disturbances compensation Bill' with a view to punishing violent strikers.)

A contemporary British philosopher at the time Hitler marched into Prague sent an open letter to that gentleman.

"My dear Fuehrer", he wrote, "you have sealed your doom because you have roused the strongest emotion in the British breast—boredom. Frankly we are bored with you and your ravings and your megalomania. Therefore we shall destroy you."

The letter was studied carefully by Goebbels and his experts but they could not understand it. Apparently there is no exact equivalent to the word boredom in the German language, which may explain the rise of Hitler."

I have recalled that incident because the Trade Union movement in Britain, or at any rate sections of it, is making the same mistake. We are bored to death with strikes which are quaintly called juridical or some such tommy rot, to give them an atmosphere of responsibility.

The ironical aspect of it is that the Trade Union movement has long since won its struggle for recognition, and has grown in dignity and power. Under the leadership of men like Arthur Deakin, Will Lawtber and Walter Citrine now Lord Citrine the Trade Unions become in effect the Fifth Estate of the Realm.

Sir Winston Churchill recognised this when again and again he included among his guests at important luncheons in No. 10 Downing Street three or four Trade Union leaders.

Naturally the Yahoos shouted that Churchill was seducing them. As for Arthur Deakin he was accused of grovelling for a knighthood. If the clamorous mob had made inquiries they would have discovered that Deakin refused the honour of knighthood.

The firebrand could not forgive their leaders for fraternising with this man Churchill who did so much to break the General Strike in 1926. But the General Strike had to

be broken. The time had not come, and never will come in this country, when the community will accept the rule of any section unless it is voted into power by the electorate.

The General Strike set back the Trade Union movement by ten years. I do not deny that many sections of workers, especially the miners, had a strong case. But when they declared that they would gain their ends by paralysing the life of the nation then the community rose up—as it always will in such circumstances—and invoked its will.

I am not without a measure of first hand knowledge in writing of organised labour. In the last war I was given a post in the Ministry of Aircraft Production which called for me visiting the aircraft factories and exhorting the workers to give of their uttermost. It was a thrilling and moving experience and I

Continued on page 5.

Reviewed News

Dissidents Defeated - At Pondicherry

The Indian National Congress has obtained 20 out of 39 seats in the seats in the Pondicherry State Assembly Elections. The Pondicherry National Congress, an organisation of I. N. Congress dissidents, was completely routed at the polls. The party position, namely, Congress 20, Peoples Front 16, Independents 3, indicates hopes of the formation of a Congress administration in Pondicherry.

Portuguese Foreign Ministry—Another Jaundiced View

Commenting on India's decision to close the Portuguese Legation in Delhi, the Portuguese Foreign Ministry is reported to have said "Once again we emphase that it is Portugal which wants and practises peaceful co-existence and it is only from the Indian Union that offences and disturbances come".—A view characteristic of Portugal's code of conduct in international affairs.

Acknowledgment

The late Pandit V. T. Sambandhan's family hereby thank all those who attended his funeral ceremony and those who sent messages of their sympathy.

Sivapathasundarampillai Day

Sivapathasundarampillai Day was celebrated under the auspices of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai in the Naval Memorial Hall.

The proceedings started with a special prayer and an observance of two minutes silence in memory of the late Pundit V. T. Sambandhan. Mr. A. Arulambalam, J. P. remarked that Mr. Sivapathasundarampillai was a great scholar, teacher, and Saiva religious leader. He lived for an ideal, the service of Lord Shiva and the propagation of his faith. He advised the students to read his life and live according to his teachings. Mr. Sivapathasundarampillai's life was characterised by plain living and high thinking.

The next speaker was Mr. N. Senathirajah, Thesaulian of Chulipuram who was a student and disciple of Mr. Sivapathasundarampillai. He said

that Mr. Sivapathasundarampillai practised what he preached. That was the secret of his success as a religious leader. His books on Saivism give a clear exposition of the Saiva faith which accept the authority of Vedas and Agamas which he considered as divine revelations. Mr. Sivapathasundarampillai worked heart and soul for the abolition of animal sacrifice in Hindu temples in which he achieved a great success.

Muhandiram E. P. Rasiiah, Treasurer Saiva Paripalana Sabhai, proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturers. During the course of his remarks he gave the instance of his meeting Shri Sivapathasundarampillai several years ago at Pt. Pedro when he read to him a passage from the Bagavat Gita and advised him to attend to his duties without caring for the fruits.

A STUDY OF THE SVETASVATARA UPANISHAD

(By A Science Graduate)

(Continued from our issue of 15-7-55)

Appendix: Notes and Glosses (Contd.)

We should perhaps remind our readers here that the term *Upanishad* implies all this and that it is a most appropriate name indeed that our ancients chose to give to the Vedantas, the conclusions of the Vedas. As we explained elsewhere the word *Upanishad* literally means that which *destroys* and *draws near*. This predication is of course incomplete by itself and forms a sort of an elliptic statement in which some missing links have to be supplied, as all the three parts of the word stand in need of objective nouns to complete their sense. What is it that is destroyed? What is it that is drawn? And what is it near which the same is drawn? The answers to these questions are obvious. It is bondage that is destroyed. What is drawn is the soul. And that near which it is drawn is God. Bondage is what we call *Pasam* or *Malam*, impurity. It is this *Pasam* or *Malam* or impurity which the *Upanishad* destroys. The soul is found bound up with *Pasam*, hence the name *Pasu* that we give to it. The *Upanishad* helps to destroy *Pasam*, frees the soul of its bondage and draws it near God, whom we call *Pati* or the Lord, He being the Lord of all. The word *Upanishad* is thus found to imply the existence of the three categories of God, soul and bondage, or *Pati*, *Pasu* and *Pasam* in Siddhantic parlance, and it prescribes the *modus operandi* by which the soul is freed from bondage and approaches nearer and nearer towards God. Such approach, it is needless to add, culminates in union with God, and this, it should be noted, is the goal of *Yoga Sadana* too. *Yogam* literally means *union*, and *Sadana* means *practice*, so that *Yoga Sadana* is practically the same as *Schambhavanai* or *Aham-Brahm-Bhavanai*, the putting into practice of the great Mahavakya prescription *Aham Brahm Asmi* of the *Upanishads*.

It is true that we generally speak of *Vedantam* and *Siddhantam* as if they were two separate systems, but in reality they are one only when properly understood. That is why Arulnandi Devar, for instance, defines the *Saiva System* as the science that sifts and promulgates the faultless import of the *Vedantas* (வேதாந்தத் தீயில் பொருள்பெற்று உரைக்கும் தூய்மை), and *Umapathiyar* calls it the truth borne on the head of the Vedas (வேதத் தலை தரு பொருள்) and *Saiva Siddhantam* the essence of the *Vedantam* (வேதாந்தத்தெளிவாய்மை உரை சித்தாந்தம்), while *Thayumanavar* speaks of the teachings of the (so called) two systems as the equal essence of *Vedic* and *Agamic* conclusions (வேதாந்த சித்தாந்த சமரசம்).

The reader will now understand why we have always held that the *Saiva Siddhantam* is the repository of the original parent fund from which various philosophers borrowed portions, which they elaborated on and formulated as separate systems of philosophy, and not *vice versa* as opined by some learned oriental scholars who say that it is an eclectic system developed in recent times by picking out the best traits in various other systems, Indian as well as non Indian and piecing them together into a compact whole. Vide concluding paragraphs of our "Elements", Chapter XV. The falsehood had been dinned into the ears of some of these scholars from their infancy and drilled into their minds from time to time that the *Saiva* religion, the most widely prevalent form of what is now generally called *Hinduism*, consisted of a tissue of superstitious beliefs, that it was a crude primitive form of idolatry, that it provided for the worship of a plurality of gods and demons, &c., &c. When later in their lives some of these Western savants began to study the literatures of the East, and chanced upon the *Saiva Siddhantam*, it was a real revelation to them, something which they had not expected to find, almost an acme of perfection when looked at from a common sense, logical and scientific point of view, which they did not find in any other single system of philosophy. Being the adherents of an alien faith with their own ideas of divine revelation, they could not subscribe to the orthodox *Saiva* belief that it was divinely revealed. The next best explanation was to consider it a man made compilation of the best points found in various other cults, and this solution they adopted. Professor Max Muller, one of the most liberal-minded and outstanding oriental scholars of the last century, be it said to his credit, was not prepared to subscribe to this view. It is true that he had studied the Vedas and Vedantas (*Upanishads*) and translated many of the latter, but it was all in the light of certain commentaries which alone were available to him. He did not have the opportunity of making a detailed study of the *Saiva Siddhantam* or of

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 31-7-55 TO 6-8-55

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

Your relatives will cause you some anxieties and expenditure this week. New ventures should be handled with care. Some change of place or a small trip possible.

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

Financially a good week. But you will have no mental peace. Physical conditions also will not be satisfactory. The first 3 days the worst out of the lot. Week end will bring in some unexpected gains.

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

A good week. Financial strains must ease. Do not get upset over trifles. What you imagine to be a thunderstorm will prove only to be a storm in a tea cup. You will gain prestige in the eyes of your superiors. Tuesday afternoon, Wednesday and Thursday must be spent with care.

CANCER *Funarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ajiya [Kataka Rasi]*

Mental worries and financial upsets possible this week. Health also will not be satisfactory. Avoid arguments with friends last two days of the week.

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

You will make a good profit in your undertakings this week. But you will not be able to save anything much. Do not go out of the way to help friends lest you yourself get into difficulties.

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

Much of your financial strains should ease from this week. You will be able to steer clear of difficulties. Fame and social success also promised.

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

You will gain much fame during this week. But financial conditions will be far from satisfactory. Domestic upsets also possible. Do not begin anything new. Stick to routine and you are bound to succeed.

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

Health will not be satisfactory. You will be shouldering heavier responsibilities. But do not worry over trifles. Fathers relatives will cause you some annoyance week end.

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

Troubles in the office will upset you a bit this week. Some misunderstanding with friends likely. You may have to undergo some losses. Do not begin anything new.

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

Domestic problems will continue to be there. Financially a good week. But you will be spending heavily. Ruin to enemies also shown.

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

Opposition will melt away this week. Financial gains promised. You will be able to recover something that you gave up for lost. Domestic harmony will be far away from you.

PISCES *Pooraddati 4, Uraddati, Revathi [Meena Rasi]*

Financial condition will be satisfactory. But some relatives likely to upset you a bit. They may try to affect your prestige. Week end will bring in some good news.

Basel Mission Fort Brand Double Grooved Roofing Tiles

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FIRST IN THE FIELD, FIRST EVER SINCE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST IN THE LONG RUN.

WILLIAM MATHER & SONS, Sole Agents, Jaffna.

(M 36 from 13-5-58)

the Vedantas in the light thereof; and hence he could not make pointed reference thereto, yet he could not make up his mind to agree that the six systems of philosophy (popularly known as *Naiyayikam*, *Vaisheshikam*, *Mimamsai*, *Vedantam*, *Sankhyam* and *Yogam*) were the original systems and that all other systems were derived from them. And he put forward the theory that in ancient India there was probably a "common fund of philosophical thought, which like language, belonged to no one in particular but was like the air breathed by every living and thinking man" the common heritage of its people, which these six systems as well as others made full use of according to their needs and that it was rather a hazardous business to attempt to suggest priority or posteriority to one or other of them.

(To be continued)

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 63T

In the matter of the Estate of the late Mary Micheal Alias Mrs. A. Micheal Alias Mariapillai wife of Anthonippillai Micheal of No. 35 Hicks Road, Kuala Lumpur.

And
In the matter of the British Courts Probates (Re-sealing) Ordinance Chapter 84.

Notice is hereby given that after the expiry of fourteen days from date hereof, application will be made to the District Court of Jaffna under the British Courts Probates (Re-sealing) Ordinance Chapter 84 for the re-sealing of Probate in respect of the estate of Mary Micheal Alias Mrs. A. Micheal Alias Mariapillai wife of Anthonippillai Micheal of No. 35 Hicks Road, Kuala Lumpur deceased granted by the Supreme Court of the Federation of Malaya under Petition No. 124 of 1954.

This 15th day of July 1955
Sgd. A. V. SATHASIVAM
Proctor for Applicant.

Jaffna,
(46 29 & 5)

The Late Pandit V. T. Sambandhan

(Continued from page 1)

he forsook the glittering prizes of that vocation for the lure of journalism. A bon viveur in his youth, he lived to be, like the late Navalar and his uncle the late Sivapathasundaram, an efficient exponent of Saivism. He has given to the public, through the Saiva Paripalana Sabai, several literary and religious books written in his inimitable, clear, vivifying sober and humanising style. A couple of days before his death, whilst discussing with me the amount of work involved in editing books, he remarked 'He honours me best, who practises my teachings most'. Well may it be said that the history of 'The Inthusaathanam' for a period of 30 years was but the pen-work of this Sambandhan.

Whatever differences of opinion there may have been among his contemporaries with regard to certain phases of his life or certain views he may have held, and whatever his faults and failings may have been, one ventures to think that almost by universal acclaim he will go down to History as a self-made man, possessed of a wide assortment of talents. Such, in short, is the description of the life of this unostentatious yet vivacious if not humorous personality, who proved himself to be a successful teacher and actor, Pandit and preacher, Editor and commentator.

Recently he had taken the initiative in getting down Tamil Scholars from India, organising and arranging at the Saiva Paripalana Sabai's Navalar Ashram, a series of religious lectures which were greatly appreciated by the Hindu Public. Even the day before his demise, he had himself delivered an interesting religious talk at the Vaidhiswara Sivan Temple, where he is said to have mentioned that his days were numbered. How prophetic?

Saivism has lost a keen Exponent
Swabasha has lost a talented writer
And Jaffna has lost a gifted son.

The Saiva Prakasa Press, the field of his labours closed its establishment on the day of his funeral, as a mark of respect to him—the highest honour that the Saiva Paripalana

Sabai could render to one of its pillars.

Let me conclude this, my humble tribute to my one-time Master, offering my sincerest condolences to Mrs. Sambandhan, his daughters—Mrs. M. Sanmugaretnam, Miss Manonmany B. A. and Miss Rajeswary—to his two sons and to his 3 surviving brothers.

May his soul rest in peace!
Om Shanthi! Shanthi!!
Shanthi!!!

ORDER "NISI" DECLARING WILL PROVED &c.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 42

Sanmugam Velautham of
Tellippalai South West.
Petitioner

Vs.

1. Velautham Mahendram
2. Vaitalingam Thambipillai Changanai East
Respondents

In the matter of the Estate of the late Sivakamippillai wife of Sanmugam Velautham deceased, of Tellippalai South West.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 10th day of May, 1955 in the presence of Mr. S. Kanagasabapathy, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the above-mentioned petitioner dated 21st April, 1955, having been read:

It is declared that the said 2nd respondent, be appointed guardian ad litem over the 1st respondents and that the said Petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the Estate of the deceased as her husband and the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 17th day of June 1955 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the Petitioner to produce the minor on the said date.

This 10th day of May 1955

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge.

Time extended till 29-7-55

P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge.

(O. 43 22 & 29)

Palani Andava's Abesheka Panchamirtham

Cost of Prasadams including postage per box 4 12-0.

For other particulars contact:

S. P. MUTHUSUNDARA
GURUKKAL

Andavar Koil Puja,

Palni, South India.

(M. 62.—15-7)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 45 T

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Ledchu mippillai wife of Muttu Chinniah of Kerudavil

Deceased

Muttu Chinniah of Kerudavil

Petitioner

Vs

1 Sivapackiam daughter of Muttu Chinniah

2 Chinniah Thavarajah

3 Ganamalar daughter of Chinniah

4 Chinniah Nadarajah

5 Nitchinger Kandasamy all of Kerudavil

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Jaffna on the 6th day of June 1955 in the presence of S. Ponnuraj Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petitioner and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read.

It is hereby ordered that the 5th Respondent be and is hereby appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the 1st 2nd 3rd and 4th respondents at over named for the purpose of watching their interest in this testamentary proceedings unless the respondents appear and shew cause to the contrary on or before the 15th day of August 1955

It is hereby ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the estate of his late wife Ledchumippillai and that Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly as husband of the said deceased unless the respondents appear and shew cause to the contrary on or before the 15th day of August 1955.

And it is hereby further ordered that the 5th respondent do produce the 1st to 4th respondents in this Court on the said date.

This 11th day of July 1955.

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

(O. 45. 29 & 5)

Notice Calling For Tenders

CO 15 D C, Jaffna

The Liquidator The Youths Social Service League Syndicate Ltd., Jaffna will receive tenders upto 12 noon of 15th August 1955 for the purchase of the following property situated at Kopay.

2. Tenders should be marked "Purchase of property of the Youths Social Service League Syndicate Ltd. Jaffna" and should be addressed to Mr. V. A. Duraiappah Liquidator, "Malar Vasam" Chundikuli, Jaffna.

3. The successful tenderer will be required to deposit to the credit of Case No. C. O 15 D. C. Jaffna the full amount of the Purchase with in two weeks from the acceptance of the tender.

4. The Liquidator reserves the absolute right to reject any or all the tender without assigning any reason therefor

PROPERTY

(a) All that piece of land situated at Kopay South in the parish of Kopay Valigaman East Jaffna District Northern Province called 'Aradchchipulam' in extent 16 Lms. V. C. and bounded on the East by the property of Ponnammah widow of Naganathar Sinnappu and shareholders, North by the property of Nagar Sinnappu, Murugesu Kanagasingham & shareholders, West by the property of Kandiah Senathirajah and South by the property of D. C. Arulanandam and shareholders.

(b) All that piece of land situated at do called "Aradchchipulam" in extent 16 Lms V. C. and bounded on the East by the property of Rasammah wife of Velupillai Rasiyah and shareholders North by the property of Nagar Sinnappu, Murugesu Kanagasingham and shareholders, West by the property of Ponnammah widow of Sinnappu and shareholders and South by the property of D. C. Arulanandam and shareholders.

(c) All that piece of land situated at do called 'Aradchchipulam' in extent 16 Lms V. C. and bounded on the East and West by the property of the Youths Social Service League Syndicate Ltd North by the property of Nagar Sinnappu Murugesu Kanagasingham and shareholders and South by the property of D. C. Arulanandam.

(d) All that piece of land situated at do called "Kon-dappulam in extent 37 3/8 Lms V. C. and bounded on the East by the property of Velauthar Kandiah North by the property of Sithampari West by the property of Kanagasabai and others and South by the property of Sithamparam and others.

(e) An undivided 1/2 share of all that piece of land

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 60 T

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament Sivapakkiam wife of Chellappah Thillaiampalam Navalar Road, Nallu Jaffna.

Deceased

Chellappah Thillaiampalam of Navalar Road, Jaffna.
Petitioner

Vs

Sivagnanam widow of Siharatnam of 372/2 Navalar Road, Jaffna.
Respondent.

This matter of the petition of the petitioner praying that he be declared entitled to have letters of Probate of the Last Will and Testament dated 11th May, 1952 and attested by S. Visuvalingam, Notary Public under No. 1882, as sole surviving executor named therein and that Letters of Probate be issued to him accordingly, coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire District Judge on the 11th day of July, 1955 in the presence of Mr. S. Visuvalingam, Proctor for the Petitioner and the Affidavit and petition of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Probate of the said Last Will and Testament and that letters of probate issued to him accordingly unless the respondent or any others shall show sufficient cause to the contrary on or before the 15th day of August 1955 at 10 A. M.

This 13th day of July, 1955

Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd S. Visuvalingam
Proctor for Petr.
(O. 44. 22 & 29)

and premises situated at Kopay North aforesaid called "aradchchipulam" in extent 8 1/2 Lms. V. C. and bounded on the East by the property of Mailvaganam Murugesu North by the property of the heirs of Nitchingar Naganathar West by the property of Sinnathamby Nagappan and South by the property of Vallipuram Achchikuddy.

All these lands now form one block. Further particulars can be had from Mr. J. Patrick Proctor, Jaffna.

J. PATRICK
Proctor for Liquidator

Youths Social Service League Syndicate Ltd, Jaffna C O 15 D. C. Jaffna.

Jaffna
19-7-55
(M 91 22 & 29)

Strike Mentality A Menace To Mankind

(Continued from page 2)

developed a deep respect for the men and women who worked such long hours by day and night and never asked for respite.

But even when the Battle of Britain was at its fiercest and our life as a free nation was in the hands of a few hundred young airmen, there appeared the trouble makers in the factories. They were sometimes shop stewards and a large number of them were Communists.

They were glib talkers and had all the frenzied phrases of the Communist book. But the workers were not to be seduced. Instead they played a tremendous part, an essential part, in the battle that won victory in the skies.

I have deliberately turned back the pages of history to remind us of how much we owe to the Trade Union and the workers for the victory over Hitler. But what has happened to the movement since then? Where is its leadership?

The movement is dissipating its reserves of goodwill like a drunken gambler at the tables. The mighty T. U. C. stands aside like a helpless giant as a tiny Communist led union silences the national Press for nearly four weeks.

I have been mixed up with British newspapers for forty-five years and have seen the steady improvement of wages and conditions. But the Press is not only a commercial undertaking, it is one of the estates of the Realm, and the freedom of the Press is a vital safeguard of democracy.

Why did the T. U. C. stand aside like an impotent giant as the Communist leaders of the little electrical union brought the national newspapers to a standstill? Why did we, the public, not rise and declare our rights?

Then there came the railway strike. Oh, yes, it was juridical. The N. U. R. and the T. U. C. were helpless because, of course, it was not a strike in the ordinary sense of the world. It was a matter of

J. P. FETED

Mr. M. R. Karalasingam J. P. was accorded a reception at the Vaideswara Vidyalam Hall on Saturday. Dr C. Gurusamy presided. Senator S. R. Kanaganayagam, Kathi M. M. Sultan and Mr S. Ampikaipakan were among the large number of speakers who felicitated the new J. P.

Another J. P.

Mr. G. J. Sebastiampillai (SAYON) of Passaiyoor, Jaffna has been appointed a Justice of Peace for the Judicial District of Jaffna, with effect from the 15th July, 1955.

He represented Passaiyoor ward both in the Jaffna Urban Council and the Jaffna Municipal Council for a period of 8 years.

differentials - another lovely word.

There are no finer men in these islands than the men who drive the trains, and their mates the firemen, but why did they not oppose the decision of their leaders? At least as a matter of human decency they could have postponed the strike until the Whitsun holiday was over.

Ah, but that was just a coincidence! The strike was not planned for Whitsun, it just happened to come about at that week end.

No matter that the holiday was ruined for millions of their fellow workers. No matter that the seaside resorts, suffering from a cold, rainy spring, were robbed of their Whitsun earnings.

I say shame on the railwaymen who struck at their fellow workers throughout the land on the holiday they had so richly earned.

Let me repeat that I have always been a supporter of the Trade Union movement but I must declare now that as one of the community I am getting sick of these senseless strikes - damned sick.

Supposing the community took into its head to hit back. If a striker's wife is going to have a baby - would a doctor be within his rights in refusing to attend her?

Supposing a thug enters striker's house and proceeds to beat up the wife. Would the police be within their judicial rights in refusing to help when the man of the house is on strike against the community? Certainly not. It is monstrous even to suggest it.

JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

The Municipal Councils Ordinance No. 29 of 1947

It is hereby notified that the Jaffna Municipal Council has:-

(1) Under section 245 (1) of the Municipal Councils Ordinance No. 29 of 1947, imposed for the year 1956 a tax on Vehicles and Animals mentioned in the schedule.

(2) Under section 246 (1) of the Ordinance ordered that the said tax shall be paid on or before March 31, 1956.

(3) All Vehicles and Animals tax under sections 245 and 246 of the Municipal Councils Ordinance No. 29 of 1947 should be paid on or before 3 p. m. on 31-3-56. Taxes paid after that date will be subject to a further charge of 10% as warrant costs as laid down in sections 252 and 255 of the Municipal Councils Ordinance No. 29 of 1947 read with the bylaws of the Council.

(4) That all vehicles and animals in respect of which taxes are due in terms of sections 245 and 246 of the Municipal Councils Ordinance No. 29 of 1947 are liable for seizure by the officer duly authorised by the Council if the taxes are not paid.

SCHEDULE

For every vehicle other than a Motor car, motor tricar, motor lorry, motor bicycle, cart, hand cart, jinricksha, bicycle or tricycle	... 5 00
For bicycle or tricycle or bicycle car or cart or tricycle car or cart	
(a) if used for trade purposes	... 5 00
(b) if used for other than trade purposes	... 1 00
For every cart	... 4 00
For every hand cart	... 4 00
For every jinricksha	... 2 50
For every horse pony or mule	... 5 00
For every bullock or ass	... 1 00

Municipal Office,
Jaffna, 25-7-55
(G 22-29)

HUDSON SELVARAJAH,
Acting Municipal Commissioner

ORDER NISI DECLARING WILL PROVED

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No 48

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Vaithilingam Appiah of Vannarponnai East.

Deceased
Sellamuttu daughter of Nagalingam of Vannarponnai East

Petitioner

- Vs
- 1 Sellammah widow of Vaithilingam Appiah
 - 2 Appiah Perambalam both of Vannarponnai East
 - Minor 3 Appiah Paramasamy of do
 - 4 Kanniah Subramaniam of New Road Koddady Jaffna.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. SriSkanda Rajah Esqr. District Judge, Jaffna, on the 27th day of June 1955 in the presence of Mr. T. Arumainayagam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 21st day of May 1955 and her Petition dated 27th day of May 1955 and the affidavit of the Notary and the witnesses to the Last will dated 27th June 1955 having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament of the above named deceased bearing No. 2372 dated 7th December 1951 and attested by S. Ratnasingham Notary Public the original of which is now deposited in Court, be and the same is hereby declared proved and Probate thereof be issued to the Petitioner as the Executrix named in the said last will unless the respondents or any

JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Dog Registration Fees—1956

The Dog Registration Ordinance (Chapter 334.)

It is hereby notified that the Jaffna Municipal Council has in terms of section 4 of the Dog Registration Ordinance (Chap. 334) imposed for the year 1956, a registration fee of Rs. 2.50 on every dog and Rs. 3.50 on every bitch kept within the administrative limits of the Jaffna Municipal Council payable on or before April 1, 1956.

HUDSON SELVARAJAH,
Actg. Municipal Commissioner
Municipal Office,
Jaffna 25-7-55.
(G 23-29)

other person or persons interested shall appear before this court and show cause to the contrary on or before 15th August 1955.

And it is further ordered that the abovenamed 4th Respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian ad litem over the 3rd Respondent for the purpose of watching the interest of the said 3rd Respondent in these proceedings unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested in this Estate shall appear before this Court on or before the 15th day of August 1955 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. The said minor should be produced before this Court on the said date.

The 27th day of June 1955.
Sgd P. SriSkandaRajah
District Judge

Drawn by
T. Arumainayagam
Proctor for Petitioner,
(O. 49. 29 & 5).

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 58

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kanapathippillai Sittampalam of Neervely North

Deceased.

Chellammah widow of K Sittampalam of Neervely North

Petitioner.

Vs,

1. Sittampalam Kanapathippillai,
2. Sittampalam Veluppillai both of Neervely North

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 8th day of July 1955 in the presence of Messrs Subramaniam and Somasundaram Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read;

It is ordered that the Petitioner be declared entitled to Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased and the same granted to her as the widow of the deceased unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person interested in the above estate shall appear before this Court on or before the 15th day of August 1955 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 8th day of July 1955
Sgd. P. SRI SKANDA RAJAH
District Judge.
O 47 29 & 5)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 62

In the matter of the intestate Estate of the late Sivapakkiaivatby wife of Suppiramaniam Thevendram of Moolai

Deceased

Valliammai widow of Annamalai of Moolai

Petitioner

Vs

Suppiramaniam Thevendram of Moolai

Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before P. SriSkanda Rajah Esqr. District Judge Jaffna on July 15, 1955 in the presence of Mr. V. Eljathamby Proctor on the part of the Petitioner abovenamed; and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 14th July 1955 having been read:-

It is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled as the sole heir and mother of the deceased abovenamed to have Letters of Administration to the above Estate issued to her accordingly unless the Respondent or any others shall on or before the 19th day of August 1955 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge
July 15, 1955
(O 50 29 & 4)

Integration of Foreign.....

(Continued from page 1)

element of foreign domination in India and for the unity and security of India.' In July 1954, the Ajmer session of the A. I. C. C. stated that it 'regrets to note that the Portuguese Government has taken up a wholly indefensible attitude in regard to Goa and its other establishments in India and is carrying on a policy of intense repression against those who favour merger with India. The integration of these foreign establishments into the Indian Union is an essential part of the liberation movement in India, which led to the independence of India. That movement will not have fulfilled its purposes till these foreign pockets also are freed and brought into the Indian Union.' This resolution further declared that in regard to those foreign establishments in India, their religion, culture, customs and language will be given adequate protection.

'In 1954, a friendly settlement was arrived at between the Government of India and the Government of the French Republic in regard to the French establishments in India, which resulted in the *de facto* transfer of these establishments to the Union of India. The Avadi Session of the Congress, meeting in January 1955, welcomed this settlement and again gave the assurance that French culture will continue to be preserved in Pondichery thus adding to the richness of India's life and culture'.

The Congress went on to say that it is confident that the Portuguese Settlements in India will also join the Indian Union before long and thus satisfy the aspirations of the people of those territories and complete the political integration of India."

"It will thus be seen that the great movement for the freedom and independence of India always envisaged the Portuguese establishments in India as an integral part of this country which, must share with the rest of the Indian people the freedom that India was striving for. Ever since Independence, this fact has been repeatedly stated and, at the same time, cultural assurances have been given to the people of Goa. In accordance with the basic policy of the Congress and the traditions of the Indian National movement, peaceful methods for the solution of this question of Goa were always advocated and it was hoped that the transfer of the Foreign Pockets in India would take place peacefully and through negotiated settlements with the countries concerned. This hope was realised in the case of the French Possessions. But, in spite of every effort of the Government of India the Portuguese Govt. has refused even to enter into any negotiations for this purpose and has

continued its policy of intense repression of the people of Goa and utter denial of all forms of freedom or civil liberty.

"In spite of this attitude of the Portuguese Government, the Congress has adhered to its peaceful methods and has advised the people of India, as well as Goa particularly, accordingly. During the past few years thousands of Goans have suffered in the struggle

for the freedom of Goa and its integration with the Indian Union. The Goanese people have demonstrated in the most active manner their will to be freed from foreign domination and to join in comradeship in the freedom of the people of India.

"The Portuguese Government have claimed that Goa is a centre of European culture, and, more particularly of the Christian Catholic faith and that any transfer to India would imperil this culture and this faith. The so-called European culture, represented by Portugal in Goa, is a denial of everything that most countries of Europe stand for to-day. It is a denial of political freedom, of civil liberty and of economic and cultural advance. It is the conversion of Goa into a backward poverty-stricken territory where the people have no rights or liberty in marked contrast to the political freedom and economic advance of the rest of India.

"The argument about the danger to the Christian Catholic church in Goa has been countered by eminent dignitaries of the Catholic Church and by the fact that a large number of Catholics have participated in the struggle for Goa's freedom. It is further to be remembered that there are many millions of Catholics in the rest of India, having the same freedom, political, cultural and religious, as the other people of India. Further the population of Goa, which is about 600,000 consists of about one-third of Catholics and two-thirds of non Christians. There are also a large number of Goans living outside Goa in the Indian territory. The Government of India have made it perfectly clear on repeated occasions that the religion, culture, language and customs of the people of Goa will be protected and given freedom to function.

"While, therefore, it is clear that the wishes of the people of Goa are for a merger with the Union of India, it is equally clear that India's liberation will not be complete till these remaining foreign pockets in India are also liberated and join the rest of India. For a foreign European Power to hold on to any territory, however small, in India will always be a source of danger to India as

GOVT. TENDERS

MANNAR KACHCHERI

N2137-Tenders for the sale of Foreign Liquor Tavern Rent, Mannar Dist., 1955/56 close at 10.30 a. m. on 26-8-55. For particulars see Part I, Sec II, Govt. Gazette of 29-7-55. (G. 21, 29)

well as a denial of freedom to the people of that area.

"In the circumstances detailed above, it becomes the right and duty of the people of Goa and the people of the rest of India as well as of the Government of India to strive for the liberation of Goa and its integration with the Union of India. The Working Committee has, therefore, welcomed the struggle for freedom and given it its sympathy. But in accordance with its firm and declared policy, it was always emphasised that all methods employed must be peaceful. Any other method would be not only against India's national and international policy, but would create further and difficult problems. In a world, which is continually thinking in terms of armed might, India has stood for a peaceful solution of conflicts and differences: The Working Committee are, therefore, clear that this peaceful policy of India must be continued and no attempts at violent solution of the problem should be encouraged.

"The Working Committee are also of opinion that, while everyone in India is naturally and deeply interested in the freedom of Goa from foreign control, it is principally for the Goans themselves to carry on the struggle through peaceful methods. Satyagraha must necessarily be peaceful. These methods, as India's past history has shown, bear far-reaching results, even though they might appear to be slow-moving.

The Working Committee are not in favour of attempts at mass entry into Goa from outside with a view to offering Satyagraha, as this is likely to change the nature of peaceful Satyagraha and might actually come in the way of the realisation of the objective aimed at.

"The Working Committee trust that the Government of India will take every legitimate step, consistent with this peaceful policy, to further the cause of the liberation of Goa. The Committee also hope that the Portuguese Government will ultimately realise that the attitude it has taken up in this matter is indefensible and opposed to the current of history and the spirit of the times. That attitude and policy will have to be given up. It is, therefore, far more desirable for this question to be settled as early as possible through peaceful negotiation than to delay matters till feelings are more strained and future relations of India and Portugal affected".

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 59

In the matter of the last Will and testament of Sinnathamby Seenivasagam of Moolai Deceased.

Meenadchippillai widow of Sinnathamby Seenivasagam of Moolai Petitioner

And,

1. Seenivasagam Somasundram of Moolai presently in Colombo
2. Seenivasagam Thangammah
- Minor 3. Seenivasagam Arumainayagam
4. Seenivasagam Rasamayagam
5. Seenivasagam Ratnakulathevy all of Moolai

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 8th day of July 1955 in the presence of Messrs Subramaniam and Somasundram Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner and affidavit of four of the attesting witnesses both dated 7th July 1955 having been read;

It is ordered that the last

GOVT. TENDERS

MANNAR KACHCHERI

N2136-Tenders for the sale of arrack rent, Mannar Dist., 1955/56 close at 10 a. m. on 26-8-55. For particulars see Part I, Sec. II, Govt. Gazette of 29-7-55. (G. 20, 20.)

respondent be appointed guardian ad-litem over the minors the 3rd, 4th and 5th respondents for the purpose of representing them in the above proceedings and that the writing dated 14th day of April 1955 attested by five witnesses which has been produced and deposited in this Court be and the same be declared the Last Will and testament of the above-named deceased and that the Petitioner be declared entitled to probate to the said Last Will and Testament and the same issued to her as the executrix named in the said Last Will and Testament, unless the respondents or persons interested in the above estate shall on or before the 15th day of August 1955 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 8th day of July 1955

Sgd. P Sri SkandaRajah
District Judge

Drawn by

Sgd Messrs Subramaniam
& Somasundram
Proctors for petitioner

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)

BANKERS.

Authorised Capital Rs. 800,000.00
Amount of Calls made Rs. 616,313.00

SHARES: 8000 shares of Rs. 100/- each. 80 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.

வாங்குமுகில் கழித்து பெய்க மலிவானது சரக்க மன்னன்
கோண்டுகை யாக செய்க குறைவிடா துயிர்கள் வாழ்க
காண்மறை யறக்க கோங்கு கற்றவம் வேன்வி மங்க
மேன்மைகொள் சைவ சீதி வினாற்கு அலக மெய்களாம்.