

Hindu Organ

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NO 24

President's Review Of Co-operative Bank's Progress

At The 27th Annual Meeting

SPEAKING from the chair at the 27th Annual General Meeting of the Jaffna Co-operative Provincial Bank Ltd. held on September 15, Mr. A. Arulambalam, Proctor, President reviewing the progress of the Bank said:—

This is the oldest Co-operative Provincial Bank in the Island. I am happy to state that this Bank has made steady progress year after year and last year we made a profit of Rs. 45,603/- From this amount we have deducted a sum of Rs. 16,318/- on account of certain irrecoverable debts and we have a net profit of Rs. 29,285/-

Last year the Bank granted loans to co-operative institutions to the tune of 41 million rupees, which is a record figure. As compared with this figure the profits are low from a commercial point of view. But it is not the policy of a Co-operative Bank, or as a matter of that for any co-operative institution, is service with efficiency and I am happy to state that our Bank has been working with this purpose in view. We shall strive to work for this ideal in the future also.

As a safeguard against unexpected losses co-operative societies set apart 25 per cent of their profits for a statutory reserve. But a Co-operative Bank has to be on guard and provide more towards its reserves. Therefore this Bank has during the last year as in the past in addition to the statutory reserve of Rs. 7,321 set apart a further sum of Rs. 7,500 for the bad debts fund out of the year's profit. At the close of the last financial year the Bank has a statutory reserve of Rs. 137,513 and other reserves to the amount of Rs. 244,925. These re-

serves are deposited in guilt edged securities.

During the year as many as 88 societies were admitted as new members and we have today 1030 society members and 23 individual members. The paid up share capital of the Bank is Rs.147,000.

A few societies have not operated satisfactorily on the cash credit system and some societies have overdue loans I have to appeal to these societies to be more regular in their transactions. With the co-operation of all societies we can further contribute towards the economic development of the Island by granting loans at a lower rate of interest.

The staff worked loyally and efficiently and out of the year's profit they have been given one month's salary as bonus.

Make Not Politics A Profession

Only such of those who had some avocation in life should stand for election and it would be 'dangerous' to make politics one's job I come to this conclusion after having seen the expense incurred in elections, the malpractices that had come to notice during elections and how very often a seat in the various elective bodies was made use of for selfish purposes.

—Rajaji

The Language Issue in South India

Rajaji's Views

Declaring open a library in Madras, Shri C. Rajagopalachari, reiterated his plea that the English language should be retained. He observed thus:—

No danger to Tamil language or to the Tamil country need be apprehended. It was wrong to raise any cry of danger to Tamil language or to Tamil Nad and make much of border disputes. They all knew that Tamil was going to be the language for carrying on the administration of Madras State and that every child had the right to be taught in its mother-tongue. Only with regard to the language that should be used as the official language of the country he differed with those who urged that Hindi should replace English.

It was a fact, that Hindi was being spoken by a large number of people and it was also a fact that they in the South should learn Hindi as, otherwise, they could not carry on trade. But they would do well to remember that in the course of their long association with the British they had learnt English with much effort. For carrying on international affairs they should know English which, was, indeed, an international language. So, he would ask why they should not use that language for national affairs also. They all knew about the enthusiasm in Parliament for Hindi. He was of the opinion that Hindi-speaking people thought they could easily get jobs if Hindi was made the official language of the country. It was absurd to think that every one of them in Madras would get a job in the Government by virtue of their knowledge of Tamil language.

Portrait Of A Past Commissioner

Unveiled At Co-operative Bank

The portrait of Mr. S. C. Fernando, Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Home Affairs, former Commissioner of the Co-operative Department, was unveiled by Mr. S. G. de Soysa at the Jaffna Co-operative Provincial Bank on September 15.

Mr. A. Arulambalam, President of the Bank in calling upon Mr. de Soysa to unveil the portrait said:

"This is a memorable day, had to work the department in the history of the Jaffna Co-operative Provincial Bank Ltd. It is equally a happy day in that we have decided to honour one of the past Commissioners of the Co-operative Department. We have met here to unveil the portrait of Mr. S. C. Fernando, M. B. E. now Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Home Affairs. Mr. Fernando has served the Co-operative Department for 13 years; first as Additional Deputy Registrar, then as Deputy Registrar and finally as Registrar and Commissioner.

During these 13 years he gave of his best to the Department and saw it grow from strength to strength. During the last few years Mr. Fernando, our guest of honour, had to work against very severe odds.

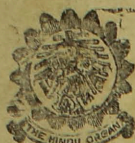
It was the policy of the Government to develop the country in the fields of agriculture, cottage industries, and fisheries through Co-operative Organisations. As a result of this, year after year more and more co-operative societies were registered and during the last year alone, when Mr. Fernando laid down the reins of office as Registrar and Commissioner, as many as 853 new societies were registered.

But there has been no increase of cadre since 1953. Vacancies have occurred in the Inspectorate and Sub-Inspectorate owing to resignations, deaths, and removal from office but these have not been filled and Mr. Fernando

It is no idle flattery to state that Mr. Fernando was equal to the task and through patient and hard work, especially marked of course with the traditional Civil Service efficiency, he put to shape things un-co-operative into a well planned co-operative pattern.

But more than efficiency and hard work what we greatly appreciate is the spirit in which Mr. Fernando worked. Mr. Fernando is an officer with high co-operative ideals; and to match those great ideals he has a large co-operative heart. He was appreciative of the difficulties of his subordinate officers. He was conscious of the honorary work which untrained unofficials gave to the movement. He could see how the mind of the Ministers and Government worked when he was called upon to do a lot with a depleted staff. And yet he worked with a smile—a paternal attitude—with a will to suffer and take on himself the shortcomings of others. That is a great and significant sign and that is why we honour Mr. Fernando all the more. Mr. Fernando had attended our annual co-operative conferences without a break for the last 11 years and last year he spent his birthday with us and we greatly appreciate all that he has done for the well-being of the co-operative institutions and the

(Continued on page 5)



செவ்வாய்க்கிழமை.

தமச்சிவாயவே நம: நம: விச்சையம்
தமச்சிவாயவே நம: நம: நேத்துமே
தமச்சிவாயவே நம: நம: காட்டுமே.
செவ்வாய்க்கிழமை.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1956

Treasure These Thoughts

Peace is not in money estates, bungalows wealth and possession. Peace does not dwell in outward things, but within the soul. Withdraw yourself from external objects, meditate and rest in your soul. You will realise everlasting peace now.

PRANKS IN THE PORT?

WHILE the explosive possibilities of the strife for the supremacy over the Suez Canal are drawing the attention of the whole world, nearer home, the puerile pranks of rival labour organisations are assuming dangerous dimensions. The Government may feel satisfied that a large number of harbour workers have returned to work as the result of the ultimatum of the Port Commissioner. But it is surprising to note that the M. E. P. Government have not realised the fact that a prolonged unrest in the harbour of Colombo and the consequent dislocation of the loading and unloading of goods could only mean that the administration is weak and insufficient.

We share with the Premier in his view that the situation in the Port has been engineered by the enemies of both the Government and the people under the leadership of those power-hungry politicians who want to see that either they become rulers of this country or that those who happen to rule should be given continuous annoyance, obstruction and trouble. But we also are aware of the fact that during the regime of the U. N. P. similar disquieting situations had arisen and that the then Leader of the Opposition, Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, had laid the entire blame for such happenings at the door of the Cabinet.

Already we had com-

Character-Building As Part Of Co-op. Program

District Judge's Exhortation At Conference

The Conference was declared open by M. Sri Kantha Government Agent of Jaffna. Mr. V. Veerasingam former M. P. welcomed the delegates and speakers.

'The Co-operative Movement alone has the capacity to afford economic and social relief to the people particularly at the present moment when the country is faced with the problem of increased population and consequential increase in the needs of the people. The youth would do well to turn their attention to industrial and agricultural pursuits. In this direction the Co-operative way can well give a lead to the younger generation' said Mr. P. Sri Skanda Rajah, District Judge of Jaffna, opening the second day's proceedings of the Annual Conference of the Co-operative Federation at the Regal Theatre, Jaffna on September 15.

Continuing Mr. Sri Skanda Rajah said that the Co-operative Movement had beneficially influenced not merely the economic sphere of the activities of the people of this country but also the cultural and social sphere.

mented in these columns that the cost of living had risen up after the M. E. P. had assumed power and that not all the energy and vociferous statements of the Minister of Food, who happens to be one of the Leftist leaders, could stem the rising tide of economic pressure. It is certainly an awkward state of affairs for the personnel of the army and the navy to be summoned to 'stand by' to enable the routine work of the harbour to be carried out.

In the meanwhile the Minister of Food is reported to have warned the Premier that the continuance of the dormancy in the Port would lead to a cut in the ration of rice at a time when the people are anxiously waiting for an increased ration owing to the reduction in the price of imported rice. Here is a situation that cannot be dismissed as a passing phase. The Premier will have to admit that his administration has failed in the first lap, taking the country as a whole, and even ignoring the iniquitous legislation against the minorities.

The spirit of Co-operation where it is properly understood and faithfully put into practice will help in character-building. If however there appeared defects in the working of the movement, those defects could not be said to be inherent in the movement. The miscreant and the mischievous rear their ugly heads in all good movements. But the duty of those who have undertaken the heavy responsibility of guiding the movement should be to weed away the extraneous growth and allow the movement to grow unhampered.

The success of the Co-operative Movement as an all world organisation has been admitted. But it has been acknowledged time and again that Sri Lanka has contributed in a large measure to this achievement and that the North in turn has been mainly responsible for this remarkable success. The splendour of the movement in Sri Lanka is due to the lustre of the branch in the North.

Mr. V. Nadarajah, Assistant Commissioner, Jaffna commented on the progress of the movement in the North.

Mr. A. Arulambalam J. P. proposed a vote of thanks.

WEDDING

Poologasundaram—

Sri Ranjani

The marriage of Sri K. Poologasundaram, Engineer, P. W. D., son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Kandasamy of Vaddukoddai East with Srimathi Sri Ranjani daughter of Mr. M. R. Karalasingam J. P. Proctor S. C. and Mrs. Karalasingam of Vannarponnai was solemnized according to Hindu rites on Friday, September 14, 1956 at 11-30 p. m. at the bride's residence.

A very large gathering of relations and friends attended the ceremony and the reception on the following day.

We wish the new couple all happiness, prosperity and longevity. May Lord Ishwara bless them both.

Tellippalai Co-op. Hospital Housed In New Buildings

One-Lakh Fund Started

'Movements that are intended for the welfare of the people must necessarily flourish. The Tellippalai Co-operative Hospital was established for the benefit of the people. It must undoubtedly receive the wholehearted assistance of the people' said Dr. S. Subramaniam, J. P., O. B. E., retired Provincial Surgeon, declaring the Hospital Buildings open on Friday last.

Earlier Mr. M. Selvadurai, J. P. President of the Hospital Society calling in upon Dr. Subramaniam to declare the building open outlined the history of the Hospital Movement and announced that Dr. S. Ramanathan, M. R. C. S. (Lond) M. R. C. P. (Edinburgh) former Deputy Director of Medical and Sanitary Services had generously consented to be the Medical Officer in charge of the Hospital. The President also stated that the land in extent seventy lachams on which the buildings were put up was donated by the late Mr. S. Thampu Kanagaratnam, former Chairman of the Village Committee of Tellippalai.

Mr. Yatawara, Commissioner of the Co-operative Department, paid a tribute to the enterprise of the Society and said that all worthy movements received providential assistance and that the Tellippalai Hospital movement had already been benefitted in that manner as could be seen from the large-hearted gift of a large extent of land by a single individual and the generosity of Dr. Ramanathan in offering his valuable services to the Hospital.

Senator P. Nagalingam Mr. C. Vanniasingam M. P. and Mr. R. N. Sivapragasam also spoke. Mr. T. K. Rajasekaran, Secretary of the Society read a report of the activities of the society.

Mr. S. Nadarajah Proctor S. C. proposed a vote of thanks.

Dr. Subramaniam inaugurated the 'One Lakh Fund' with a contribution of Rs. 1000. Several well-wishers and members of the Society followed it up with their contributions.

The new buildings consisting of cottages and dispensing department stand a few yards to the north of the eighth mile post at Tellippalai in the Jaffna Kapkesanturai Road.

PERSONAL

The Public Service Commission has appointed Mubandiram P. Subramaniam, E. O. A. to act as Office Assistant to the Government Agent, Batticaloa District with effect from 13th August 1956 and in addition to be additional Assistant Superintendent of Prisons, Batticaloa and Assistant Collector of Customs, Batticaloa.

Research Officer

Pandit K. P. Ratnam Lecturer, Govt. Training College, Maharagama has been appointed to the post of Research Officer in the Department of Official Language.

Prominent Social Worker Passes Away

Death of Dr. Kumaran Ratnam

We regret to record the sudden and untimely death of Dr. Kumaran Ratnam M. M. C. and former Mayor of Colombo.

Fortyfive year old Dr. Ratnam took ill suddenly and died at his residence on September 16.

Dr. Kumaran Ratnam, was a son of the late Dr. E. V. Ratnam who represented the St. Paul's Ward in the Colombo Municipal Council for general years. He entered Municipal politics by capturing the Wekande Ward. He had Leftist leanings and was the first Leftist Mayor of the Capital City.

Dr. Ratnam was in charge of the Ratnam Hospital at Slave Island. He married the daughter of the late Mr. A. Cumarasamy former Principal of the Jaffna Hindu College.

The Colombo Municipal Council at its meeting on September 18, resolved to place on record the deep and profound sorrow at the untimely death of Dr. Kumaran Ratnam and to convey to his widow and other members of the bereaved family the most sincere sympathies of the Council.

The funeral took place on September 16 and was very largely attended.

Official Languages Department

Mr. S. Nadarasa, Superintendent of Examinations, and Mr. S. Kumarakulasingha have been appointed to be Superintendents of Translations of the Official Languages Department.

Temple Funds For Religious Instruction

As Part Of Congregational Worship

These suggestions that were made by a deputation of the Hindu Dharma Prachara Sangam of Madras to the Commissioner for Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments hold good in regard to the Temples in Sri Lanka also.

"Temples are institutions, which, from time immemorial, have been established for the purpose of the propagation of Hindu religion, religious worship and culture. It has to be remembered that the Hindu religion has two aspects; (i) the individual aspect and (ii) the congregational aspect. The system of worship prevailing in these temples has been established from remote times according to the *Agamas* and almost all the temples adopt the *Agmic* system. The *Agamas* not only contemplate that the individual should have *darsan* of the image installed and perform *archanas* and other acts of worship, but also provide that the congregation should be benefited by the worship conducted by the temple *Pujaris*, *Bhattars* or *Gurukkols* as the case may be. The elaborate *puja* done by them is on behalf of the congregation which assembles there and sees the various acts contributing to the worship performed by the temple priest. It is absolutely necessary that an enlightened and intelligent form of worship should be observed in all the temples, if the original object of a temple as a place of worship, — the inculcation of the religious spirit, — is to be realised.

It is absolutely necessary that temple funds should be utilised for the purpose of religious instruction also as part of the congregational worship in temples. It has to be accepted that according to law and usage the temple funds are dedicated also for the purpose of propagation of Hindu religion. Not only is it a case of the surplus funds of a temple being utilised for the propagation of Hindu religion, but it is an essential duty of the temple trustees to devote a part of the temple funds for purpose of promotion of Hindu religion which is one of the vital objects for which temples have been founded. This is all the more essential in these days, when the Hindus have no other agency with sufficient wealth and organising power to impart

knowledge to the Hindus about their own religion.

Sufficient funds should be set apart by all well-to-do temples. (i) for the purpose of the better organisation of the recitation of *Thevams* and *Divya Prabandhams*, (ii) for the arrangement of lectures for elucidating the meaning of the *Stotras* and songs and explaining the fundamentals of Hindu religion and religious worship and (iii) for the effective organisation of congregational worship as a part of which religious sermons may be delivered by great religious teachers and scholars.

The efficient introduction of these items as normal parts of temple-worship will render it an intelligent and enlightened one appealing to all sections of the public. It will also substantially contribute to the spread of *bhakti* and spiritual elevation of the community for which temples had been built by our great ancestors."

Letter to the Editor

Use Of English

Sir,

May I be allowed to make a few remarks on Mr. Lee Kuan Yew's reference to the language issue in Ceylon in his recent speech in the Singapore Assembly.

He is reported to have said, "It is no use our trying to escape historical trends. Nowhere in Asia was English more carefully nurtured than in Ceylon. There a people completely led and administered by the English have decided by free franchise that English is not the national language. In another 12 years they hope to make Sinhalese the national language".

English was not a national but an official language before Ceylon gained independence, but Sinhalese and Tamil were both official and national languages and this state of

affairs continued even after independence.

It is true, however, that the present Sinhalese dominated Parliament under the impetus of the world-wide neo religio-national frenzy has passed a law making Sinhalese only the national and official language.

It is nevertheless remarkable that no sooner was this law passed than a gazette notification postponed its implementation till 1960.

In other words English and Tamil still retain their equal status with Sinhalese.

If Mr. Lee would study modern Ceylon history he would know that just as in his own words English was nowhere in Asia more carefully nurtured than in Ceylon so were the rights of the people within the framework of a Crown Colony government nowhere more jealously guarded by their representatives—nominated or elected—in the Legislative Councils.

The first elections in Ceylon were held in 1911 and Sir (then Mr.) Ponnampalam Ramanathan succeeded in gaining the one and only Educated (i.e. in English) Ceylonese seat.

Therefore Mr. Lee's statement that the Ceylonese were completely led and administered by the English is not based on facts.

Sinhalese may become a national language and English may not be one of the official languages.

But the Sinhalese should not be so ungrateful as to forget that but for the English language the Parliament could not have passed the Sinhalese only bill!

And English will flourish not only in Ceylon but in all the other countries that have gained and will gain independence from England so long as the true significance of Parliamentary democracy is realised.

Finally the "historical trends" that Mr. Lee speaks about go only against his contention.

Ceylon has taken the cue from India in the matter of making Sinhalese only the official language of Ceylon.

But Mr. Nehru has already expressed his scepticism about the wisdom

Change of Name

I, Sinnathamby Sittampalam (known as Sinnathamby Somasuntharam and signed as S. Somasuntharam inform the public and the Government that in future I shall be called Sinnathamby Sittampalam and will sign as S. Sittampalam.

S. Sittampaiaam
Uduvil East
Chunnakam
12.9.56

(M. 307. 14. 21 & 28)

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CHAVAKACHCHERI

No. 1197

Ilaiyathamby Asariah
Rajasingam, of 214
Buller's Road Colombo.
Plaintiff.

Vs

1. Charles Arther Wijayarajaratnam Edwards and 2. wife Florence Pusparatnam of Makenzee Road, Colombo. 5., 3. Ilaiyathamby James Rajaratnam of Tellippallai, 4. Watson Bonny Kanagaratnam and, 5. wife Flora Sinnammah of Hospital Road, Jaffna, 6. Louis Navaratnam Hitchcock and, 7. wife Catherine Ponnammah of Station Road, wellawatte, Colombo.

Defendants.

It is hereby notified that action No. 1197 has been instituted in the District Court of Chavakachcheri under the Partition Act, No. 16 of 1951 for the partition sale of the land called "Periyaparanthakkadu" in extent 18A. 2R. and 30 perches and situated in the village of Periyaparantham in the Jaffna District.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in court on the 25th day of September 1956 at 10 o'clock of the forenoon.

The 22nd day of August, 1956.

By order of Court

Sgd. M. KRISHNASAMY
Secretary.

(O. 250. 14 & 21).

of supplanting English with Hindi in India!

It may not be long before Mr. Bandaranaike of Ceylon also realises that he will serve Ceylon better by preserving the status quo in the matter of languages giving whatever precedence Sinhalese is entitled to.

Yours etc
T. MAILVAHANAM

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 222

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Kandapillai Murugesu of Veemankamam, deceased. Murugesu Sivaguru of Veemankamam.

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Annamma daughter of Murugesu of Veemankamam
2. Murugesu Vallipuram of do.
3. Murugesu Ratnam of do.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna, on the 31st day of August 1956 in the presence of Mr. V. Dharmalingam, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner, and the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner dated 31-8-1956 and the affidavit of the Notary and one of the witnesses to the Last Will having been read; It is ordered that the Petitioner above named be declared entitled to have Probate of the Last Will and Testament of the above-named deceased as Executor mentioned in the said Last Will and Testament and that the said Last Will be declared proved and Probate issued to the Executor accordingly unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on or before the 1st day of October 1956 and state objections or shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 31st day of August, 1956.
Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge
O. 253. 14 & 21

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 213

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Maheswary wife of Tharmaratnam of Vaddukoddai west.

Deceased.

Kandappu Tharmaratnam of Vaddukoddai west.

Petitioner.

Vs

Minor. 1. Kalyani daughter of Tharmaratnam,
2. Appudurai Ramanathan both of Vaddukoddai west

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on the 23rd day of August 1956 in the presence of Mr. N. Ehamparam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed be and he is hereby declared entitled as legal husband of the deceased to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased issued to him accordingly.

It is further ordered that the 2nd Respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian ad Litem over the 1st minor Respondent abovenamed unless the Respondent abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 24th day of September 1956 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The 23rd day of August 1956.
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge.

(O. 255. 14 & 21)

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 23-9-56 TO 29-9-56

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

Triumph over competitors promised this week. Fame and social success also shown. Your old investments will bring in good results. But relatives likely to cause you some trouble.

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

Domestic affairs will still remain unsolved. You will have to work hard for your success. Friends will be very helpful. Financially you will find some improvement.

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

Some personal problems will be solved. You will find it easy to steer clear of obstacles. Opposition will melt away. Go ahead with your ventures.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Work will be heavier than usual this week. You will have to face some criticism and opposition in most of your affairs but you are sure to succeed at the end. Financial gains promised week end.

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

You may fall out with someone very dear and near to you this week. Vehicles will cause you much expenditure. Beware of accidents.

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

The first two days of the week likely to upset you a little. Financially a good week. Fame and ruin to enemies promised. New ventures will bring in social results.

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

You will be quick to misunderstand your friends this week. Health is likely to suffer. Troubles through secret enemies shown. But there will be no serious troubles. Monday evening Tuesday and Wednesday must be spent with care.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

First half of the week will be favourable for new undertakings. Spend Wednesday evening Thursday and Friday with care. Week end will be favourable again.

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

Except for the last day this week will be quite favourable. Financial gains and success in the accomplishment of your plans promised. Go ahead with your ventures.

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

You will have to shoulder new responsibilities this week. New ventures will have to be handled with care. Litigation will not be very successful.

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

Financially a good week. You will gain more popularity. New ventures will bring in very good results. Social success also promised.

PISCES Pooraddati 4, Uttiraddati, Revathi, [Meena Rasi]

Some improvements promised in your personal affairs. Friends will be very helpful. Financial worries too should ease. Run to enemies promised.

that Probate there of be issued to the Petitioner as Executor named therein unless the Respondent or any other person appear before this Court on the 8th day of October 1956 and state objections to the contrary.

The 27th day of August 1956
Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge.

Drawn by
S. Rajendran
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 251. 14 & 21)

Notice

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P/104

1. Kathirgamu Kandasamy and wife
2. Manonmany of Kathiripay Atchuvally
Plaintiffs

Vs

1. Thambiah Murugupillai R. A. G. M. Kaub
Pahang Malaya, 2. Parupathy widow of Vythi-

lingam Sinnadurai of Kathiripay Atchuvally. 3. Kathapillai Selladurai and wife, 4. Rasammah, 5. Vairavipillai Chelliah of Kathiripay, 6. Thambiah Sittampalam of do
Defendants

It is hereby notified that action No. P/104 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the partition act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition/sale of the land called Kilavankaladdy in extent 30 lms V. C. and situated at Kathiripay.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 9th day of October 1956 at 9 O'clock of the forenoon.

This 27th day of August 1956

By order of Court,

K. A. SEBASTIAN
Secretary.

(O. 252. 14 & 21)

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction

No. 212

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Naganather Kandiah of Vaddukodai West.

Deceased.

Ratnam widow of Kandiah of Vaddukodai west.

Vs. Petitioner.

1. Meenadchi widow of Naganather of Vaddukodai west 2. Ponnampalam Muthiah pillai of Dela, 3. Ponnampalam Sinniah of Nevitigala, 4. P. V. Thuraiarajah of do, 5. Minor Thanaleedchumy d/o Sivasambo of Vaddukodai west, 6. Vallipuram Kandiah and wife 7. Rasammah both of Vaddukodai East 8. Vythilingam Subramaniam and wife 9. Sivakolunthu both of Vaddukodai west 10. Tharmalingam Rajalingam of Wattala, 11. Minor Tharmalingam Jeyarajalingam of Vaddu-west. 12. Nagalingam Kanagaratnam of Chundikuli, 13. Nagalingam Visuvalingam I. D. H. Jaffna, 14. Suppiah Alagaratnam of Dela, 15. Suppiah Rajasundaram of Chankanai west, 16. Signathurai Veerasingam and wife, 17. Potkody both of Vaddukodai west 18. Minor Yogam daughter of Suppiah of Chankanai west 19. Sannugam Suppiah of do 20. Vythilingam Rajaratnam and wife, 21. Atputhamani both of Udukarawatte. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on the 2nd day of August 1956 in the presence of Mr. N. Ehamparam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed be and she is hereby declared entitled as legal widow of the deceased to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased issued to her accordingly.

It is further ordered that the 4th, 10th and 19th Respondents be and they are hereby appointed Guardians ad Litem over the 5th, 11th and 18th minor Respondents respectively unless the Respondents above named or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 24th day of September 1956 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The 23rd day of August 1956
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge.
O. 254. 14 & 21)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction

No. 217T

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Suppar Nagalingam of Nallur, Jaffna

Deceased.

Thangammah widow of Suppar Nagalingam of Nallur, Jaffna

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Nagalingam Visuvalingam
2. Selvaratnam wife of Velupillai Sivasubramaniam
Minor 3. Navaneetham daughter of Nagalingam
" 4. Gunapooshanam daughter of Nagalingam
5. Suppar Kandiah all of do
Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the petitioner praying that the 5th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the 3rd and 4th Respondents, that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the deceased and that Letters of Administration issued to the petitioner accordingly coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 27th day of August, 1956 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 5th Respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian ad litem over the 3rd and 4th Respondents, that the petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased and Letters issued to her accordingly, unless the respondents or any others shall show sufficient cause to the contrary on or before the 28th day of September, 1956 at 10 A M. The 5th Respondent do produce the minors in court on the said date.

This 10th day of September, 1956

Sgd. P. SRI SKANDA RAJAH
District Judge
Jaffna.

Drawn by
Sgd. S. Visuvalingam
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 256. 14, 21)

NOTICE OF SALE

District Court,

Point Pedro, 14th September, 1956

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Kanthappu Kanagasabai of Karaveddy West

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 183 P. T.

Vs.

1. Kanagasabai Nadarajah of Karaveddy West.
2. Kanagamah daughter of Kanagasabai of do
3. Manonmany daughter of Kanagasabai of do
4. Kanagasabai Rasaratnam of do
5. Kanapadiar Alvappillai of do
Respondents.

(1-4 Respondents are minors by their G. A. L. the 5th Respondent)

By virtue of a commission issued to me in the above case, I do hereby give notice that on Friday the 5th October, 1956 at 3.00 p.m. the articles mentioned in the schedule below will be sold by me by Public Auction at the premises of the District Court, Point Pedro.

Schedule of Articles:-

(1) Chain with pendant valued at Rs. 423/-
(2) One pair of ear studs set with stones valued at Rs. 31/-
(3) One pair of ear studs valued at Rs. 32/-
(4) Necklane with pendant valued at Rs. 319/-
(5) Bangles (two pairs) valued at Rs. 558/-
(6) Thalykony with half sovereign valued at Rs. 1143/-

A. SIVASANMUGAM
Court Commissioner

(O. 259. 21)

NECESSITY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE OUTPORTS IN CEYLON

Kankesanturai as Key-Centre of Commerce

At a time when the peace of the Port of Colombo is being threatened by power-seeking rivals of the Left, the need for the development of the provincial harbours is keenly felt. The writer of the article published below has made a studied contribution on this subject which deserves the immediate attention of the Government.

In Ceylon, the congestion in the Colombo Harbour has now become an top problem. The demurrages paid to the various shipping companies by the Government for the inordinate delay caused to the ships due to the frequent labour strikes have no doubt drained a fair part of the public finance. As a remedy to this, "the Colombo Port Working Committee has decided to see that there is close liaison between the exporters, the Lighterage Companies and the Wharf authorities." Even if all of them cope with the work in this port, will there be enough berths for the present surge of ships including those calling here for bunkers, is another question. And the answer lies in the improvement of the outports namely, Galle, Trincomalee and Kankesanturai—where the ships waiting for berths during the period of congestion in the capital port, can be sent as done recently.

Though the emergence of Colombo as an entrepot has robbed the activities of Galle its heyday may be traced back as far as the third century A. D. when the mariners went out in the sea without compass. Sir Tennent believes that Galle was the Kalah at which the Arabians in the reign of Haroun Al Raschid met the wondering junks of the Chinese and brought back gems silks and spices from Serendib to Bassora. The Sabaeans, centuries before included Ceylon in the rich trade which they prosecuted with India and Galle was the furthestmost point eastward ever reached by the Persians by the Greeks of the lower empire by the Romans and the Egyptian mariners of Berenice under the Ptolemies." Even more interesting claims to ancient fame is the probability that Galle was the Tarshish of Bible. Solomon's ships were built for coasting work, rather than deep sea voyages and if Malacca was the golden

magnet of Solomon's enterprises, they must have found their way to Ophir by Galle. We are told that Tarshish was "situated in an island governed by kings and carrying out an extensive foreign trade" in gold, silver, ivory, apes and peacocks. Gold was shipped by them at Galle having been brought here by the vessels of Ophir across the Indian ocean for, Galle, like Colombia

By S. SITTRAVEL

today, was in ideal entrepot. And no doubt silver and ivory were known to have been in plenty in Ceylon and as for apes peacocks the jungles resound to the lively evidence of their presence to this day and it is significant that the Hebrew scriptures use names for these various sources of wealth which almost correspond exactly with ordinary Tamil words for them. Eureka! Galle was Kalah, if not, why not? In modern times Galle was the mart of the Portuguese, the Dutch and the English. The most flourishing period during the latter's sway in Ceylon was that immediately preceding the construction of the Colombo harbour when the steamers landed the passengers for Colombo at Galle and provided them with a means of transport to reach the capital city.

The harbour at Galle is formed by a Bay and a reef of rocks running from the western end of the Gibbet Island-divides it into two distinct parts. The western harbour is protected to a certain extent from the full force of the south west monsoon, whereas the eastern is not, but the swell in the Bay is of such a magnitude as to render vessels of comparatively deep draught unsafe. Mention should also be made of D. C. Coode, who in 1952 (according to Sessional Paper IV) recommended

that in view of a necessity of a Port in South Ceylon, Galle could be improved by undertaking the following works. Firstly, that blasting and dredging should be carried out at two of the mooring berths one for use during the south west monsoon, so as to provide berths 550 ft long with a minimum depth of 32 ft 6 ins of water—that is some 2 to 4 ft. deeper than at present. Secondly that regular dredging should be carried out around the three jetties so as to maintain at all times sufficient depth of waters for the lighters." So with the availability of ample fresh water, electricity, storage facilities and the railway connection, Galle will no doubt return to its pre-eminent place as a central emporium.

Trincomalee, that overlooks the Bay of Bengal possesses one of the few magnificent natural harbours of the world. The entrance is so guarded by two headlands as to be absolutely impregnable by any unknown method of warfare before the advent of the atomic bomb. And its peculiar superiority over every other harbour in the Indian ocean consists in its perfect accessibility to every description of craft in every variation of weather. It was its geographical position that made Trincomalee's adoption as the most favourable point for a naval rendezvous and dock yard, from where instructions and intelligence can be most rapidly communicated to the various forces in the East. But as a commercial port, it has not developed for the reason, that the cinnamon trade so attractive to the early foreigners could only be carried at Colombo for its proximity abounded with cinnamons)- and moreover, the Sues Canal brought the shipping for the colonies in the direction of Ceylon and as a consequence the western harbour—Colombo suddenly assumed immense importance by reason of its convenience as a junction and port of call. So Trincomalee by accident of its position has missed that service to commerce which if it had been on the south west coast would have been incalculable. But now with the increase of trade in the East and "the pulling out of the Royal Navy" coupled with the rapid developments that are taking

In the Jaffna Municipal Council

Agricultural And Industrial Training

To Be Included In School Curriculum

Portrait Of A

(Continued from page 1)

movement in the North.

To unveil the portrait of such a distinguished son of Lanka the Board of Directors of the Bank thought as to who was the fittest person. The decision was easy. There was no one person who was more qualified than Mr. Guanasena de Soysa. Mr. Soysa was the first Ceylonese Registrar of Co-operative Societies and held that high office with exceptional merit and acceptance. He trained our guest of honour in that office and finally enthroned him there. Both Mr. Fernando and Mr. Soysa have many things in common. They are old Oxonians. Now they are both Permanent Secretaries to impermanent Ministers and a changing world. We hung the portrait of Mr. Soysa in our Bank, a few years earlier, so that he may inspire us. With the self same desire we want to have Mr. Fernando with us in the Bank.

place in the Eastern Province will no doubt make this harbour a 'jewel of the commercial world.' For the working of this harbour on a commercial basis, fumigation and storage facilities have to be provided with.

The much prolonged cry for an all-the-year-round port in the North Ceylon will also be solved when the port of Kankesanturai is developed. Flanked by two Dutch forts lies this port whose history, like Galle, dates as far back as the third century A. D. when the mariners from the various countries of the west and the east found safe anchorage and protection here from the winds and storms of the Arabian sea and the Bay of Bengal. This meeting place soon developed into a centre of trade, in course of time. Because of its central position and its contiguity to India, Kankesanturai possessed advantages as an emporium of commerce unequalled by any other port in the north Ceylon.

(To be continued)

At the monthly meeting of the Jaffna Municipal Council, Mr. J. S. Nicholas, moved that the Council should recommend to the Minister of Education that steps should be taken to devote a substantial part of the schools' curriculum to agriculture and industrial training.

Mr. C. Muthutamby seconded the motion which was passed.

Another resolution moved by Mr. Nicholas and seconded by Quazi M. M. Sultan suggesting the appointment of a Committee of nine to consider and report on the proposal to include Nallur and Kokkuvil Village Committees areas within the Municipal limits was passed.

Veteran Proctor's Sudden Collapse

Death of Mr K. V. Sinnadurai

We regret to record the sudden death of Mr. K. V. Sinnadurai; Proctor S. C., father of Advocate K. V. S. Sanmuganathan, Mr. K. V. S. Kathirgamanathan C. C. S., and Mr. K. V. S. Kathiraimalathan Engineer.

Mr. Sinnadurai attended Courts on Monday as usual and conducted a case. In the afternoon he was suddenly taken ill. Medical treatment was unsuccessful and Mr. Sinnadurai succumbed to heart attack.

Mr. Sinnadurai enjoyed a large and lucrative practice both in the Civil and Criminal Courts. He was a member of the Jaffna Urban Council and was its Vice-Chairman.

The funeral took place on Tuesday September 18, and was largely attended.

A Reference was made in the Jaffna District Court when Mr. P. Sri Skanda Rajah, District Judge and Mr. N. Sivagnasundaram, Additional District Judge, Jaffna came on the Bench on Tuesday by Mr. T. Muttusamypillai, Crown Advocate.

Mr. Sri Skanda Rajah endorsed the tributes paid by Mr. Muttusamypillai and caused a minute of the proceedings to be made and a copy forwarded to the members of the bereaved family.

DEMOCRACY AND LINGUISTIC DIVISIONS

Addressing a Conference of Presiding Officers of Indian Legislative Bodies in Madras, Shri M. Anantassayanam Iyengar, Speaker of the Lok Sabha of India, dwelt on the situation created by linguistic divisions and appealed for unification and national consolidation. He further remarked:—

They had witnessed vast changes in the country which was now working a federal Constitution with full responsible Government both in the Centre and in the States. The formation of linguistic States would facilitate the transaction of State business in the legislature in the regional languages. While such a realignment would help the growth of democracy and proper and intelligent representation of the people in the legislatures, drawn from all sections of the community; it might to some extent lead to some parochial considerations and to linguistic provincialism. But adult universal suffrage became a mockery if the rest of the population was not allowed to express their views in their regional languages in the legislatures. Some people had suggested a reversion to the unitary State as a remedy while others had suggested the formation of the multi-lingual States as a solution to check such fissiparous tendencies. A unitary State was not a practical proposition at present and even multi-lingual States had not been adopted except in the case of Bombay which had been devised at the last moment by Parliament to avoid further conflicts.

The problem, therefore before Parliament and the country is one of unification of the vast sub-continent and national consolidation. This problem ought to demand the foremost attention of the conference much more than some details relating to parliamentary procedure. The conference is intended to serve the purpose of unification by holding annual sessions in various States by turns so that contacts may be established and good understanding developed among the representatives of all States. Since the establishment of the Republic, conferences have been held in the several parts of the country and I hope and trust that this conference will yield beneficial results and the Presiding Officers will come closer to one another at each sitting and carry this growing sense of unity back home to their respective States.

U. N. Meeting On Atoms For Peace

United Nations; Eighty seven states—the largest number ever invited to a United Nations meeting—have been invited to gather on September 20

to back final plans for an international Atoms-for-Peace Agency.

These Governments, all the members of the United Nations or its specialized agencies, will participate in a conference to approve or modify a draft statute for the International Atomic Energy Agency. The draft was agreed on at a meeting held in Washington earlier this year by the governments of Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, India, Portugal, the Union of South Africa, the USSR, the United Kingdom and the United States.

The invited states include the UN members plus the Federal Republic of Korea, Monaco, San Marino, Sudan, Switzerland, Tunisia, Vatican City, and Vietnam. Each government may send three representatives plus advisers.

U. N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld will serve as conference secretary general.

The conference is the latest step in more than two and a half years of work toward setting up the organization first proposed by President Eisenhower in an address to the U. N. General Secretary in December 1953.

The text, which will be before the September 20 conference, declares that the proposed agency shall seek to accelerate and enlarge the contribution of atomic energy to the

Tamil Literature Has An Ancient Glory

Speaking at a public meeting during his tour of Tamil Nad, the President of the Indian Union pleaded for the creation of a New Society of the Free and the Equal and said:

I am in Tamilnad for the last three months. For me it is the same whether I am in Bihar Orissa or any other state. The whole country is ours. I want you to understand that this is not my individual work. You ought to take up the task and make the best use you can of my presence here.

The Tamil-speaking people are now coming together for the first time in one state. This unity must express itself at all levels. All the ugly differences of caste and class must end. The word Tamil means sweetness. No harsh word must ever be heard in this land.

peace, health and prosperity of the world."

The Agency will be authorized, specifically, to provide "materials, services, equipment and facilities to meet the needs of research and development and practical application of atomic energy for peaceful purposes, including the production of electric power, with due consideration for the needs of the under developed areas.

English education has created a big hiatus between the educated and the uneducated. We must bridge the gulf immediately. Tamil literature is older than English. We must now develop it earnestly. A language is judged by its root words. There are at least 3000 roots in Tamil. They compare very well with Latin. Let us now develop the language and spread education in every village. Let us do it with a determination to create a new society of the Free and Equal.

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.

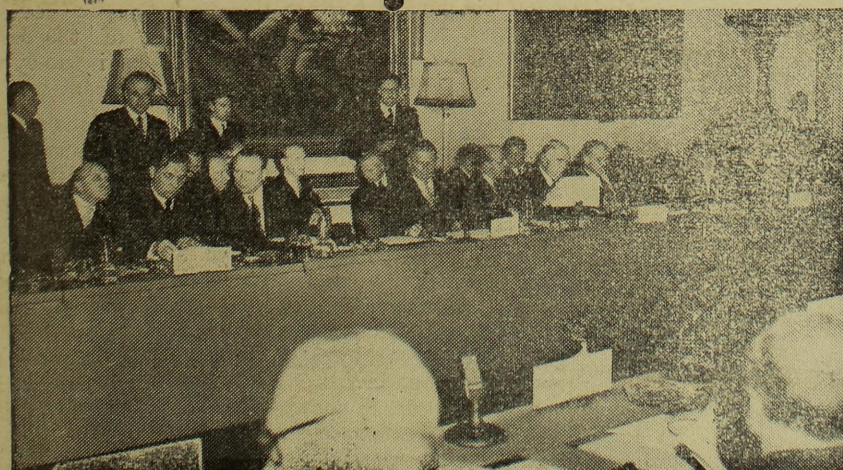
DRAFTS issued on the National and Imperial Banks to Colombo and the Principal cities of India. Remittances to and from F. M. S. by special arrangements.

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

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI,
Shroff.

THE SUEZ CONFERENCE



THIS was the second in the Great Gallery of Lancaster House, London, as delegates assembled for the 22-nation Suez Conference. On the left are the Russian delegates, centre is Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, Britain's Foreign Secretary, and holding a paper is Mr. R. G. Menzies, the Prime Minister of Australia.

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வாங்குநிலை வழங்கு பெயர் மலிவானது காக்காமல்
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