

SOLVING THE PADDY PROBLEM

Soil Survey Program Essential

(Summary of conclusions and recommendations of Dr. J. G. Vermatt, the Agricultural Chemist appointed by the F. A. O) to (a) advise and assist in the direction of research in—(i) problems of paddy soils; (ii) the use of fertilizers and soil amendments in paddy production; (b) advise on other soil problems connected with the routine technical work of the Agricultural Department.

Ceylon's present needs of rice amount to roughly 700,000 tons or about 50 million bushels of paddy.

Ceylon's present production amounts to about one million acres.

The present shortage of about 17 million bushels can be covered from:

- (a) imports
- (b) increase in acreage
- (c) increase in acre-yields

At the present level of yield an additional 550,000 acres would suffice to cover this shortage. Alternatively, it could be covered by an increase of the acre-yields to 48.5 bushels/acre.

To meet the present and future requirements, both means, namely increase of acre-yields and development of available land, together with imports, should be followed.

The policy should be to meet present requirements as far as feasible from increase acre-yields and to reserve available land resources to cope with the rapidly increasing population and to cover Ceylon's needs for the production of other food crops.

The problem of deterioration of the second and subsequent *chena* crops and the increase in weed growth should be studied further and special attention should be paid to fertility levels of these soils, and to their nitrate levels in particular.

Many tanks in the dry zone have been silted up considerably during the centuries. Desilting has not been a normal routine

practice, contrary to practice elsewhere.

The yields of paddy per acre in the South West Wet Zone Low Country are below the Ceylon average and far below those of other parts of the Wet Zone.

Insufficient water control is the limiting factor in paddy production in this region.

Imperfect sub-soil drainage is caused either by topography or by discontinuities in the soil profile. As a rule Ceylon farmers over-irrigate their fields and much valuable water is wasted.

Due to lack of proper water management, and ultimately operations caused by late rains, farmers often cannot wait for the muddy suspension of mudded fields to settle but have to drain the muddy water off to make the land ready for sowing or transplanting, and with the loss of valuable nutrients in the form of clay and silt. Many Ceylon paddy fields are thus subjected to man-made erosion, resulting in decreasing yields.

Because of the overall limiting effect of imperfect drainage, other yield-increasing methods such as transplanting, weeding of the standing crop, the application of bulky organic manures and artificials have little or no overcompensating effect.

Unfavourable tenancy conditions deter the farmer from applying better methods, which would result in increased yields, even where drainage

"WHAT is Truth?", said jesting Pilate and would not wait for an answer. In the same way the grim Mr. Dahanayake asks, "what is justice?", and will not wait for an answer. Charity begins at home and to the M. E. P. Government, as to Mr. Dahanayake, the first concern is to serve the Singhalese community, to put it in a position to dominate, and then to serve the communities who are ready to acquiesce in Singhalese domination. As for those bent on resistance let the devil take the hindmost?

Moreover to Mr. Dahanayake justice is a levelling process. The communities like the Muslims and the Singhalese with a lower literacy and with a lower percentage of Government jobs than their numbers warrant must be levelled up while the Tamils who have hitherto enjoyed a higher percentage of both must be levelled down till the ratio corresponds exactly to the population. The Minister sees in such a dispensation nothing but the highest embodiment of justice. Our M. E. P. bosses may prate ever so much of democracy and international justice and peace and of the equality of nations and of minority communities; they have learned nothing from Western democracy or from India. Independence has only taught them how to exploit the minorities in the interests of the majority community. It never occurs to them that to the

conditions are favourable.

It is recommended that—

Having regard to the urgent need to increase acre-yields of paddy fields in order to cover the large deficit in Ceylon's rice production, an all-island survey of limiting factors in paddy production be begun.

As the existing facilities for research by the De-

(Continued on page 3)

minority communities their own individuality, their own culture and political influence and economic development should mean what they mean to the Singhalese and they must be free to contribute to the common well-being in their own way. These principles which are almost axioms in other parts of the world are ignored with grim cynicism.

The announcement appearing in the press that the Education Ministry is to award 500 science

N. SANGARAPILLAI,
B. A. (Lond.)

scholarships to Swabhasa students in the 8th standard not on merit, but on a communal quota should be shocking to all men with any sense of decency. For it reveals M. E. P. communalism unabashed and unmasked. Mr Philip Goonawardene, the Food Minister, is reported to have spoken somewhere that the Tamils would be given equal treatment if they studied Singhalese and joined the Government, and by implication not till then. If the M. E. P. falls from power, then the new Government should expect the Tamils to join it if they are to get justice. When the Education Minister speaks to Muslim audiences what favoured treatment he metes out to the community at the expense of the Tamils he calls it but a tardy redress of the wrong done by the U. N. P., although everybody knows that the U. N. P. was pursuing the same policy though less blatantly and in a much attenuated form.

But justice demands that merit alone should be the deciding factor in the award of scholarships and public appointments. These should go to persons best fitted to acquire proficiency and contribute to the com-

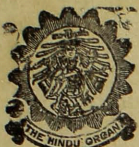
mon good. Otherwise they will always be unfair discrimination and the country fails to get the best service for the money it has invested. The minorities thought that with the accession to power of the M. E. P. the days had gone by when incapable men could be given scholarships because they were relatives or friends of those in political power. Mr. Bandaranaike at the very beginning assured the minorities that he would not discriminate as between citizen and citizen. Of the 500 scholarships 428 are to be awarded to the Singhalese and 72 to the Tamils. Of the 72 the vast majority 50 or more will go to the Muslims because they are backward and the rest only will go to the Tamils. Here is a glaring instance of awarding scholarships by a communal ratio of 6 to 1. The total population of Muslims and Tamils must be much higher than one-sixth of the Singhalese. Does not this show a knavish discrimination proposed to be perpetrated by Mr. Bandaranaike's Minister as between citizen and citizen? Or are Tamils outside the pale of citizens because they oppose the Sinhala Only Act? The Commission on Higher Education proposed that admission to the University should be on a communal ratio of 6-1 and the Minister is carrying out their recommendation in this matter also. The Minister has drawn up plans of opening schools to absorb the Singhalese Swabhasa Teachers and redeem his election pledges. He also proposes to absorb as many Muslim Teachers as possible. But he holds out no hope even for the Tamil Teachers from Government schools who pass out of the Training Colleges. By these reactionary measures the M. E. P. Government has forfeited its claims to be recognised as a national Government. Mr. Dahanayake, how thou art translated as Bottom in Mid Summer Night's Dream.

WANTED

An experienced Foreman-Compositor who has a thorough knowledge in composing English and Tamil.

Technical knowledge in printing, using Cylinder machines or Treadle machines, will be an additional qualification.

Apply Manager, "Hindu Organ", Vannarponnai, not later than 17th December 1956.
(M. 419. 23—14)



தருமபுத்திரன்,
தமச்சிவாயவே ஞானமும் கல்வியும்
தமச்சிவாயவே தானறி விச்சையும்
தமச்சிவாயவே தானறி நேத்துமே
தமச்சிவாயவே தன்னெறி காட்டுமே.
தருமபுத்திரன்.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1956

Treasure These Thoughts

To be assured that there is a protecting hand over us, and that there is a great power that guides and prompts us from time to time and moment to moment, we must remember God constantly.

CRIME CLIMBING UP;
CREDIT TO THE M. E. P.

PERHAPS the peregrinating Premier of Sri Lanka in his chivalrous enthusiasm for the elimination of crime at the international level has failed to see the gravity of crime in the home front. Taking a philosophical view of crime, the M.E.P. pleaded with the murder-minded and went all out to placate them but in vain. The upward trend of the activities of criminals has become such a grave menace that the peace-loving common man has been compelled to wonder whether the M. E. P. is governing the country at all. Maintaining law and order is the first duty of a Government. It is true, however, that economic and political stability will have to be assured for law and order to be maintained. The Bandaranaike Government who claim not only to have assured economic and political stability at home but have gone further and made fruitful efforts for the general stability

of the globe itself, on their own admission, must have found it easy to maintain law and order in this Island. But it has not been so.

The increase of crime, therefore, indicates that the M. E. P. administration is inefficient. The injustice that has been done to the Tamil speaking people by the new Government alone is enough to discredit it. But strangely enough even the non-Tamil speaking people of this Island have begun to express open condemnation of the M. E. P.

We are not referring to the incidence of crime here merely to discredit the present Government for the many acts of omission and commission that have brought about discontent and disharmony among the people. No Government can hope to continue in office if it is seen that administrative endeavours have failed to prevent the increase of crime. Mr. Bandaranaike owes an explanation to the people. The Premier in his return from abroad may find, to his utter chagrin that much water has flowed beneath the Kelani bridge since his departure from the Island and that the tide has risen against him in the party front. But what will intrigue him more is the fact that the entire front has been charged with tension and that the crime front is not the least disturbing.

Wayside Whisper

Borrowed Plumes

The Minister of Transport and Works is reported to have declared that there was nothing wrong with Sinhala *Sri* as it was borrowed from Sanskrit. This is in keeping with the M. E. P. policy of giving assurances after deciding to do the damage. The M. E. P. has done much with borrowed plumes—from the VLSSP the Independents, and what not. Now the Sanskrit language has been invoked to bring appeasement to the Tamil speaking people.

Philip's Assurance

Assurances from other Ministers have not had the desired effect. And the Food Minister has decided to have a try at this game of appeasement. How pleasingly does the fire-eater say 'We are not in any way wronging the Tamils and we don't hope to do it in the future. On the contrary we are trying our best to give them

SOKKA-PANA

On the full moon night of the month of Karthigai (November — December) Hindus, particularly in South India and Ceylon hold festivals (Utsava) in which a bon fire is lit in front of the Temples with solemn rites. On this night the full moon occurs in the Kartigai or Rohini Nadshetras. The former is auspicious to Karthigeya, (Skanda or son of Siva) and the latter to Vishnu. This full moon is very auspicious as it occurs in Rishaba (Taurus) in which it is most powerful, the sun being in Vrichika. Huge beacon lights are lit on hill tops and Temple towers also. At Katarama the Il-maha-Kachi festival is celebrated on this full moon night. In South India the Sacred

By

DR. S. RAMANATHAN

Deepam on top of Annamalai Hill attracts pilgrims from far and wide as it was here that Siva is said to have appeared as a huge light, (Jothi lingam) on the full moon night of the month of Karthigai.

These bonfires are called Sokkapana which when split into Sokka (moon) and Pana (Light) gives the meaning as Chandradeepa (Handa - pana in Singhalese), or "Lighted Lamp in the Moon" evidently signifying the Moon giving us its most intense light at its highest position of power in Rishabalakna (Taurus) of which Venus is the Lord or owner. It is at this season that people all over Tamil Nad give their homes a new look by painting, polishing, white washing etc. and illuminating them on this sacred night. The temples too receive the share of beatification and illumination. Those dedicated to Karthigeyh on the Karthiga Natchetra, those dedicated to Vishnu on the Rohini Natchatra and all Temples

whatever help we can." Perhaps he must have heard of the helping hand of the Ministry of Cultural Affairs in choosing Jaffna for inaugurating the first Cultural District Committee. Kill the Tamil language and keep the cultural contact of the Tamil speaking people alive. That is the M. E. P. Kultur!

including those of Shiva on the Full Moon night. (Sarvalaya Deepa, Kumaralaya Deepa, Vishnuvalaya Deepa. This custom of lighting Bon fires is not confined to India but is practised in Europe also e.g. the Bon fires in Guyfoke's night. This practice is said to have been in existence even before Guyfoke's attempt at the notorious gunpowder plot.

This festival coming after Deepavali, is significant as these two festivals occur during the night of the Gods, when the arctic regions are plunged in darkness from the time the sun crosses the equator in its southward march on 22nd September till it re-crosses the equator on 22nd March the midnight being on 22nd December. In the absence of the sun, the moon and the stars act as guides during the prolonged night, hence it is probable that this custom is a remnant of the old Vedic festivals which arose in the arctic home of the Vedic Rishis who observed the Chandrayana on the progress of the moon in determining their fasts and feasts. Mondays, Soma Vara, (the days dedicated to the moon) are 'Fast' days during the month of Karthigai for all sects of Hindus. Even Mahatma Gandhi observed Monday as a day of Silence (Mouna Vratam)

For the Yogees the moon and its movements are very important as certain rites and rituals are timed in keeping with the moon's phases.

Among the westerners, the moon's phases do not come into their religious calendar except in the case of Easter which occurs after the 4th full moon from Christmas which is the fixed date from the sun's stay or solstice in winter 22nd December, which again is the midnight of the Gods. The Jews and the Muslims count their months from the appearance of the new moon to the next new moon. Their day begins at sun set and ends at next sun set. The European day begins at mid night and lasts till mid night but that of the Indians begins at sun rise and lasts till next sun rise, and their festivals are determined by the relative positions and movements of the sun and the moon (Saura Chandra).

King George V
Silver Jubilee
Memorial Society

It is a well known fact that the King George the Fifth Silver Jubilee Memorial Home for the Aged managed by the King George V Silver Jubilee Memorial Society Limited, had rendered yeoman services for a period of 19 years in granting relief to the helpless destitute old people in the Jaffna District. Since a State Home for the Aged was opened last year at Kaithadi, it was decided to run a Children's Home for the Orphans and destitute children in the new Home Building at Pannai which is now completed.

It is proposed to open this Home not later than the 31st. January, 1957. The Society needs adequate Funds to manage this Home very efficiently and to run it as an ideal Orphanage on non sectarian lines. An appeal was sent on the last week of August and later this year to all well wishers requesting contributions either in cash or kind.

The maintenance of each child at the Home inclusive of all establishment charges will cost Rs. 460/ per mensem and the annual maintenance grant of Rs. 240/ per child which the Government would give will not be sufficient. Hence monthly contributions and casual donations from philanthropic persons, will help the Society to run the Home on very efficient and secured lines.

It is hoped that there will be a genuine response to the present appeal to meet all liabilities and have this home opened very shortly. A statement of all recent contributions made and to be made is attached. All well wishers and benefactors are kindly requested to contribute their mite to make this undertaking a success. Cheques and money orders may be sent to the Government Agent, Jaffna who is the Honourary Treasurer of the Society. Contributions to this Society is exempt from income Tax as it has been accepted as an approved charity.

It is desired that the appeals sent by the Secretary to benevolent ladies and gentlemen in the different parts of this Island be returned with liberal remittances to the Hony. Treasurer, as early as possible.

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 9-12-56 TO 15-12-56

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

Quarrels and misunderstandings with friends likely. Do not begin anything new. Paternal relatives likely to cause you troubles.

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

Domestic affairs will continue to be unsettled. You will have to fall out with some close relative or friend. Financially a good week. But you will have no mental peace.

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

A good week for financial deals. But you will have to be careful in your dealings with friends especially those of the opposite sex. Domestic affairs will not be very satisfactory.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

You will have to face a lot of criticisms and opposition in your affairs during the first two days of the week. Misunderstandings with friends also shown. Go slow in all your affairs. Avoid clashes in office.

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

The first two days of the week will be favourable for new deals. Spend Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday morning with care. Rest of the week will turn favourable again.

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

A good week for new deals. Financial gains also promised. Avoid arguments and clashes on Friday and Saturday. Minor accidents also not ruled out.

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

Health upsets likely. Eye troubles shown. But financial tension should ease. New ventures will bring in good results only after initial difficulties.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Some problems will be solved by the end of this week. Financial improvements promised. Gains through lands and landed properties also shown.

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

Troubles through maternal relatives likely. But you are sure to succeed in your undertakings in spite of oppositions. Expenditure will be on the rise.

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

A good week. But scandals likely. Health too will not be very satisfactory. Financially a good week. Week-end will bring in some unexpected luck.

AQUARIUS Avittam 3, 4, Satuyam, Pooraddati 1, 2, 5 [Kumbha Rasi]

Some favourable improvements in your affairs promised after mid week. Fame and success in all undertakings promised. Financial gains also shown.

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

Domestic conditions should improve. You will find it easier to negotiate your deals. Ruin to enemies and fame also promised.

SOLVING THE PADDY.....

(Continued from page 1)

Department of Agriculture are inadequate to cope with present and future requirements, these facilities be enlarged and improved upon, and that the staffs be enlarged, in particular those of the chemical and botanical divisions.

As the existing provisional soil map, the first of its kind in Ceylon, although very useful in its time, does not meet present and future requirements, and with a view to the present need of increasing the yields of Ceylon's present paddy fields and the future development of Ceylon's land resources, a more detailed soil survey of the Island be begun.

In the development of the survey program a reconnaissance soil survey of the Island will be a desirable fore-runner of

detailed studies, although detailed surveys for specific purposes should be carried on simultaneously.

It is particularly recommended that a soil survey at an appropriate degree of detail should precede the undertaking of any development project.

The soil survey program, which should ultimately provide a detailed soil survey of all the agricultural areas of the Island, should be integrated with the establishment of the soil productivity and fertility levels as provided by the yield amplifying survey initiated during the past few years and a system of simple field trials in cultivators' fields, such as the Mukerjee Stewart scheme in India, but modified to suit Ceylon's needs.

That concurrently with the restoration of abandoned

tanks in the dry zone, these tanks be desilted with the help of simple earth-moving equipment and the excavated silt transported to and spread over adjacent paddy fields to increase their productivity.

That in two or more areas where desilting experiments will be carried out, field experiments be laid out in order to determine the optimal depth of the silt layer spread over adjacent paddy fields.

That a committee consisting of representatives of the Ministries of Agriculture and Food, and Land and Land Development be appointed.

(a) to determine which part each of the co-operative agencies will undertake to carry out the duties entrusted to their respective Ministries by the Soil Conservation Act, No. 25 of 1951;

(b) to indicate for each

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 244

In the matter of the estate of the late Kanagasabai Sinniah of Eachchamodai, Beach Road Jaffna. Deceased. Thangammah widow of Kanagasabai Sinniah of Beach Road, Eachchamodai, Jaffna. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Sinniah Kanagasabai of do
Minor 2. Sinniah Arulanantham of do
" 3. Sivasothy daughter of Chinniah of do
Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Sivagnana-sundaram Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 24th day of October 1956 in the presence of Mr. R. Ananthakumara-swamy proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner.

It is ordered that the above-named 1st respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the above-named 2nd and 3rd respondents and that Letters of administration to the estate of the above-named deceased be issued to the petitioner as the lawful widow of the above-named deceased, unless the respondents above-named or any others interested shall appear before this court on or before the 23rd day of November 1956 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary. It is further ordered that the said minors to be produced in court on the said date.

This 24th October 1956

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge.

Drawn by

Sgd. R. Ananthakumarasamy Proctor for Petitioner.

Extended and re issued for 14-12-56.

(Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge.

(O 296 30 & 7)

area concerned in what way the harmful effects of lack of adequate drainage can be corrected and, with a view to pointing (a), which agency will be responsible for the implementation of the various measures taken;

(c) to draw up recommendations for both Maha and Yala season regarding the time of cultivation and the time that sowing and planting should start and, further, the extent to which the various crops may be more extensively cultivated.

That a committee be formed consisting of representatives of the Departments of Agriculture, of Food Production, of Census and Statistics, of Irrigation, of Land Settlement, the Land Commissioner and of the Chief of the FAO Technical Assistance Mission in Ceylon, the Director of the Colombo Plan Bureau and the members concerned of their respective teams, to make an appraisal of the food requirements and the land and fisheries resources of Ceylon.

JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Supplementary Budget No. 4 of 1954

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 214 (2) (b) of the Municipal Councils Ordinance No. 29 of 1947 that the Supplementary Budget No. 4 of the Jaffna Municipal Council for the year 1954, will be open for public inspection at the Municipal Office, Jaffna, for seven days commencing from 10th December 1956.

S. S. NANARATNAM

Mayor

Jaffna Municipal Council

Municipal Office, Jaffna, 1-12-56 (G. 71. 7).

JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Supplementary Budget No. 3 of 1955

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 214 (2) (b) of the Municipal Councils Ordinance No. 29 of 1947 that the Supplementary Budget No. 3 of the Jaffna Municipal Council for the year 1955, will be open for public inspection at the Municipal Office, Jaffna, for seven days commencing from 10th December 1956.

S. S. NAVARATNAM

Mayor

Jaffna Municipal Council

Municipal Office, Jaffna, 1-12-56 (G. 72. 7).

JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Supplementary Budget No. 2 of 1956

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 214 (2) (b) of the Municipal Councils Ordinance No. 29 of 1947 that the Supplementary Budget No. 2 of the Jaffna Municipal Council for the year 1956, will be open for public inspection at the Municipal Office, Jaffna, for seven days commencing from 10th December 1956.

S. S. NAVARATNAM

Mayor

Jaffna Municipal Council

Municipal Office, Jaffna, 1-12-56 (G. 73. 7).

JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Budget -1957

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 212 (b) of the Municipal Councils Ordinance No. 29 of 1947 that the Budget of the Jaffna Municipal Council containing an estimate of the available Municipal income and details of the proposed expenditure for the year 1957, will be open for public inspection at the office of the Municipal Council for seven days commencing from 10th December, 1956.

S. S. NAVARATNAM

Mayor

Jaffna Municipal Council

Municipal Office, Jaffna: 1-12-56 (G. 74. 7).

MESSAGE OF PEACE

PEACE, God, Atma, Brahman, Freedom, Immortality, emancipation are synonymous terms. Peace is your birthright. Peace is filling your being within and without. Peace is the only living Reality. Realise this peace and be free.

Peace is the fourth condition of super-consciousness. Peace is the realm of infinite Bliss, eternal life and eternal sunshine, where cares, worries, anxieties and fears which torment the soul here, dare not enter; where all distinctions of caste, creed and colour vanish altogether in the one embrace of Divine

By

SWAMI SIVANANADA

Love and where desires and cravings find their full satiety. Peace is Eternal Life in the Pure Consciousness or the Highest Self.

You can find this peace in stillness. Sit silently in a room from half an hour to one hour. Close your eyes. Relax the muscles and nerves. Concentrate on a point between the two eyebrows. Withdraw the senses and the mind from the external objects. Forget the body and the world. Meditate regularly in the early morning hours. Enter into the great calm or the secret place of the Most High.

Peace can be found only within. You cannot certainly find it in external objects. Wealth, women, children, property, palatial buildings cannot give you everlasting peace. Look within. Realise your oneness with the one Supreme intelligence and wisdom that dwells in the chambers of your heart. When you are established in the Highest Self within, you will not be shaken even by heavy sorrow, loss or failure, inharmonious or disagreeable vibrations. You will tide over all difficulties or crises of life easily and will come out with triumph in all life's experiences. Mysterious is this peace! Marvelous is this peace! Peace is a positive state of spiritual attainment. It is your centre, ideal and goal. It is the pivot of human life. It is the soul's quest. It is perfect awareness. It is a magnanimous state in which the pure soul enjoys highest divine bliss and transcendental Divine Knowledge. Realise this peace that passeth all understanding and be free.

NAVALAR DAY AT WATTEGODA

"Navalar's contribution to the development of Tamil is inestimable," said Mr. K. Cumaravél in his presidential address at the Navalar Day Celebrations held under the auspices of the "Tamil Munetra Sangam," Watagoda on 25.11.56.

The celebrations were held in a specially erected Pandal in the Estate of Mr. S. H. Lenox Cunningham J. P. of Wattegodā. The programme of the day commenced with the garlanding of a picture of Sri la Sri Arunūga Navalar.

Mr. S. Sivaratnam in his address of welcome thanked Mr. G. H. L. Cunningham, the Superintendent, for his presence and giving permission to have the public meeting in his estate.

Dr T. Thambinayagam D. M. O. Ramboda, in his speech said that even Christians paid great tributes to Navalar for his excellent translation of the Bible.

Rev. Dharmaratna Thero said that if not for Navalar the Tamil and Saivism would have vanished from Ceylon due to foreign missionaries and appealed for unity among Tamils and Sinhalese.

Mr. N. Muthiah said that the great Navalar preached அறம் and added how the estate workers could save money on a Co-operative basis and even acquire estates.

Mr. Saba Anandhar, Principal, Kathirasan College, Nawalapitiya mentioned several instances of the indomitable will of Navalar in his campaign for the protection of Saivism.

Mr. A. Sabapathipillay, one of the Vice-Presidents, proposing the vote of thanks, appealed to all the Tamils to work for the progress of the Sangam, without caring for name and fame, like Navalar and explained the aims of the Sangam.

Float in this ocean of peace and rejoice in the peace of your own Self.

Peace be to the East.
Peace be to the West.
Peace be to the North.
Peace be to the South.
Peace be above. Peace be below. Peace be to all creatures of this universe.

Notes About The New States Of India

(Continued from last issue)

Rajasthan

The significant addition to the territories of the old Rajasthan State is that of Ajmer. In the pre-independent days the British looked upon Ajmer as a sort of sentinel standing watch over the Rajput Kingdoms. Its inclusion in the State of Rajasthan can be related not only to the disappearance of this situation but also to the compulsions of geography and cultural and social affiliations. The Sironj sub-division of the Kotah district of the old Rajasthan State which was an enclave in Madhya Bharat territories goes to the new State of Madhya Pradesh and in return the Sunel Tappa of the Mandsaur district becomes a part of the Rajasthan State. The inclusion of the Abu Road Taluk which was a part of the Banaganthia district of the old Bombay State brings back the whole of the former princely State of Sirohi into Rajasthan. The new State has an area of 1,32,078 sq. miles and a population of 15.97 million.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 575 Testy

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of the late Kanapath pillai Thiyagarajah of Karanavai South
Deceased

Vethathai widow of Kanapathippillai of Karanavai South
Petitioner

Vs.

1. Eledchumippillai widow of V. Kathirgamu
2. Ponnachchy widow of P. Kandiah both of do
Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thamby Durai, Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro on the 23rd day of November 1956 in the presence of Mr. P. Kanapathipillai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the Petitioner as mother of the deceased be declared entitled to take out letters of Administration and that Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly unless the Respondents or any other person shall appear and shew cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary on or before the 17th day of January 1957.

This 23rd day of November 1956.

Sgd S. Thamby Durai
District Judge

(O 300 7 & 14)

COMPULSORY SINHALESE AT THE UNIVERSITY

PRINCIPALS' ASSOCIATION'S STRONG PROTEST

AT a meeting of the Northern Province Principals' Association held last week at the Kokkuvil Hindu College Hall, several resolutions were passed emphatically protesting against the proposed steps regarding implementation of the Sinhalese only Act in the educational sphere.

Mr. S. H. Perinpanayagam in his presidential address reviewed the present situation along with the several assurances of equality of status for Tamil that were made by the M. E. P. Ministers and observed:-

Apart from the injury to the self respect of the Tamil-speaking people caused by the imposition of Sinhalese, such imposition offended a fundamental canon of democracy, viz, that the Government of the country should be carried on in the language or languages of the people. To substitute Sinhalese for English as the official language was to aggravate the injustice.

Britain, in imposing English, followed the practice of all imperialisms. The MEP Government, in imposing Sinhalese, was denying to fellow-Ceylonese a right everywhere regarded as inherent in freedom and democracy. The recent proposal to transact administrative business in kachcheries in Sinhalese and to use only Sinhalese lettering on number plates of motor vehicles were further evidence of the Government's failure to see that Government existed to satisfy the needs of the governed.

The decision of the University Senate Committee to make a knowledge of Sinhalese a sine qua non for a degree in the University and the proposal to make Maharaagama a pan-Sinhalese training college were symptoms of the same disregard for Tamil sentiment.

He said that whatever Mr. Bandaranaike might regard as reasonable use of Tamil, the Tamil-speaking people would not regard as reasonable any arrangement that imposed an inferior status on the Tamil language and deviated from the pattern of linguistic safeguards recognised in international practice. In other words the only

arrangement that would reconcile the Tamil-speaking people to the Government was a statutory recognition of Tamil also as an official language.

Mr. Perinbanayagam added that Mr. Dahanayake's latest action regarding science scholarships was both revealing and welcome. The MEP Government stood exposed as shamelessly racialist. Merit had been jettisoned and race elevated to a principle of selection.

THE RESOLUTIONS

(1) "Being perturbed over the decision (reported in the Press) by the Committee of the University Senate to make Sinhalese a compulsory subject for all students in the University Senate to make Sinhalese a compulsory subject for all students in the University the Northern Province Principals' Association records an emphatic protest against this decision as being discriminatory against the Tamil-speaking population of Ceylon."

(2) "The Association protests against the proposal to convert the Maharaagama Training College into an exclusively Sinhalese Training College as this would mean (a) racial segregation in another vital sphere of national life, (b) a denial to the Tamil trainees of the facilities and expert training available at Maharaagama."

(3) "The Association, while welcoming the move of the Minister of Education, as announced in the Press, to award five hundred scholarships to Sinhalese and Tamil children, protests against the decision to make these available only in Government schools and to award them not on the basis of merit but of race which we consider vicious and thoroughly retrograde."

(4) "The Association condemns as educationally (Continued on page 5)

Women In Ancient India

(*Sakthi*, the attractive Annual of the Jaffna Hindu Ladies' College, carries an instructive article on 'Women in Ancient India' by Mr. S. U. Somasegaram M. A. (Ed) Lond, Education Officer, N. P. It is reproduced here.)

"The true past departs not, nothing that was worthy in the past departs; no Truth or Goodness ever realised by man ever dies or can die; but is all still here and recognised or not, lives and works through endless changes." *Carlyle.*

"Two birds inseparable friends
Cling to the same tree
One of them eats the sweet fruit
The other looks on without eating."
—*Mundakopanishad (iii)*

Even as the Culture of the West and Christianity is based on the Grandeur that was Greece and the Glory that was Rome, the culture of India, the Tamils and the Hindus, is based on the sublime philosophy of the Upanishads, which are interpretations of the Vedas, whose origin has been lost in hoary antiquity. According to Christian concepts the first woman was Eve, who ate the forbidden fruit and tempted Adam. But to us, Hindus, there was no first man and woman, there was only the one and indivisible spirit, the wonderful and varied universe, as one undivided whole. It is, in the attempt to relate this Divine Spirit to the phenomena of human life, that we have the Upanishads, discussions which illustrate in a simple style, the sublime truths of existence.

Your College was founded to preserve the best that is of Hindu Culture and it will hence interest you to know of the women of the Vedic and Upanishadic periods. Considerable research has been done on this subject and popular publications are available about the lives and customs of women, who lived in this very early period, almost the dawn of human history.

The Vedas have few references to women and where they are available, they are described as the help mates of men in performing the religious ceremonies, which formed the most essential part of the duties of man. She shared the burdens of her husband, not only in domestic life, but also in the religious sacrifices. Reference is found in the

Rig Veda to Kanyas and Duhitas.

"Like a maid (Kanya) developing her body O Goddess thou goest to the God who wishes to give what thou longest for". Kanya here, meant not only a girl of growing age, but also, a lovely girl. Duhita is used frequently to refer to a daughter. In later literature, the daughter is described as *Putriha*. She has not only the right to inherit property, but she is legally recognised as equal to a son. A brotherless maiden (even if she has been given away in marriage) can perform the funeral rites of her father. The *Samana*, descriptions of which are contained in the various hymns of the Rig Veda, gives the position of a girl in society and the freedom she enjoyed. It was a popular festival or social gathering, in which men and women took part. Women young or grown up thronged there, decorating themselves, to seek their partners in life. Young women, especially unmarried girls are described as utilising this opportunity for meeting and conversing with strangers.

A picture of a maiden's life in the Vedic age is given in the characterisation of Usha, the Goddess of Dawn, who has been described in many places, as a maiden marching in the Heavens, not with the hesitation of a shy girl, but radiant in the pride of her beauty, inspiring admiration in the minds of all who looked at her. Surya is mentioned as her lover and he is described as pursuing her. There is also sufficient evidence in support of the view that there were at least a few cases in which girls remained unmarried in their father's house to an advanced age. Reference to the life of a widow are few. It was not however characterised by restrictions or austerities as in later days.

The Upanishads attributed to an age earlier than 600 B. C. contain many interesting characters and give clear evidence of the very advanced state of female education in those early days and the importance

NEW J. P., U. M.

Mr. S. C. Kathiravelu, Proctor S. C. of Jaffna has been appointed a J. P., U. M.

Compulsory....

(Continued from page 4)

unsound and politically discriminatory, the proposal to amend the Education Act to enable Tamil parents to secure education for their children in Sinhalese."

(5) "The Association views with concern the proposal to increase the quota of pupils per teacher for the following reasons (a) it is educationally unsound, (b) it is economically harmful in view of the spectre of unemployment haunting the country. (c) its sudden implementation will cause grave hardships and in many cases, a complete breakdown regarding specialist posts falling vacant through the discontinuance of temporary non Ceylonese teachers on the retirement or resignation of Ceylonese teachers."

Hindus gave to it. Women appeared in public places and discussed on equal terms, with the greatest of men, the age produced. The Chandogyopanishad gives, in its first two chapters, elaborate details of marriage rituals. In the Brihad-Aranyakopanishad, a wife who is reluctant to follow the injunctions of her husband, is not only censured, but the husband is ordained to compel her by physical force.

In the same Upanishad, we come across the famous discussion of Gargi and Yajnavalkya. It indicates clearly that women were capable of carrying on religious discussions in big assemblies. When Yajnavalkya was in the court of Janaka Gargi came to him and questioned him about the nature of Brahman. She came there merely to know from the great thinker about the Supreme Reality, and not to vanquish him or to examine his knowledge. The persistent and obstinate inquiry of this woman brought forth the interpretation of the Supreme Reality.

Integrated Study Of Intellectual Evolution Needed

(From a speech delivered at the International Academy of Indian Culture at New Delhi by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of India.)

The search for knowledge is as interesting a pursuit as the acquiring of it. The ancient knowledge, which recorded history and old monuments unravel to us, has its limitations. These sources of history do not carry us very far and in some cases they do not tell us enough of the currents and cross currents of popular thought. Luckily, we have another source of having a peep into the dim and forgotten past. That source consists of ancient works and manuscripts found in a variety of languages and scripts. An examination of these data and their proper integration can also add to our knowledge of that period.

Persistent efforts of devout thinkers and scholars gave wings to those thought and like saplings planted them in other countries where they blossomed and bore fruit.

Not only the countries of Asia but all the nations of the world are getting closer to one another, and all of them feel that the world can be saved from destructive wars by strengthening mutual ties of good will and friendship. Our knowledge of the relations which subsisted among the various countries in ancient times is bound to lend strength to the basis of international friendship.

Notice

Wanted for Co-operative Hospital Society, Moolai 4 Female pupil Nurses. Preference will be given to S. S. C. qualified candidates. Age, not below 18 years and not over 30 years. Should be unmarried. Particulars of salary and other remuneration can be had from the Society Office.

All appointments will be on 6 months' probation. Applications with copies (not originals) of school and birth certificates and of 2 recent testimonials of character should reach the Secretary, Co-operative Hospital Society Ltd., Moolai on or before 12-12-56. (M. 424. 7)

JAFFNA COLLEGE

New Admissions for H. S. C.—1957

An Admission Examination for those seeking admission to our H. S. C. and University Prelim. classes will be held on the 28th and 29th inst. Applications should be made on forms available from the Senior Vice-Principal and returned to him before the 17th inst.

There are no vacancies in our Second Year classes.

PRINCIPAL

(M 426, 7 & 14)

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 241

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Pattinippillai wife of Kandapper Mailvaganam of Karaveddy East

Deceased

Kandapper Mailvaganam of Karaveddy East

Vs. Petitioner

1. Eledchumippillai widow of Murugappar of Karaveddy East
2. Theivanai widow of Sinnatamby of do
3. Kanagaratnam Sinnatamby
4. and wife Ponnachchy of do
5. S. Sanmugampillai
6. and wife Pattiny of do
7. Sinnatamby Sittampalam of do Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before N. Sivagnanasundram, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 19th day of October 1956 in the presence of Mr. K. Vallipuram Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 10th day of October 1956 and the affidavit of the subscribing witnesses and notary dated 10th day of October 1956 having been read:

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament dated 28th day of February 1954 and attested by K. Vallipuram Notary Public under No. 2631 made by the deceased and her husband the Petitioner above-named which has been produced and is now deposited in this Court be and the same is hereby declared proved and the Petitioner the executor named therein is entitled to have Probate thereof and the same be issued to him accordingly, unless the said Respondent or any other persons interested shall on or before the 19th day of November 1956 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 19th day of October 1956

Sgd. N. Sivagnanasunderam District Judge

Drawn by Sgd. K. Vallipuram Proctor for Petitioner

19.11.1956

Time to shew cause Extended to 19.12.1956

Sgd. N. Sivagnanasunderam District Judge

(Q 294 30 & 7)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

No. Testy 220

In the matter of the estate
intestate of the late Nagam-
mah wife of Muthuthamby
Nagaratnam of Vannarpon-
nai West, Jaffna. Deceased

Muthuthamby Nagaratnam of
Vannarponnai West
Petitioner.
Vs.

Subramaniam Ssbaratnam of
Jaffna presently of Mercantile
Bank, Galle. Respondent.
This matter coming on for
final disposal before N. Si-
vagnanasunderam, Esqr., Addi-
tional District Judge of Jaffna
on the 2nd day of November
1956 in the presence of Mr. V.
Navaratna Rajah, Proctor on
the part of the Petitioner and
the affidavit of the Petitioner
dated 30-7-1956 having been
read:

It is ordered that the will of
Nagammah wife of Muthu-
thamby Nagaratnam deceased,
dated 20th June 1943 and
numbered 363 be and the same
is hereby declared proved
unless the respondent or others
interested shall on or before
the 30th day of November 1956
show sufficient cause to the
satisfaction of this court to
the contrary.

This 2nd day of November
1956.

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge.

(O 295. 30 & 7)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 243

In the matter of the intestate
estate of the late Rama-
nathar Velupillai of Kala-
poomy Karainagar East.
Deceased.

Sivakamipillai widow of S.
Sinnathamby of Karainagar
East. Petitioner.
Vs.

1. S. Sanmugam Kanaga-
retnam of Karainagar
East
 2. Paramu Kandiah of Kara-
nagar East
- Respondents.

This matter coming on for
disposal before N. Sivagnana-
sunderam Esquire Additional
District Judge Jaffna on the
22nd day of October 1956 in
the presence of Mr. A. Kanaga-
sabai Proctor on the part of
the petitioner and the affidavit
of the petitioner dated 15th
October 1956 having been read;

It is ordered that the above-
named petitioner is declared
entitled to have Letters of
administration of the estate
of the said deceased and the
same issued to her accordingly
unless the respondents or
others interested shall on or
before the 19th day of Novem-
ber 1956 appear before this
court and show sufficient cause
to the satisfaction of this court
to the contrary.

This 22nd day of October 1956

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah

District Judge.

19.11.56

Time to show cause

extended to 10-12-56,

Sgd. N. Sivagnanasunderam

D. J.

(O 292. 30 & 7)

ORDER NISI

IN TRE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 240.

In the matter of the estate of
the late Subramaniam Naga-
lingam of Puloly East
Deceased.

Muttammah widow of Naga-
lingam of Puloly East
Petitioner.
Vs.

1. Nagalingam Srikantha
 2. Nagalingam Subramaniam
 3. Saraswathy daughter of
Nagalingam
 4. Ponniah Sabapatipillai all
of Puloly East
- Respondents.

This matter coming on for
disposal before N. Sivagnana-
sunderam, Esquire, District
Judge, Jaffna, on the 19th day
of October 1956 in the presence
of Mr. K. Vallipuram Proctor
for Petitioner and the affidavit
and Petition of the Petitioner
having been read;

It is ordered that the above-
named 4th Respondent be ap-
pointed Guardian-ad-litem
over the minors 1-3 Respon-
dents for the purpose of this
action and that Letters of
administration in respect of
the estate of the said deceased
be issued to the Petitioner as
his lawful widow, unless the
said Respondents or any other
persons interested shall appear
before this court on or before
the 19th day of November 1956
and shew sufficient cause to
their satisfaction of this court
is the contrary.

This 19th day of October 1956

Sgd. N. Sivagnanasunderam
District Judge.

Drawn by
Sgd. K. Vallipuram
Proctor for Petitioner.
19-11-1956

Time to shew cause
Extended 19-12-1956
Sgd. N. Sivagnanasudram
District Judge.

(O 293 30 & 7)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 256

In the matter of the intestate
estate of the late Markandu
Suppiah of Vannarponnai
Jaffna. Deceased
Iswariammah widow of Mr.
kandu Suppiah of Vannar-
ponnai West. Petitioner
Vs.

1. Suppiah Rasanayagam
 2. Suppiah Kamaladevi
 3. Suppiah Karunadevi
 4. Suppiah Kanmani and
 5. Suppiah Kugadas all of
Vannarponnai West minors
by their Guardian-ad-litem
 6. Ambalavanar Kandiah of
Vaddukkodai
- Respondents

This matter coming on for
disposal before P. Sri Skanda
Rajah Esqr; District Judge
Jaffna on the 21st day of
November 1956 in the pres-
ence of Mr. S. Canagasabai
Proctor on the part of the
petitioner and the petition
and affidavit of the petitioner
having been read;

It is ordered that the peti-
tioner as widow of the above-
named deceased be and is be-

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 254

In the matter of the estate of
the late Thanaledchumi-
ammal wife of Duraiahapp
Sellakandu of Tinnevely
Jaffna. Deceased.

Duraiappah Sellakandu of
Tinnevely Jaffna.
Petitioner.
Vs.

- Minor 1. Packialedchumy
daughter of Sella-
kandu of Tinnevely
Jaffna.
 2. Thambaiyah Selva-
ratnam of Urumperai
Jaffna and presently
of Civil Hospital,
Kandy. The 1st
Respondent is a minor
appearing by her
guardian - ad - litem
the 2nd Respondent.
- Respondents.

This matter of the Petition
of the Petitioner abovenamed
praying that the 2nd Respon-
dent abovenamed be appointed
as the guardian-ad-litem over
the 1st minor Respondent for
the purposes of representing
the said 1st minor Respondent
in these testamentary pro-
ceedings and for grant of
letters of administration to
the estate of the abovenamed
deceased, coming on for dis-
posal before P. Sri Skanda
Rajah, Esquire, District Judge,
Jaffna, on the 13th day of
November 1956 in the presence
of Mr. A. Arulambalam Proctor
on the part of the Petitioner,
and the affidavit of the Peti-
tioner dated the 12th day of
November 1956 having been
read: it is ordered that the 2nd
Respondent abovenamed be
appointed guardian-ad-litem
over the 1st minor respondent
for the purposes of represen-
ting the said 1st minor Res-
pondent in these testamentary
proceedings and that the
Petitioner, as the husband of
the deceased Thanaledchumi-
ammal, is entitled to have
letters of administration to
the estate of the said deceased
Thanaledchumiammal issued
to him, unless the Respondents
abovenamed or any other
person, shall, on or before the
21st day of December 1956
show sufficient cause to the
satisfaction of this Court to
the contrary.

This 13th day of November
1956

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge.

Drawn by
A. Arulambalam
Proctor for Petitioner

(O. 298. 30 & 7)

ing declared entitled to have
letters of administration issued
to her and the sixth named
respondent be appointed
Guardian-ad litem of the
1-5th named respondents
abovenamed unless the res-
pondents or any other person
interested in the estate shall
appear before this Court on or
before the 21st day of Decem-
ber 1956 and show sufficient
cause to the satisfaction of
this Court to the contrary.

This 21st day of November
1956

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. S. Canagasabai
Proctor for petitioner
(O 299 7 & 14)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 236

In the matter of the Intestate
Estate of the late Kathira-
velu Kandiah of Thavady
Deceased.

Ponnudurai Sethurajah of
Thavady.
Petitioner.
Vs.

1. Sukirthaledchumy daugh-
ter of Vaitthilingam Ponn-
udurai of Thavady

2. Manickavasagar Sivarajah
of do and wife

3. Rajeswari of do

- Minor 4. Saraswathy daughter
of Suppiah a minor by her
Guardian-ad litem

5. Rasammah wife of Suppiah
of do

6. Sinnappah Rasiah of do
and wife

7. Annaledchumy of do

8. Sivakkolunthu Ganesha-
pillai of do

9. Sinnathamby Tharma-
lingam and wife

10. Sivapackiam both of
Kockuvil West

11. Ponnudurai Paramjothy
and wife

12. Annammah of Kockuvil
West

13. Sivapiragasam Kanaga-
retnam and wife

14. Maheswari of Thirupelvay
East

Minor 15. Sivakkolunthu Sub-
ramaniam of Thavady a
minor by his Guardian-ad-
litem

16. Sellammah widow of
Sivakkolunthu of do
Respondents.

This matter of an application
for Letters of Administration
to the estate of the above-
named deceased coming on for
disposal before P. Sri Skanda
Rajah Esqr., District Judge,
Jaffna on the 5th day of
October 1956 in the presence
of Mr. K. Aiyadurai Proctor
for Petitioner and the affidavit
and petition of the Petitioner
having been read; It is ordered
that Letters of Administration
to the estate of the above-
named deceased be granted to
the Petitioner and that the
5th and the 16th Respondents
be appointed Guardian-ad-
litem over the 4th and the
15th Minor Respondents res-
pectively unless the Respon-
dents or any other person
interested in the said Estate
shall on the 5th day of Novem-
ber 1956 show cause if any to
the contrary to the satisfaction
of this Court.

And it is further ordered
that the 4th and the 15th
Minor Respondents shall be
produced in this Court on the
said date.

Jaffna, this 10th day of
October 1956
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge.

Drawn by
K. Aiyadurai
Proctor for Petitioner
5-11-55

This Order Nisi is extended
to 7.12.1956
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
D. J.

(O 237 30 & 7)

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.

LOANS on the security of Jewels a speciality. -Part
payments accepted.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI,
Shroff.

வாங்குநீர் வழங்குபவர்க்கு மலிவுவருகாக்கமன்னை
கோமுதையாசு செங்கு குறையிலா துயிர்க்க வாங்கு
காண்மறை யறங்கு கோங்கு கற்றவம் வேண்டி மல்கு
மேன்மைகொள் சைவ நீதி விளங்குக வலக மெல்லாம்

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at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, 450; K. K. S.
Road, Vannarponnai, Jaffna, on Friday, December 7, 1956.
Editor: R. N. SIVAPRAKASAM.