



## WANTED

Wanted Assistant-Manager for the Jaffna Co-operative Stores Ltd., 150, Hospital Road, Jaffna. Applicants should be over 85 years old, possess business and administrative experience and furnish security in Rs. 5,000/-. Salary according to qualifications on a scale starting at Rs 150/- per mensem with allowance. Applications should be forwarded with copies of at least three testimonials to the Secretary on or before 15th April 1950.

A. Arulampalam  
Secretary

(M 1 4 & 7)



## Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1950

## Treasure These Thoughts

"O Uddhava! Neither by Yaga, nor Samkhyas, nor rituals, nor by study, austerity, or renunciation, nor by good works or alms, ceremony or sacrifice or study of the Vedas, nor by control or rules can man bind M: as does the company of the holy men, which removes all attachments."

—BHAGAVATA CHAP XII

## DIAMOND JUBILEE

IT IS OUR PLEASANT DUTY to thank all our numerous friends and well-wishers who have been so good as to send us greetings and goodwill on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee of the Hindu Organ. The formal celebrations took place on last Sunday. After pujahs were offered to Sri Natarsajah Peruman at the Jaffna Hindu College Hall visitors and friends were entertained to lunch by Mr. S. T. M. P. Sithambaranatha Chettiar. Later in the evening the staff of the Saiva Prakasa Press served light refreshments to those who attended the public meeting. Our thanks are due to Sir Waitilingam Duraiswamy who presided on the occasion, the speakers for the day Messrs S. Natesan and P. Sivagurunathan, President, Saiva Paripalana Sabai and Senator S. R. Kanaganayagam and Mr. Sithambaranatha Chettiar for all he has done for the welfare of the journals.

We feel elated and we offer our prayers to God in all humility that the Hindu Organ may be able to serve not only all Hindus but also all mankind. Sixty years have elapsed since the paper was founded and great changes have occurred in the political, social and economical life of the world. Hinduism is said to be the most flexible religion and we have no doubt that it can satisfy the most scathing critics for all times despite the great changes the world has undergone. May Hindu Religion and Culture grow from strength to strength and the Hindu Organ continue to serve for ever and for ever the noble causes for which it stands.

## RURAL WEEK

The Annual Assessment of village welfare activities as an appeal to social workers for more enthusiasm commences today as usual in the form of the Rural Development Week. The re-organisation of rural life on the basic principle of combined effort made in co-operative spirit has been admitted to be the most essential national undertaking for any State. In Sri Lanka every possible endeavour is being made to impress on the people and welfare workers that the Island's stability and status can be established best only by making the common man lead a contented and care-free life. A separate Ministry is in charge of this important National activity. Unlike under colonial rule where the Government retained exclusive control of such national undertakings, in democratic Lanka the people and the State get together to work out the program in true public spirit. It may be that in the process of organising this great movement the right type of village welfare worker may not be found always and everywhere. In some instances the Government may be lacking in tact in putting available rural workers to best use by rendering speedy State assistance. We wish to suggest to the Minister in charge of Rural Development and to the large number of rural workers that the success or utility of the movement should not be gauged by the numerical strength of Development Societies but by the quality public-spiritedness that backs up rural welfare work.

## Hobbies Day And Career Lectures

## At Manipay Hindu College

"The glamour for Government Services has to be knocked out of the heads of guardians and youths by all those who have the welfare of Ceylon at heart" said Revd. S. K. Banker in opening the Career lectures at Manipay Hindu College.

"In America" he continued, "youngmen are prepared to take risks and prefer independent jobs". He advised the students to prefer jobs productive of national wealth.

The provincial Heads of the police, Co-operation Agriculture and Excise addressed in the morning. Captain Samarasinghe speaking on army as a career expressed his surprise that only a very few from Jaffna applied for a career in the Army.

In the afternoon, Miss Ruth Lea of the Manipay Hospital, Dr. Gurusamy and Messrs. T. C. Rajaratnam Proctor, T. S. Muthulinga Swamy, the Agent of the Ceylon Bank, and advocate M. Abdul Cader spoke on their careers. Mr. T. C. Rajaratnam said that there is ample room for men of character and efficiency in the legal profession.

The Principal in thanking the Lecturers and the Departments which had sent their representatives regretted that he was unable to secure representatives of the Ministries of Transport and Industries. He said that it was the third anniversary of the Hobbies Day and is one of the ways the school is adjusting itself to the changed educational policy of the Island.



By YALPADI

## Short Cut Civilisation

Wrong methods rule everywhere in tackling almost every problem in our world today. Since the Reds found a short-cut to human happiness (so-called) in levelling down to brutal equality, the application of that and other similar methods to every other problem, has become the rule. Allied is the resort to cure of symptoms ignoring the disease. This seems to be so simple and easy, and fashionable. And then as disease remains and problems persist the demand for short-cut solutionists grows too!

## Un-meeting Ends

The group of men who probed into middle-class living liabilities in the Island, having produced a report recommending considerable increases in salaries of wage-earners to cope up with cost of living, the bread-makers, that is middle class housewives, have been conferring to check up the men's findings, and with remarkable results—for our economy. These women assert that where a 42 year-old employee with wife and three-child family now draws a salary of Rs. 432, including allowances, and the committee of men recommend Rs. 742 the revision should be Rs. 891.67. For 27 year-old employee, with wife and child, earning Rs. 225 the men find for Rs. 455 while the "fair" sex puts it at Rs. 515.65. And likewise for other groups. And the women must know how hard it is to make both ends meet.

## Who pays for it all?

The two ends of income and expenditure in our present civilization will not meet, however hard you may try to bond them towards a meeting point. They rebound so often and so devilishly. This raising of salaries to catch up with cost of living indicates mental laziness. Let sit down and think a bit. The proper thing ought to be to try to lower cost of living, but raising salaries and wages looks so easy and pleasant. It all seems to be money coming from out of nowhere, but every rise means we pay, you and I. And no mistake! When are we going to realise this elementary fact, or will we?

## Better Work for Busywives

Pause a moment to think who helps in raising the cost of living. Some of us imagine a high standard of living has to be maintained in this Island. Now what is this high standard? Can we say honestly that it represent decent, wholesome, nourishing food, clean, neat clothing, habitable, healthy, airy houses, and not outlandish fashionable, deviant, niced food, stylish, foreign clothing, palatial, unsuitable cost houses? Let the well-meaning busywives with vanity case and lipstick say whether they in their own individual lives are or are not setting an unwholesome example to less-well placed women by their own adoption of a hundred and one needless aids and adjuncts in their daily life. From tooth pastes in collapsible tube and mouthwashes in the ear morning to night caps and sleeping suits at bed time, how many are the "necessaries" they use which drain away the wealth of the country? If these busywives

can perhaps afford these all and perhaps more, they make their less-affluent sisters to ape them same as they themselves have aped the foreigners before. Figure out how many things we now feel are indispensable which can easily be given up to the better advantage of our health and our purse. And we need not be scared about the rising cost of living once we live simple, normal, healthy lives. The well-to-do have a duty here to show by their own mode of life to the middle and lower strata that life can be made pleasant without cocktails and dances and fancy dress.

## Tail-piece

Why is the word Queue spelt with such superfluity? Why not simple Q?

The queer spelling is to suggest the lengthening of the lines with the progress of Civilisation. In course of time it may be queueueue, whew?

## Mammon Worship

A private member's Bill in the Indian Parliament to devise means to tackle tax-evasion and black-marketing, occasioned the airing of widely various views about man's craze for money.

"At present mammon worship had gone to such an extent that a pretty girl would rather marry the ugly son of a rich man than a healthy, good looking young man with a lean purse", deplored one of the speakers.

## Among Men and Women

In India the madness for money would seem to be divided between man and woman according to areas and customs. While in some places girls prefer wealth of money to health in husband, in others grooms value brides by the weight of the purses. Dowry decides the issue of marriage. And here in Ceylon are we different? Reckon up if you can the rocks on which marriages are wrecked because of the dead-weight of dowries.

## Why Not Penalise Dowries?

To the men who made money by the evasion of tax and black-marketing the Indian Member of Parliament who proposed a special Bill, suggested capital punishment and transportation for life. Severe? Perhaps, but not too severe when you consider the misery these folks heap on mankind. Others would bracket them for punishment with men who trade on marriages with dowries as the price. Dowries for brides and grooms have come to be devilish burdens—for all concerned, and attempts have been made to remove them but with little success. Come to think of it the man who considers the dowry of the bride as the primary concern with which a sort of bride is thrown in for good measure, is as bad as our black marketer. Who had not experienced the tortuous ways of such men, or heard of them? And dowries go to serve so many purposes which brides could never have imagined in their worst dreams. Is it high living, or a car, or a jaunt to Europe, or paying off the family debt, or

## SERVICE ABOVE SELF

BY E. P. RASIAH

THE two German words ICH DIEN that grace the Royal Court of Arms, mean I SERVE. Even in so august an emblem, the ideal of Service finds a supreme place. Even Royalty is motivated by this spirit of Service, for like Mercy that blesseth him that gives and him that takes, so doth unselfish service give satisfaction to the server and the served. If this be a Truism in the case of Royalty, how much more should it be in the case of individuals and communities.

It is interesting to find that the late King George V of England, desirous of a constant reminder of this lofty ideal of Service had in his study the following exhibited in bold letters:—

"I shall pass through this world but once; any good thing therefore that I can do, or any kind of kindness that I can show any human being, let me do it now. Let me not defer, nor neglect it now, for I shall not pass this way again."

That famous multimillionaire of America, Rockefeller is reputed to have said "I believe that every right implies a responsibility, every opportunity an obligation, every possession a duty. I believe that rendering of useful service is the common duty of mankind and that, only in the purifying fire of sacrifice, is the dross of selfishness consumed and the greatness of the human soul set free."

Saints and Sannyasins have from time immemorial by precept and practice shown us that Service—unselfish service, without the expectation of a reward—is the way to practice religion. "This is the gist of all worship—To be pure and to do good to others—he who sees Shiva in the poor, in the weak, and in the diseased really worships Shiva; but if he sees Shiva only in the image, his worship is but superficial and preliminary."

In Bhagavad Gita, that repository of acknowledged spiritual truths, one finds Lord Krishna, to set aside the surging doubts of Arjuna, give expression to that wonderful truism "Action is thy Duty, Fruit is not thy concern." Even this day, one tormented by conflicting feelings finds solace in this saying.

I have heard it told that there is a movement in America called "The Christopher movement" which has for its ideal the following:— "Alone, unaided, each one has a post of his own in the war between good and evil. He must believe in the power of himself as an individual to change the world. No matter who you are, or what you are or where you may be, you can do something to change the world for the better. You as an individual are important. You count." Wonderful results have been obtained by this movement and its spirit of service.

In Ceylon, the Rotary Club has as its motto "Service before self" and its members are expected to put it into daily practice. "They have also to base their expectations of a reward on a solid foundation of service rendered. To look upon work as an opportunity to be seized with joy and made the most of, and not as a painful drudgery to be reluctantly endured". The basis of all service, we know, rests on (1) acknowledging the brotherhood of man. (2) Love for our neighbour as ourselves. All religions acknowledge this great unifying force of Love and Service.

A Minister of State once remarked that as a student, his ambition in life was to become a teacher, for he thought he could have the pleasure of caning boys.

When, of course, he became a teacher he found no satisfaction in caning boys. So he toiled hard and became a Head Master as he thought he could order the teachers about. Here too he got no satisfaction, so he became an M. P. Even as an M. P. he failed to find the satisfaction, that his heart yearned for. So he tried and became a Minister, only to find that he was the unhappiest man on earth. So he questioned himself, wherein then lies true happiness? Readily came the answer Happiness lies in rendering Service—service to the common man.

In the words of another illustrious son of the soil 'Men of action must rise up in our midst, men inspired and sustained by selfless love of our land and actuated by motives that would fearlessly face all obstruction even to the point of sacrifice..... what the country calls for in the present critical period of our history are real leaders and not a set of elusive, soft-footed seekers of cosy niches for themselves in history—not limitation patriots and politicians—but real men, men of strong will, undying courage, great vision and wise initiative—men who have dedicated their lives for Service"

It would be seen that what the world lacks today is men who could occupy themselves with the needs of other men. In such unselfish labour, a blessing falls on both the helper and the helped. Every person ought to have a second job—the career of the spirit. We need not do spectacular things. Many need our help not in big things, but in the littlest affairs. Whenever a man turns he can find someone who needs him. Even if we cannot render service, let us give a word of encouragement or a smile and thus help to lighten his burden. We all owe much to others and we may well ask ourselves what will others owe to us? It would be admitted that "To have something to give in service, love or creative ability, makes life supremely worthwhile."

In the words of Thuyamannavar, let us dedicate ourselves

"To those who love all others As their own selves and live lives of Grace. Thy servants I willingly service give."

## Tiruketheeshwaram Temple Restoration Society

A meeting of the Working Committee of the Tiruketheeshwaram Temple Restoration Society was held recently at the Old Kathiresan Temple, Bambalapitaya. Dr. S. Rajagrdiam one of the Vice-Presidents of the Society presided. It was stated that steps were being taken to incorporate the Society, and that the correspondence with Saiva Siddhanta Sarapam Sri Esana Sivachariya Swamikal regarding the site of the proposed temple had been printed in booklet form and ready for distribution. The Committee was informed that a sum of Rupees two thousand (Rs. 2,000/-) had been received from the Malayan Branch of the Society as a part contribution towards the restoration fund. The Committee was further informed that the Archaeological Department would take up excavation work at Tiruketheeshwaram in April. It was further stated that devotees in the Mannar District had volunteered to donate paddy to the Society. It was also reported that extensions were being made to the Thirugosambanthamurthi Nayanar Madam at Tiruketheeshwaram.

(Continued on page 3)

# GNANAPRAKASAR -- A SAGE OF JAFFNA

(BY J. V. JAMBULINGAM)

In the 15th century the Portuguese played a prominent part in carrying on merchandise with Eastern countries viz India, Ceylon &c. As years rolled on the Portuguese merchants became avaricious and wanted to acquire lands. They conspired with the chieftains of these parts created disruption among them, sided one party against the other and eventually became the actual rulers of the land. This was how they were able to dominate over Ceylon and some other places about the middle of the 16th century. Ceylon was then peopled by Tamil Saivites and Sinhalese Buddhists. The Portuguese were so bigoted and fanatic, that they carried a crusade against other Religions. They foolishly demolished Hindu Temples and other architectural sculptures as will be seen from the present remains at Trincomalee, Anuradhapura &c. They were carrying on a propaganda of Proselytisation intensely as toleration was unknown to them. During such a critical period there appeared one Gnanaprakasam in the village of Thirunelvely adjoining Nallur attached to Jaffna. He belonged to a God-fearing good family of farmers whose ancestry is traced to Pandi Mazhavam. He was a staunch Saivite and a respected personage of his village, commanding great influence. He lived about 360 years ago and is one of the ancestors of Arumuga Navalar the Great Saiva Champion of the 19th century.

According to the Portuguese Government issue then in vogue every house holder was required to provide a cow for butchery every day to the beef eating Governor. The supply was to be done in a cyclic turn. When according to this issue Gnanaprakasam's turn came, he considered it to be a great sinful action and left the place on the previous night itself on a voyage to India via Vadaranian deserting his property and relatives in his village. He went to Tirupugaim the place where Saint Appar attained Sanctity and got himself initiated into Saiva Mysticism through a preceptor of the place named Peria Annasami Gurukkal. From there, he proceeded to Chidambaram when he invoked the blessings of Sivakami Ammayar by observing a fast for 45 days.

## Journey to North India

He then started on a journey to North India and reached a place in Bengal where he met a Brahmin Sannyasi well versed in Sanskrit Vedic lore conducting a class daily on Logic, Mimamsa and other Sastras to his disciples. From a distance, Gnanaprakasam watched the class daily and took stock of the learned subjects taught by the Sannyasi to his students. After some days the Sannyasi-teacher questioned the disciples on the subjects taught by him. They failed and the teacher turned his head towards our Gnanaprakasam who gave correct answers promptly. Admiring the proficiency of Gnanaprakasam, the Sannyasi called him a "real Brahmin" worthy of joining his fold. He therefore took him into his confidence and taught him all Sastras known to him. After a year the Sannyasi found Gnanaprakasam to be a profound scholar and a perfect master of Sastras. He therefore permitted him to go to South India back and to write books of his own. According to the direction of the Guru, Gnanaprakasam returned to South India and went to the Tiruvannamalai Matt at Kumrakudi in Ramnad Dt. He took the garb of an ascetic there and joined the Thambiran Corps of that Matt. It was during his stay in that Matt that he wrote his lucid commentary on Sivagana Siddhiyam in Tamil and several other books in Sanskrit and a Sivagana Botha Vrinthi Banskara Agama Vrinthi &c.

After spending a few years at the Tiruvannamalai Matt, he went again to Chitambaram where he attended to the restoration of the Sivakami Temple with the help of others. With the aid of the treasure-trove presented to him later by a merchant of Chidambaram he constructed a big tank for public use. It is now named after him. He spent his last days at Chidambaram itself in a Matt near the Tank dug up by him. In due course he attained Samadhi on a Poosam Day in the Tamil month of Panguni.

His veneration of the cow made him leave his country and lead an ascetic life. He proved himself to be an example of the following couplet of Kural:

தனதுயிர் சீய்ப்பினுஞ் செய்வதற்கு  
தனக்கிழி  
சின்னயிர் சீக்கும் வினா.

The only Tamil book of this personage viz. சிவகுருகுளித்தியாயம் is now out of print. It is the duty of every Saivite to get it reprinted. In that way we will be commemorating the name of Sage Gnanaprakasam who lived 360 years ago.

## Place Names in E. P.

(Continued from page 1)

Sampan' is the Arabic word for a boat, and it is told that the Arabs of old came to this harbour off Kalmunai and traded with the Muslims in fish and rice. The descendants of the Arabs have settled down right along this coast

**Vandarumalai**:- This is that corner of the E. P. where the Dutch soldiers are said to have rested on their way to Batticaloa i. e. வந்தும்லை + மூலை. But the Sinhalese say it was the abode of the monkeys, 'vandurani' and now they have receded to the jungles nearby.

**Eraur**:- Is the place where the above mentioned soldiers could not land ashore ஏரூர் + மூர்

**Keenathimullai**:- This is a place where find hot springs as in Nilaveli, in the Trincomalee district.

**Gala Odai**:- This is the place where we find the ruins of Gemunu's road. This is the historical road set with paved stones and connected up Magama with Anuradhapura.

The rest I shall take up in my next.

## One Thing and Another

(Continued from page 2)  
educating a brother, or furnishing another dowry for a sister—for these and a hundred others dowries come in handy.

### Nationalisation of Dowries!

Dowries came up for attention in our own House of Representatives the other day, on a discussion of nationalisation of transport. That showed how important dowries are considered to be. Mr. C. Suntheralingam retorting to Leftist proposals for the state to take over bus transport without paying compensation, asked whether they would nationalise dowries as so. Why not, answered the Communist. Suntheralingam was not withered. He asked the Leftists to go to the Public Trustee and surrender their properties and their dowries, before they nationalised bus transport.

### Unblushing

See the big place we have in our economy for dowries? Speaking about the Jaffnese, we have earned a name for thrift, economy careful living hard-working; and independence of thought and conduct, and self-respect. How does this square with our ill-concealed greed for other people's money—by way of dowries? Quite many of us would not blush to beg to pay off a debt, to marry off a daughter, to complete a house. You meet this type often and its display of self-respect is blatantly ostentatious.

## Marriage Invitation

### Gnanasundram-Perumalpillai

Mrs. C. Gnanasundram (wife of late Mr. V. K. Gnanasundram, Proctor S. C. Kokuvil) will be pleased to see all friends and relations of the marriage of her daughter, Gnanambikai, with Dr. Perumalpillai (of the Govt. Veterinary Dept.) son of Mr. M. Chelvatamby. Proctor S. C. Anuradhapura, which will be solemnized according to Hindu rites on Saturday the 8th April 1950 between 1 a d 3 A. M. No Individual Invitations. "Chelvacot", Kokuvil 1-4-50 (M 241. 4).

## SIDELIGHTS AND LIGHTSIDES

(By Squint Eye)

A large Statue of Gandhi, erected in Karachi in 1945 when Pakistan had not formed, was blown down from its pedestal the other day. While Hindus in India saw mischief in the event the Pak government has explained that a strong gust of wind caused the statue to come down.

In his life-time Gandhi had stood four-square to the severest cyclones and storms. That an 8.0 pound bronze statue of him should be blown away by a gust of wind when not a blade of grass was hurt in Karachi, shows why Gandhi frowned on the erection of statues!

Jaffna nahasinnaam and thavul artistes have organised to protest against the invasion of their preserves by South Indian opposite numbers.

So they've come to face the music, eh! But were not some of these the instigators of the import of widows from South India in the past?

In the Hindu Organ report it was mentioned as "nathaswaram and thavul artistes". This nathaswaram is a new word introduced some years ago by a pedant in S. India, and is not accepted as the correct word. "Thavul" is our P. D's contribution to the apasuram! தவல் was intended.

In India they are to close all work in Post Offices on Sundays, from April. Now they have a single delivery and despatch of mails on Sundays. In answering criticism of the proposal in Parliament it was stated that Ceylon had the Sunday closing.

So we can lead in some ways.

## The Future Of The Cigar Industry In Jaffna

(By K. KANDIAH)

THE Cigar industry has been one of the main sources of the wealth of Jaffna during the past. It is interesting to trace its growth under rather adverse circumstances. Although it had been in existence before the opening of the Railway line to Jaffna it did not begin to flourish until the train service to the North became regular, and thus gave an impetus to the industry. It is difficult at present to say what circumstances exactly gave rise to this industry in Jaffna. We know that the raw material required for the manufacture of cigars came almost entirely from outside Jaffna. Mullaitivu, Trincomalee, Tampankadavai, Teldeinia, Negombo, Kandy Pachchilapali etc are the chief places from where tobacco used for cigars is obtained, the species locally cultivated being unsuitable for the manufacture of cigars. It is strange, therefore that Jaffna should become the centre of the cigar industry rather than any of the above places where the raw material is grown. Jaffna had begun to cultivate tobacco long ago though not the species required for the present day cigars. Through their long touch with the product a class of people had picked up the art of rolling cigars. The presence in Jaffna of skilled labour seems to be, the factor which conducted most to the origin of the industry in the North. This bears a close parallel to the growth of the textile industry in Lancashire where neither cotton nor the materials necessary for making machinery were present. Perhaps the eliminate was suitable for cotton manufacture, and skilled workman were available in closer proximity. The industry began to thrive. The textiles industry of Lancashire, though begun under doubtful circumstances flourishes, and has come to stay for all time.

tobacco must come first to move the cultivator out of his rut.

We who have been in the business of supplying cigars ought to realise that there is a change in the demand, and the future supply should meet this changed demand. We should, therefore, set about cultivating the right type of tobacco, imparting training in improved methods of curing, and erecting factories for the manufacture of cigarettes.

## Educational

Wanted Lady Teachers for Vadamaradchy Hindu Girls English School, Point Pedro, to teach Botany, Chemistry, Mathematics and English. Also Lady Trained teachers (English). Apply to M. Esurapadham, Manager.

(M. 290. 28 & 4)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1125

In the matter of the application for Probate over the Last Will and Testament of the late Kanthar Murugesu of Kantharomadam, Jaffna. Deceased. Murugesu Muttukumaru of Kantharomadam in Vannarponnai Jaffna. Petitioner.

And Thanukody widow of Kanthar Murugesu of Kantharomadam in Vannarponnai Jaffna. Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. S. J. Goonasekara, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 5th day of December 1949, in the presence of Mr. S. Cumarasuriy Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated 30th November 1949 and the affidavits of the attesting Notary and witnesses dated 2nd December 1949 having been read:

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased Kanthar Murugesu dated 24th January 1949 and attested by S. Cumarasuriy Notary Public under No. 1289 be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the Respondent abovenamed or any other person shall on or before the 6th day of March 1950 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

And it is further declared that the said Murugesu Muttukumaru, the Petitioner abovenamed, is the Executor named in the said Last Will and Testament and that he is entitled to have Probate of the same issued to him accordingly unless the Respondent abovenamed or others shall on or before the aforesaid date show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 5th day of December 1949

Sgd. R. R. SELVADURAI, District Judge.

Sgd. S. Cumarasuriy, Proctor for Petitioner.

6-3-50 Order Nisi extended for 28th April 1950.

Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai, District Judge. (O. 1. 4 & 7.)



## Barrister Appointed Municipal Commissioner

Mr. K. Shanmugam, Bar-at-Law has been appointed Municipal Commissioner Jaffna. He is the second son of the late Mudaliar Karalapillai.

He is also an active member of the Saiva Paripalana Sabha and has rendered much service to it.

**ORDER NISI**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
POINT PEDRO  
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 428  
In the matter of the last will of  
the late Thangathiraviam wife  
of Shivapiragasam.  
Vs.  
Rasammah widow of Kulan-  
daivelu of Valveddyturai.  
Respondant.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge Point Pedro on the 28th day of January 1950 in the presence of Mr. M. Esurapadham proctor on the part of the petitioner and the last will dated 4th day of April 1946 and attested by A. Sidamparanathapillai Notary Public under No. 27729 and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner dated 28th day of January 1950 and the 29th day of December 1949 respectively and the affidavit of the attesting witnesses to the said will dated the 31st day of December 1949 having been read.

It is ordered that the said last will be declared proved, that the petitioner be declared entitled to obtain probate thereof as executor appointed thereunder, and that probate thereof be accordingly issued to the Petitioner, unless the Respondents or any other persons appear before this Court on or before the 30th day of March 1950 and shew sufficient cause to the contrary.

This 28th day of January 1950

Sgd. P. SriSkandaram  
District Judge.

Drawn by

Sgd. M. Esurapadham  
Proctor for Petitioner

(O 145 28 & 4)

**GOVT. TENDERS**

Govt. Agent N. P. Jaffna

- (1) Improvements to Sinna Chemmanay Salt Water Exclusion Scheme, Jaffna Divisional Revenue Officer's Division.
  - (2) Improvements to Thattuvankoddy Tank in Pachchilai Palli Karachchi Divisional Revenue Officer's Division.
  - (3) Improvements to Patavi and Elantai Kulams in Islands, Divisional Revenue Officer's Division.
  - (4) Improvements to Chilanthavil and Navakayil Kulams in Islands, Divisional Revenue Officer's Division.
  - (5) Improvements to Thenkan Kulams in Islands, Divisional Revenue Officer's Division.
  - (6) Improvements to Vena Kalam in Islands, Divisional Revenue Officer's Division.
- For full particulars see part I Section II advertising of Govt. Gazette March 31, 1950 (G. 54).

**ORDER NISI**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1163  
In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Vaithianather Thambu Muttiah of Nallur.  
Deceased  
Ponnammah widow of Muttiah of Kalliankadu, Nallur, Jaffna.  
Vs.  
Petitioner  
Minor I. Parasakthy daughter of Muttiah of Kalliankadu Nallur.  
Minor appearing by her Guardian ad-Litem; 2. V. Thambu Nalliah of do; 3. Annammah widow of S. V. Ramalingam of do; 4. Vaithianather Thambu Rasiah; 5. V. Thambu all of Nallur  
Respondents

This action coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 14th day of March 1950 in the presence of Mr. M. R. Karalasingham, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 9th day of March 1950 having been read.  
It is ordered that V. Thambu Nalliah the 2nd Respondent abovenamed be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minor the 1st Respondent and that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the intestate estate of the abovenamed deceased unless the Respondents or others interested shall on or before the 18th day of May 1950 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The minors are to be produced on the said date,  
Jaffna this 14th day of March 1950.  
R. R. SELVADURAI  
District Judge

Drawn by  
M. R. Karalasingham  
Proctor for Petitioner.  
(O. 3. 4 & 7).

**ORDER NISI**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1155  
In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Appiah Vettivetpillai of Uduvil  
Deceased  
Rukmani widow of Vettivetpillai of Uduvil.  
Vs.  
Petitioner  
Minor I. Ketharanathan son of Vettivetpillai; Minor 2. Ehamparanathan son of Vettivetpillai, both are minors of the ages of 15 and 14 years respectively appearing by Guardian ad-litem 3. Nagamuthu Kandiah of Koddady, Jaffna,  
Respondent.

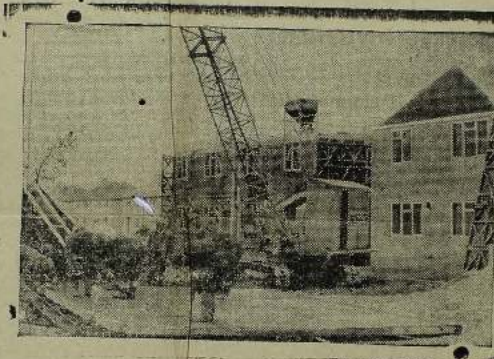
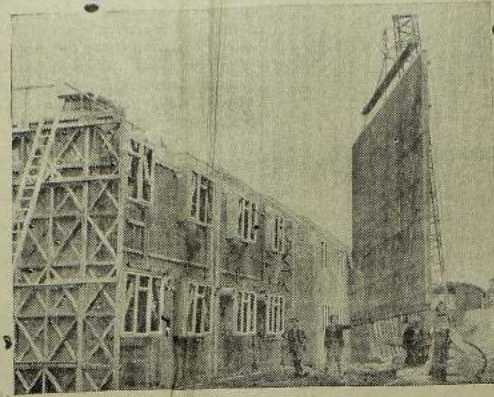
This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 28th day of February 1950 in the presence of M. R. Karalasingham, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the abovenamed Petitioner dated the 28th day of February 1950 having been read.  
It is declared that the said Nagamuthu Kandiah, the 3rd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad-litem over the minors the 1st and 2nd Respondents and that the Petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the intestate estate of the abovenamed deceased unless the Respondents or others interested shall on or before the 17th day of May 1950 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The minors are to be produced on the said date,  
Jaffna this 28th day February 1950.  
R. R. SELVADURAI  
District Judge.

Drawn by  
M. R. Karalasingham  
Proctor for Petitioner.  
(O 2 4 & 7)

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(M. 264. 4 to 25 T)

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Chief Editor T. MUTTUSAMPILLAI