

YOGA AND ITS OBJECTS

YOGA Philosophy is one of the six systems of Hindu Philosophy which exist in India. Unlike so many other philosophies of the world, it is a philosophy that is wholly practical. Yoga is an exact science based on certain immutable Laws of Nature. It is well known to people of all countries of the world interested in the study of Eastern civilization and culture, and is held in awe and reverence as it contains in it the master-key to unlock the realms of Peace, Bliss, Mastery and Miracle. Even the philosophers of the West found solace and peace in this Divine Science. Jesus Christ himself was a Yogi of a superior order, a Raja-Yogi indeed. The founder of the Indian Yoga Philosophy was Patanjali Maharishi, who was not only a Philosopher and a Yogi, but a Physician as well. He is said to have lived about three hundred years before Jesus Christ.

Patanjali defines Yoga as suspension of all the functions of the mind. As such any book on Yoga which does not deal with these three aspects of the subject, viz: mind, its functions, and the method of suspending them, can be safely laid aside as unreliable and incomplete. The word Yoga comes from the Sanskrit root 'Yuj' which means 'to join'. 'Yoga is a science that teaches us the method of joining the individual will with the Cosmic or Universal Will. Yoga is that inhibition of the functions of the mind which leads to the absolute abidance of the soul in his own real nature of Divine Glory and Divine Splendour. It is the process by which the identity of the individual soul and the over-Soul is established by the Yogi. In other words, the human soul is brought into conscious communion with God. Yoga is the science of sciences that disentangles the individual soul from the Phenomenal world of sense-object and links him with the

Absolute, whose inherent attributes are Infinite Bliss, Supreme Peace, Infinite Knowledge and unbroken Joy.

Yoga is that state of absolute peace wherein is neither imagination nor thought. Yoga is control of mind and its modifications. Yoga teaches us how to control the modification of the mind and attain liberation. It teaches us how to trans-

By
SWAMI SIVANANADA

mute the unregenerate nature and attain the state of Divinity. It is the complete suppression of the tendency of the mind to transform itself into objects, thoughts, etc. Yoga kills all sorts of pain, misery and tribulation. It gives you freedom from the round of births and deaths with its concomitant evils of disease, old age, etc., and bestows upon the Yogi all the Divine Powers and final liberation through super-intuitional knowledge.

The word Yoga is also applicable in its secondary sense to the factors of Yoga, viz: self-training, study of the different actions and practices that go to make up Yoga, as they are conducive to the fulfilment of Yoga and as such indirectly lead to emancipation. Union with God is the goal of human life and that ought to become the touchstone of

all human endeavours. That is the be-all and end-all of existence.

Equanimity is Yoga. Serenity is Yoga. Skill in action is Yoga. Control of the sense and the mind is Yoga. Anything by which the best and the highest in life can be attained is also Yoga. Yoga is thus all-embracing, all inclusive and universal in its application leading to all-round development of body, mind and soul.

The object of yoga is to weaken what are called the five afflictions. The five afflictions are: Ignorance, Egoism, Likes Dislikes and the instinct of self-preservation or clinging to bodily life. Ignorance is the fertile soil which bears an abundant crop of the rest. On account of ignorance only egoism has manifested. Wherever there is egoism, there invariably exist like, dislikes and the rest side by side. Clinging to bodily life or fear of death is born of likes only. It is nothing but attachment.

Egoism is a specific form of ignorance. The mind gets itself attached to wherever there is pleasure. If the mind likes pomegranate, it gets itself attached to this fruit, as it derives pleasure from eating it. The mind runs after things that have been associated with agreeable experiences in the past. This is attachment (likes). The mind runs away from objects which have caused

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'FIT TO LIVE' FORMULA FOR EDUCATION

Threefold Course To Suit Talents

[Can a re-organised scheme of education solve the un-employment problem? Mr. M. Eliatamby B. A., Vice Principal of Urumpiray Hindu College, answers this question in the College magazine in an article on 'Education for Employment'.]

The Free Education, though it has increased the percentage of literacy in this island, has created new problems especially in the field of higher education and employment. Children with mediocre intelligence and ability in their eagerness for higher education fail to achieve success and their course entails loss of time and money. The acute unemployment problem too is due to the present educational set up. These problems cannot be solved unless a new educational system is evolved.

During the period of compulsory education (up to 14 a child will have to receive education in academic subjects which should be reduced to the minimum in the school curriculum. After the Primary stage (5th Std) provision to teach Language, Elementary Mathematics, Social studies, Everyday Science and Religion will have to be made in the curriculum though a period or two may be devoted to the study of Agriculture and Industry. When the child reaches the eighth standard by the age of 14 a selection has to be made not by a test but considering the aptitude and the general intelligence of the child. The class teacher, the Principal, the Inspector of Schools and the parent of the child should be responsible for the selection. Though every parent will prefer to give academic education to his child in spite of the child's aptitude for an Agricultural or Industrial study, it becomes incumbent on the part of the others concerned to convince the parent that

the prospects will be the same whichever the course the child may pursue.

Twenty per cent for the Industrial course will be an ideal selection. Those selected for the academic course will have to study the special subjects such as Chemistry, Physics, Biology, Mathematics or History, Geography, Civics, Language and Literature. Those designed for the Agricultural course will receive theoretical and practical training in scientific agriculture for most of the time though a few periods may be set apart for the teaching of Language and Arithmetic. The same applies to the Industrial course. Schools in the rural areas will have a farm to give practical training in agriculture and those in the urban areas will have workshops. Students who follow the three different streams will have to qualify for the S. S. C. academic, S. S. C. Agriculture and S. S. C. Industry examinations respectively conducted by a Board consisting of competent authorities.

This threefold course enables the students to develop their individuality and at the same time to earn their living. As one of the important aims of education is to make children "fit to live" the education imparted in the manner indicated can be evaluated by the chances and facilities children get for securing lucrative posts. Hence a practical solution becomes indispensable. Out of those who are successful in the

(Continued on page 6)

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Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1956

Treasure These Thoughts

The votaries of God who meditate upon Him as an image, light or name, transcend, through concentration and meditation, into that divine consciousness.

A GOOD RIDDANCE

If there has been any individual in India, in recent times, who deserved to be ignored for his views on religion in the context of politics, purely on the score of absurdity, it could not be any other than Dr. Ambedkar. We would not have worried ourselves about the 'Change of faith' of this ever-changing opportunist, if not for the fact that a sacrilegious and cowardly attack on Hinduism had been made by this nincompoop on the eve of his embracing Buddhism. Dr. Ambedkar's becoming a Non-Hindu, as far as Hinduism is concerned, is a necessary riddance. But what is regrettable is that the riddance has not been gentle.

It cannot be denied that the leader of the Scheduled Castes Federation of India has been a victim of frustration. But even in a frenzy born of frustration, men of learning do not become so delirious as to give expression in an unbecoming manner. The disgruntled Dr. Ambedkar is reported to have broken into vitriolic vilification, just as he was being voluntarily converted to a different Faith, thus: "By discarding my ancient religion which stood for inequality and oppression I am reborn. I have no faith in the philosophy of incarnation and it is wrong and mischievous to say that Buddha was the incarnation of Vishnu..." We pardon the convert for his sacrilegious attack on the religion in which he was born for such scurrilous outbursts only indicate the stuff of which the critic is made. However we hasten to point out to this 'faith-changer'

that the Hindu world has rightly reacted to his *volte face* by drawing the sigh of relief that a person who has been pretending to be a reformer of Hinduism for nearly three decades, after all, has not understood the elementary teachings of that religion and, therefore, cannot be but a regrettable burden to its fold.

Certainly Hinduism has no use for a person who has not been able to grasp simple truths during a whole life time. Inequality and oppression! Two words that are entirely alien to Hindu thought which is based on love and toleration have become the nightmare of Dr. Ambedkar for obvious reasons.

It is amusing to note that no sooner had the disgruntled Hindu discarded his 'ancient religion' than he set about to correct the popular views of the Faith to which he has now expressed allegiance. The Buddhist Vihares in India, Sri Lanka, Burma and other places would in course of time gently remind the new enthusiast of the place Lord Vishnu has there. It is a pity that frustration has made a man who holds academic qualifications lose his mental equipoise so miserably as to expose himself as a laughing stock to the thinking world. How haughtily does this 'Faith-breaker' declare that his life would be guided by the three principles of knowledge, right path and compassion! Knowledge he possesses little, right path he is incapacitated to find; compassion he has not had even in his dreams!

Whatever may be the explanation for his idiosyncracies there is a clue to the sudden outbursts of Dr. Ambedkar, particularly in the suggestion that he has contemplated forming a new political party to fight the ensuing General Election in India. Reading between the lines and, if necessary, behind the words, one can discover the mischievous mind that is at work even at this late hour of frustration. Who are the Republicans? The newly converted Buddhists of Hindu India! Mental aberration cannot be more menacing than this. India of Gandhian conception has refused to think in terms of caste or creed. But the very person who under the banner of religious reform has been persistently placing obstacles in the path of Mahatmaji in his noble work, has now attempted

A Gold Medal awarded by the Sabhai to Miss Kanagammah, a student of

to make a manoeuvre, in sheer desperation, to regain political life. But the Indian voter is both intelligent and magnanimous. However one thing is sure. The day will not be far off for the Buddhists themselves to will draw a sigh of relief and exclaim 'a good riddance'

Saivaparipalana Sabhai In Its Sixty Ninth Year

Further Progress In Service For Religion And Language

"IT is true that a political upheaval has been caused by recent events. But it is also a fact that reliance on spiritual values and endeavours along the accepted path of truth and reason will stand the Tamil speaking people in good stead. The Saiva Paripalana Sabhai with its rich experience of several decades will continue to give the correct lead to Saivaites" observed Mr. T. Muttusamypillai, Crown Advocate, President of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai at the Sixty Eighth Annual Meeting held on Sunday October 14, at the Sabhai Ashrama Hall.

After the singing of Usan Saiva Vidyasalai, for Devaram, a solemn tribute was paid, all standing in silence, to the memory of the late Mr. R. Sivagurunathan, who was President of the Sabhai for several years. Mudlr. C. Muttutamby said that Mr. Sivagurunathan should be remembered by the succeeding generations for the large-hearted generosity in gifting valuable pieces of land for the establishment of the Hindu Ladies' College and for the remarkable service he had rendered for the religious and educational advancement of the people.

The Annual Report and the statement of accounts were unanimously adopted.

Mudlr. C. Muttutamby in moving the adoption of the annual report and statement of accounts stated that good progress had been made by the Sabhai and urged that enthusiasm should be so whipped up as to make every Hindu home read the valuable journals of the Sabhai and become represented on the Sabhai.

Sir Kandiah Vaithianathan who was present on the occasion said that it was wrong to say that Saivism was in danger for Saivism could not be endangered by anything at any time. The Saivaites are however facing dangers. But they ought to know how to defeat dangers by prayer and a life of truthfulness

obtaining the highest marks in *Hinduism* in the S. S. C. Examination of 1955 was presented to Miss Kanagammah by Mr. Muttusamypillai. In doing so the President observed that it was heartening to note that the study of religion has been enthusiastically taken up by girls. He congratulated the recipient and the school.

Mr. A. Thanabalasingham proposed a vote of thanks.

Office Bearers

President: Mr. T. Muttusamypillai.

Vice Presidents: Dr. C. Gurusamy, Dr. K. Rajah.

Secretary: Mr. A. Thanabalasingham.

Asst. Secretary: Mr. V. Karthigesu.

Treasurer: Mubandiram E. P. Rasiah.

Vacancies in the committee were filled by the election of Messrs. C. Coomarasamy and S. Sivabramaniam.

Wayside Whisper

M. E. P. Method—
U. N. P. Brand

Six months of the M.E.P. administration have elapsed. The common man has come to the one and only conclusion he could arrive at in the circumstances. The M. E. P. method is but designed on the U.N.P. brand.

The Budget was the first instance. And there have followed many others. Now there is the postponement of the Municipal Elections to a later date. The hand of authority cannot lie idle be it U.N.P. or M.E.P.

Nationalisation of Bus Services—Now or Never!

The Forward Bloc has done it! or is it the turbulent Minister of Food? The original program of

Philanthropic Gift To Tellippallai Co-op. Hospital

Declaring open the 'Ramapillai Room' of the newly opened Tellippallai Co-operative Hospital, Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayakam, Q. C. M. P., said that people would always be proud of philanthropists like Mr. Ramapillai because of the usefulness of their generous gifts.

Mr. M. Ramapillai, retired overseer of Tellippallai, donated a sum of Rs. 5000/- in the first instance, to the Hospital Society.

The foundation of the buildings for the Out Patients Department was laid by Mr. C. Vanniasingham M. P. The donation for this purpose (a sum of Rs. 20000/-) was made by Mrs. Seenivasagam, widow of the late Dr. Seenivasagam of Kopay.

Mr. M. Selvadurai J. P. President of the Society presided at the public meeting.

Mr. C. Vanniasingham M. P., Mr. V. Veerasingham former M. P.; Mr. V. Nadarajah, A.R. Jaffna, Messrs S. Swaminathan, T. K. Rajasekaram and R. N. Sivapirakasam also spoke.

St. John's College, Jaffna

Admissions January, 1957

Admission tests will be held in the College on the following dates:-

1. Nov 17th 9.0 a.m. for admission to Forms I to IV 6th Std. to S. S. C. Prep)

2. Dec. 21st and 22nd 9.0 a.m. for admission to Lower Sixth (University Entrance First Year)

3. Jan. 5th 1957, 9.0 a.m. for admission to Primary School Kindergarten to 5th Standard.

Applications on forms obtainable from the College Office should reach the Principal 2 weeks before the date of the examination.

J. T. Arulanantham
Principal
M. 376 12 & 19)

the M. E. P. to play fast and loose by attempting nationalisation of buses in slow stages has been abandoned. The Cabinet now wishes to go the whole hog and thus silence the Leftist critics. The announcement comes at a psychological moment just before the Municipal Election Campaign gathered fury.

EGYPTIAN VERSION OF THE SUEZ STORY

BRITAIN VIOLATED THE CONVENTION IN BOTH WORLD WARS

(Soviet Russia did not fail to use the 'veto'. The Security Council has become helpless. The Western Powers still want to make the Users' Association authoritative. At this stage it will be useful to know what Egyptian observations on historical facts are.)

The idea of joining the Mediterranean and the Red Sea was an old one. The first connection was made in 1857 B.C. through the River Nile from which a canal was dug through the desert east of the Delta to the Red Sea.

In modern times it was Napoleon and his "servants" who first considered the possibilities of a maritime canal; but they came to the conclusion that there was a difference of a few metres between the levels of both seas.

Mohamed Ali, the Turkish Viceroy asked his engineers to study the possibilities of such a project, but he thought that the construction of the canal would place Egypt with regards to Powers in the same plight that Turkey was because of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles. Besides, once the canal was dug, the stream of profits that ran through the Delta from Suez to Cairo and Alexandria would change its course and pass through the canal to pour into European capitalists' hands, with Egypt acting the part of a chained sorry sentinel.

With the accession of Sa'id in 1834 the project was again revived... Ferdinand de Lesseps enjoyed the privilege of being the intimate friend of the new viceroy. Sa'id signed the first act of concession in 1854 and the second one together with the statutes in 1856, the two concessions were subject to the approval of the Turkish Sultan.

It 1853 Lesseps launched his company with a capital of 200,000,000 francs divided into 400,000 shares; each share was later divided into two and so the total number was raised to 800,000 shares.

The act of concession was unanimously pronounced to be most dis-

advantageous to Egypt. Edward Dicey said in his book "The Story of the Khedivate", pp 40: 'Never has there been a concession so profitable to the grantee and so costly to the grantor, as that given by Sa'id to the Suez Canal Company'. To begin with, for the sake of maintaining the company, Sa'id was made to buy shares which could not be sold; namely 176,000 shares, nearly half the original shares issued.

Again the agreement stipulated that four fifths of the workmen should be Egyptians. This was interpreted by the company to mean that the government had to maintain a standing army of 20,000 to be replaced every month by 20,000 on their way to the canal and the same number on their way back. Sixty thousand Egyptians had to be engaged monthly in this service without wages or thanks at a time when Egypt's population was only 4 millions. Of these workmen more than 120,000 lost their lives and no indemnities had ever been paid to their families. Workshops in Cairo and Alexandria also participated in work connected with the excavation of the canal and all road and river transport was placed at the disposal of the Company free of charge.

The Government further conceded the right of constructing a fresh water canal, the company was authorized to charge the farmers for using its water and was exempted from paying any fees or taxes. In compensation for all the expenses incurred, it was agreed that Egypt should receive 15% of the net profits of the company.

It was asserted in the act of concession that navigation in the canal would be free to all nations without distinction of flag and that the canal dues would be levied from all alike.

The duration of the contract was limited to 99 years from its inauguration. The canal was opened to navigation on 17 November 1869, the Suez Canal Company should have come to an end on 16 November 1968 and the Egyptian Government should have then taken over the management of the canal with all its material and accessories.

Although it was stated in the concession that the sanction of the Turkish Sultan was necessary before carrying out the contract, De Lesseps did not wait for this sanction to come, and the Sultan withheld his consent for 10 years.

The demands of the Egyptian Government made on the agricultural classes in order to provide the stipulated quota of men caused the greatest misery among the people.

Sa'id died in 1863 Isma'il became Egypt's Viceroy. He received a formal letter from the Turkish Sultan in which three points regarding the Canal were emphasised. First that the Canal should be used exclusively for commercial purposes; secondly, that the right of possessing land on both sides of the Canal should be abolished. In addition Isma'il saw no right for the Company to have the fresh water canal and the land occupied by the Company. He wanted the Canal "to serve Egypt, not Egypt to serve the Canal". He therefore asked the Company to modify the original contract.

The company was therefore in a bad plight and was so badly in need, that its dissolution became apparent. Isma'il innocently agreed to refer the case to the French Emperor Napoleon III for arbitration. The Emperor acceded to the just demands of Isma'il but awarded the company indemnities which amounted to 84,000,000 Francs, a little less than half of the original capital of the company. The work continued and the Canal

(Continued on page 6)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CHAVAKACHCHERI

No. 60 (Testamentary)

In the matter of the intestate estate of Thamban Andy of Chavakachcheri South, Deceased Wally widow of Thamban Andy of Chavakachcheri South Petitioner Vs

1. Maniccam daughter of Thamban Andy
2. Rasammah daughter of Thamban Andy
3. Andy Nagalingam and
4. Ledchumy daughter of Thamban Andy all of Chavakachcheri South, minors appearing by their Guardian-ad-litem
5. Thamban Kandiah of Chavakachcheri South

Respondents

This matter of the petition of the petitioner abovenamed praying that the 5th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 1, 2, 3 and 4 respondents who are minors for the purpose of enabling her to obtain letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased and that she be issued letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased coming on for disposal before S. Thambu Durai, Esquire, District Judge Chavakachcheri on the 27th day of July 1956 in the presence of Mr. S. K. Thiravaniyagam Proctor, for the Petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:

It is hereby ordered that the abovenamed 5th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors 1, 2, 3 and 4 respondents for the purpose of these proceedings and that letters of administration in respect of the estate of the said deceased be issued to the Petitioner as his widow unless the said Respondents or any others shall appear before this Court on or before the 18th day of September 1956 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said 5th respondent do produce the said 1, 2, 3 and 4 minor respondents in Court on the said date.

This 27th day of July 1956

Sgd. S. Thambu Durai District Judge

Drawn by 11.9-56 Sgd. S. K. Thiravaniyagam Proctor for Petitioner.

18.9.56. Extended and issued for 23-10-56

Sgd. S. T.

D. J.

(O. 268. 12 & 19)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 214

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Arumugam Ponnambalam of Vaddukkoddai East

Deceased

Krishnar Vairamuttu of do Vs Petitioner

1. Meenambikaammah widow of Murugesu Sabapathipillai and
2. Velupillai Kanagasabai and
3. wife Annappillai all of Vaddukkoddai East

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda

Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 23rd day of August 1956 in the presence of Mr. P. Canapathypillay Proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner.

It is ordered that the Last Will dated 2nd July 1950 and attested by V. Nagalingam Notary Public under No. 8012 be declared proved and probate thereof issued to the petitioner as the Executor named in the said Last Will, unless the respondents above named or any others interested appear before this court on or before the 24th day of September 1956 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 23rd August 1956 Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge

Drawn by P. Canapathypillay Proctor for Petitioner

10.10.56. Time extended for the 29th day of October 1956 Secy.

(O 269 19 & 26)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 215

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Vinasy Thampu of Vannarponnai North West Jaffna

Deceased.

Thambu Selvaretnam of Vannarponnai North West Jaffna Petitioner

Vs.

1. Nagamuttu Kandiah and wife, 2. Thavamany of Vannarponnai North West Jaffna

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skantha Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 23rd day of August 1956 in the presence of Mr. K. V. Navaretnam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 25th June 1956 having been read;

It is ordered that the abovenamed petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration of the estate of the abovenamed deceased and the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 24th day of September 1956 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 23rd day of August 1956

Sgd. P. Sri Skantha Rajah District Judge.

Time to show cause extended till 29th day of October 1956

Drawn by K. V. Navaratnam Proctor for Administrator

(O. 265. 12 & 19)

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 21-10-56 TO 27-10-56

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

Responsibilities will be heavier than usual this week. You will find it difficult to make decisions on important matters. Beware of scandals and litigation.

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

Most of your worries will clear away this week. You will find it easy to negotiate ventures. Friends and relatives will be very helpful. Ruin to enemies also shown.

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

Some changes for the better likely this week. You will be able to solve some of your personal problems. But still there will be no mental peace for some time to come.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

A week full of troubles. Your friends may betray your trust. Troubles in the office also likely. Avoid arguments as far as possible.

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

You will find much relief in your personal affairs this week. Financial gains and fame also promised. Go ahead with your ventures.

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

You will find opposition melting away this week. Health also should improve. Educational success promised. Agricultural ventures should bring in good results.

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

Expenditure will be on the rise. You will be quick to pick up quarrels. New ventures will not bring in the desired results. Health must be given particular care.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anursha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Personal problems will yet remain unsolved. But you will find that your friends will be very helpful. Financial gains and ruin to enemies also shown.

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

Some changes in your routine likely. New ventures will bring in good results but work will be heavy. Do not commit yourself in writing in any important affairs this week.

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

You will find that problems are solved automatically this week. Friends and relatives will be very helpful. Go ahead with your plans.

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

Some changes in your personal life likely very soon. Financially a good week but expenditure too will be on the rise. Father's relatives likely to harass you for some time.

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

You are getting a relief in your worries after a long time. Your friends will be very helpful. Financial gains and domestic harmony also promised.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 219

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Chellamah wife of Kasippillai Thambaiyah of Erlalai Jaffna.

Deceased
Kasippillai Thambaiyah of Chunnakam presently of Malaya by his attorney Kasippillai Selvarajah of Chunnakam

Petitioner

Vs.
1. Pathmathevi daughter of Thambaiyah

2. Thambaiyah Satehi. thananthan

3. Rajeswari daughter of Thambaiyah

4. Bhuvaneswar daughter of Thambaiyah

5. Ambigathevi daughter of Thambaiyah all of Chunnakam. The 1 to 5 being minors by their guardian-ad litem

6. Appunddy Nalliah of Chunnakam

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 30th day of August 1956 in the presence of Mr. C. Ramalingam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 6th respondent be and he is hereby appointed guardian-ad litem of the 1 to 5 respondents who are minors for the purpose of these proceedings and that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled as the widower of the deceased above-named to have Letters of Administration of the estate of the said deceased issued to him accordingly unless the respondents above-named or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 1st day of October 1956 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 30th day of August, 1956

Sgd. P. SRI SKANDA RAJAH

District Judge.

Date to show cause extended till 29-10-56.

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah

District Judge.

1 10-56.

(O 261 12 & 19)

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 216

In the matter of the estate of the late Thiagarajah Kanapathippillai of Vaddukodai West, Jaffna

Deceased

Annaladchumy widow of Thiagarajah Kanapathippillai of Vaddukodai, West

Petitioner

Vs

1. Kanapathippillai Thiagalingam of do

2. Kanapathippillai Sornaladchumy of do

3. Sinnachchippillai widow of Thiagarajah of do

Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the above-named petitioner coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skandarajah, Esqr, District Judge, Jaffna on the 27th day of August 1956 in the presence of Mr. V. Nagalingam, Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read;

it is ordered that the above-named 3rd respondent be appointed guardian-ad litem over the 1st and 2nd respondents and that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration of the deceased issued to her as widow unless the said respondents or anyone else shall appear before this court on the 28th day of September 1956, and show cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

This 27th day of August 1956

Extended to 29-10-56

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah

District Judge

(O. 262 12 & 19)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF COLOMBO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 17309

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kumarapperumal Chelliah of Chulipuram

Deceased.

Chelliah Kumarasooriar of Chulipuram presently of No. 1, Quarry Road, Wellawatte.

Petitioner.

This matter coming on for disposal before V. Sivasubramaniam Esquire Additional District Judge Colombo on the 27th day of September 1956 in the presence of Messrs Subramaniam and Somasundram Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 25th August 1956 having been read;

It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the petitioner as the sole heir to the estate of the

deceased unless any person interested in the above estate shall on or before the 22nd day of November 1956 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 27th day of September 1956

Sgd. V. Sivasubramaniam

Addl. District Judge.

(O 263 12 & 19)

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P. 115

Pakavathippillai widow of Markandu Vallipuram of Vaddukodai West

Vs. Plaintiff

1. Markandu Paramasivam of Vaddukodai presently of the Welfare Office Seremban in Malaya,
2. Markandu Navaratnam of Vaddukodai presently at the Shanghai Pahang Estate Bentang in Malaya,
3. Veluppillai Vallipuram, wife 4. Valliammai both of Vaddukodai presently of

the Rice Mills Bagan Serai, 5. Markandu Kanapathippillai of Vaddukodai presently of the Municipality Panang, 6. Sangarappillai Palanippillai, and wife, 7. Kanagammah both of Vaddukodai presently at No. 1 Jalan Salamat Green Town, Ipoh in Malaya.

Defendants

It is hereby notified that action No. P. 115 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the partition act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition or sale of the land called "Kappavudai" in extent 8 Lms. V. C. and 13, 1/2 Kls. with house well and plantations situated at Vaddukodai East. The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 6th day of November 1956 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon.

By order of Court,

Sgd. P. Rajasingam

for Secretary

This 3rd day of September 1956.

(O 264 12 & 19)

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 security of Jewels a speciality. Part payments accepted.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO

S. KANAGASABAI,
Shroff.

Egyptian Version Of The Suez Story

(Continued from page 3)

was inaugurated on November 17th 1869.

Expert authorities estimated that Egypt must have contributed more than half the cost of the Canal which amounted to L. E. 13,000,000.

In 1888, it was agreed that the Maritime Suez Canal should always, in times of war as in times of peace, permit the free and open access of all merchant vessels and warships without distinction of flag. The Canal should never be submitted to the exercise of the right of Naval blockade. This convention was signed by Great Britain, Austria, Hungary, Spain, France, Italy, Netherlands Russia and Turkey, whose interests in the Canal were admitted, Great Britain which at that time had occupied Egypt, and signed the convention with the reservation that its terms should apply in so far as they were compatible with the actual situation in Egypt, i.e. with the interests of the British occupation.

Article 1 of the 1866 Firman (decree) of the Sultan of Turkey which confirmed the first and second concessions of Sa'd (1854) reads as follows.

"The Suez Canal shall always remain open, in time of war as well as in time of peace, to every vessel, commercial and military, without distinction of flag. In consequence, the high contracting parties agree not to disturb in any manner whatsoever the free use of the Canal, either in times of war or in times of peace.

Farewell To Sri M. Subbiah Thesikar

The staff of the Jaffna Hindu College assembled at the College hall down stairs on 15-10-56 at about 4 p. m to bid farewell to Srimat M. Subbiah Thesikar, who was the music master of the College for about 15 years. The meeting was presided over by the Principal Mr. V M Asaippillai. The Chairman explained to the audience the object of the meeting and expressed his regret over the departure of the Thesikar from their midst. Vidwan K. Karthigesu, Mr. K Sivaramalingam B A and Mr. V.

The Canal shall never be subject to blockade".

Article 9 of the Convention provides that the Government of Egypt is responsible for the defence of the Canal. If she is unable to undertake it, the task reverts to the Ottoman Empire.

Article 19 of the Convention provides that the Government of Egypt and the Ottoman Empire may take whatever steps they deem opportune to assure a proper defence of Egypt.

In 1914, all rights were turned over to Egypt when it was declared an independent state. The illegal occupation of the British, however, did not permit Egypt to assume full responsibility of the Suez Canal. The 1888 Convention was violated by England during the last two World Wars

Article 8 of the 1954 Anglo-Egyptian Treaty states:

"The two Contracting Governments, recognize that the Suez Maritime Canal, which is an integral part of Egypt, is a waterway economically, commercially and strategically of international importance, and express the determination to uphold the Convention which guarantees the freedom of navigation in the Canal signed at Constantinople on the 29th of October, 1888."

In the 1919 Peace Conference Britain refused internationalization of the canal on the grounds that it would interfere with Egypt's sovereignty.

Erambamorthy B A spoke in a touching manner about the noble qualities of their guest, his sense of duty and the valuable services he had rendered here to the Saiva Religion and the Tamil Language by his training and teaching children to sing the Saiva religious hymns to the proper tune and rhythm. He had rendered this service not only at the Jaffna Hindu College but in several other places, the chief of which were Karainagar, Naranthanai and Pettah. A purse was presented by the Chairman to the Thesikar as a mark of the love and regard of the members of the staff Mr. M. Mylvaganam proposed a vote of thanks.

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 201

In the matter of the last will and testament of Sivakolunthu Ammah Naganathan widow of Nitchinga Senathirajah Naganathan, Advocate, of Kopay South, Jaffna. Deceased

Subramaniam Sivasubramaniam, Proctor and Notary of 156, Hultsdorf Street, Colombo

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Nadesa Ratna Mailvaganam of 156 Hultsdorf Street, Colombo, 2. Canaganayagam Shanmuganayagam of 103, Hultsdorf Street, Colombo, 3. Wanniassekara Muttukumaraswamy of Kopay Jaffna, 4. Theivanaipillai widow of Sittampalam of No. 19, Neeraviyadi Road, Vannarponnai, Jaffna, 5. Nagalingam Senathirajah of No. 12, St Lucia Street, Kotahena, Colombo, 6. Kailayar Sdbra. manam and wife, 7. Parupathampillai, both of Araly, Vaddukoddai, Jaffna, 8. Manicka Muttu Mailvaganam, 9. Rasa Muttu Mailvaganam, both of Kusavankuli Lane, Kopay South Jaffna.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 21st day of September 1956 in the presence of Mr. C. T. Kumaraswamy Proctor on the part of the Petitioner, and the last will and testament bearing No. 9891 dated 4th October 1953 executed by the deceased Sivakolunthu Ammah Naganathan and attested by Mr. C. T. Kumaraswamy Notary Public of Nallur Jaffna together with the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner and also the affidavits of the aforesaid Notary Public and of the subscribing witnesses to the said last will and testament having been read and filed of record from which it appears that the deceased abovenamed Sivakolunthu Ammah Naganathan died leaving behind the aforesaid last will and testament and appointed the Petitioner abovenamed executor of her last will and testament:-

It is ordered that the last will and testament bearing No. 9891 dated 4th October 1953 attested by Mr. C. T. Kumaraswamy Notary Public of Nallur Jaffna be declared the last will and testament of the deceased abovenamed Sivakolunthu Ammah Naganathan and that the same be declared proved and that the Petitioner abovenamed Subramaniam Sivasubramaniam be declared executor of the aforesaid last will and testament and that Probate thereof be issued to the aforesaid Petitioner unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other persons interested in this application shall show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary on or before the 29th day of October 1956.

Jaffna, this 21st day of September 1956.

Sgd P. SRI SKANDA RAJAH District Judge.

(O 273 19 & 26)

SECRETARIAT FOR JAFFNA

The resolution moved by Mr. C. Muttutambay and seconded by Hadji V. M. M. Aboosalih at the monthly meeting of the Jaffna Municipal Council that the Central Government be requested to build a Secretariat in Jaffna Town was passed unanimously.

Mr. S. S. Navaratnam, the Mayor of Jaffna, presided.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 232

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Thambu Ramalingam of Tinnevely Jaffna Deceased Thangachepillai widow of Ramalingam of Tirunelvely East Jaffna Petitioner

Vs.

1. Nagapooshani daughter of Ramalingam
2. R. Sivapatham
3. Vimalathevy daughter of Ramalingam
4. Sushiladevi daughter of Ramalingam
5. R. Balasubramaniam
6. Sivakolunthu Thambu all of Tirunelvely East Jaffna

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skantha Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 21st day of September 1956 in the presence of Mr. S. Kanagaratnam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 21st September 1956 filed having been read

It is ordered that the abovenamed 6th respondent be appointed guardian ad litem of the minors the 1st to 5th respondents and that the petitioner be 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 2nd day of November 1956 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 21st day of September 1956

Sgd. P. Sri Skantha Rajah District Judge (O. 271 19 & 26)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 225.

In the matter of the intestate estate of Sabapathipillai Sanmugam of Karambon Kayts Jaffna late of Udugama in the District of Galle Deceased.

Ratnam widow of Sabapathipillai Sanmugam of Karambon Kayts. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Sanmugam Makadevan
Minor 2. Kirakaledchumy daughter of Sanmugam
3. Rajaledchumy

Notice

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P 124

1. Murugar Kandar Sinnadurai and wife
2. Pakiam both of hospital road lane Jaffna.

Plaintiffs.

Vs.

1. Mariampillai Soosaipillai George, 2. and wife Mary Agnes of Jaffna Junction Anuradhapura, 3. Nicholapillai Onias, 4. Minor Mary Josey daughter of Nicholapillai Onias Appearing by her G. A. L the 3rd defendant 3rd Cross Street, Jaffna, 5. Sanmugam of Kumarasamy Kovilady, Jaffna, 6. Veeragathy Thamo therampillai of Moolai, 7. Yogambikai daughter of Swaminathar Namasivayama of Colombuthurai.

Defendants

It is hereby notified that action No. P124 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition sale of the land called "Idaiyantharai" Puthupullam and Metkukuchcham in extent 6 lms v. c and 16, 1/160 kls and situated at Karaiyoor in the Jaffna District.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 30th day of October, 1956 at 10-0 clock of the forenoon.

By order of Court.

Sgd. P. Rajasingam C. C.

This 30th day of September, 1956.

(O. 275. 19 & 26)

daughter of Sanmugam and

4. Sanmugam Manohara all of Karambon Kayts.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 11th day of October 1956 in the presence of Mr. K. Nadarajah proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 1st respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the 2nd 3rd and 4th respondents and that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate as his lawful widow—unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this court on the 31st October 1956 and state objection or show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

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

11th October 1956.

Sgd.) N. SIVAGNANASVNDARAM District Judge Jaffna.

Drawn by (Sgd.) K. Nadarajah Proctor for Petitioner. (O 272. 19, 26)

YOGA AND ITS OBJECTS

(Continued from page 1)

pain. This is dislike. These are all the faults of man himself. The world can never hurt you. The five elements are your best teachers. They help you in a variety of ways. The things created by the Lord are all beneficial. It is only the creation of man that brings pain and misery. These five afflictions bind you to the outside objects and reduce you to piteous slavery. These afflictions remain as tendencies even when they are inoperative. These afflictions and tendencies can be attenuated by Yogic discipline.

On account of ignorance you have forgotten your primitive Divine Glory. On account of this veil you are not able to remember your old status of Godhood, your original, immortal, blissful, divine nature. Ignorance is the root cause of egoism, likes, dislikes and the rest. These five afflictions are great impediments to Yoga. They stand as stumbling-blocks to the attainment of Self-Realisation.

These five afflictions remain in a dormant, attenuated, overpowered or fully developed state. When the husband begins to fight with the wife, his love for her becomes dormant and he shows dislike for her for the time being. In a Yogic student these afflictions become thinned out or attenuated by the spiritual force of his Yogic practices. But they do exist in a subtle state. They cannot do any harm. They are like the cobra whose poisonous fangs have been extracted by the snakecharmer. The 'over-powered state' is that state in which one set of impressions is kept under restraint for some time by another powerful set of impressions, but they manifest again, when the cause of the suppression is removed. In a worldly man with passions and appetites, these can be seen operating in full swing. But in a fully developed or full-blown Yogi these afflictions and impressions are burnt in toto.

Owing to ignorance you have mistaken the physical body for the Self and this is all the mistake you have committed. But it is a serious mistake indeed. By changing your mental outlook, by purifying your heart and intellect, you can attain Knowledge of

Self. Mind, Prana, body and the senses are all instruments only. The real seer is the Self who is pure, unchanging, eternal self-luminous, self-existent, self-contained, infinite and immortal. When you begin to identify yourself with this immortal, all-pervading Self, all miseries will come to an end.

Likes and dislikes are the cause for doing good and evil deeds. Good and evil deeds bring pleasure and pain. Thus the round of births and deaths is kept up from time immemorial by the six spokes of Likes, Dislikes, Virtue, Vice, Pleasure and Pain.

The Yogic student should first try to weaken these afflictions. Three practices are prescribed for this purpose. They are: Austerity (Tapas), study of scriptures (Swadhyaya) and resignation to the Will of the Lord (Ishwara-pranidhana). The practitioner should have intense faith in the efficacy of his practices. Then the energy to carry on with the practices will manifest by itself. Then the real memory will dawn. When there is memory, then there is no difficulty in practising concentration. If there is concentration, discrimination will dawn. That is the reason why Patanjali says: "Samadhi will come through faith, energy, memory concentration and discrimination."

Therefore, to get success in concentration, meditation and practice of Yoga, you must have tremendous patience, will and perseverance. Plunge yourself in concentration. Merge the mind in the one idea of God and God alone. Let the mind fully get absorbed there. Forget other things. Let the whole body, muscles, tissues, nerves, cells and brain be filled with the one idea of God. This is the way to positive success. Great sages and saints of yore have practised Yoga in this way only. Work hard. You will reach the goal. You will also become a great saint. Whatever one has achieved can be achieved by others also. This is the law.

'FIT TO LIVE' FORMULA FOR EDUCATION

(Continued from page 1)

S. S. C. academic examination may be recruited for the Public Service, law, medicine etc. There should be a state farm in each province about 30 or 40 miles in extent. Those who qualify in the S. S. C. Agriculture can be absorbed in those farms. The nature of the crops may vary from one farm to another. In certain provinces there may be paddy farms, in others coconut, tea, rubber or vegetables. The soil determines the nature of crops grown. Similarly those qualified in the S. S. C. (Industry) will be employed in the State owned factories.

Then the question arises as to the nature of the work to be done by those recruited for work in farms or factories. In a paddy farm, sowing, transplanting, weeding, reaping, thrashing and watering can be done by them though hard labour such as ploughing requires the use of machinery. Promotion to the posts of supervisors for each section, store-keepers, salesmen, cashiers etc depends on the experience and efficiency acquired in the daily routine work of the farm. The yield per acre in advanced countries is considerably great owing to the scientific agriculture carried on there. Similar methods have to be applied in Ceylon to increase the yield per acre so that the income from each farm may be commensurate with the remuneration paid to the employees and with the food problem arising from a growing population of the country. Other farms should be run on the same lines. In this age of science primitive agriculture should give place to scientific agriculture. The working hours of an employee in a farm have to be the early morning time and the cool evenings though adjustment may become necessary due to weather conditions and other factors.

The factories should be established to develop the

cottage and national industries. In Jaffna where palmyrah is found in abundance the products of the palmyrah can be converted into different kinds of tinned food. The pioneer in this direction who has already succeeded in preparing jams and sherbets from the palmyrah fruits and biscuits, chocolates and tinned food from the roots hails from a village in Jaffna. His efforts are laudable and are worthy of encouragement. What he does in a miniature scale can be done in a large scale for commercial purpose. There is no doubt that the preparation from palmyrah products will compete favourably with the tinned foods from foreign countries that flood the market today. Similar industries can be developed in other parts of the island.

Regarding the scale of salaries, perhaps the most important from the point of view of the employees, the same scale, the same pension rights and privileges granted to those of the Clerical Service have to be granted. To attract young men to the farms and factories an initial salary higher than that of those employees with the S. S. C. (academic) qualification may be paid though the maximum for all will have to be the same.

This, it is hoped, is better than a blind system of education imparted to all children irrespective of their talents.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 227

In the matter of the estate and effects of the late Maniar Kathiravelu of Karainagar West

Deceased. Theivanai widow of M. Kathiravelu of Karainagar West.

Vs.

Minor 1. Kanapathipillai Thiagarajah and G. A. L. 2. Rasammah widow of Kanapathipillai of Karainagar West

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skantha

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 226

In the matter of the intestate Estate of Kovintha Kanagasabai of Moolai who died at Kuala Lumpur in the Federation of Malaya

Deceased

Kanagasabai Satchithanathan of Moolai

Petitioner

Vs.

Sinnathangam widow of Kanagasabai of Chulipuram

Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esqr. District Judge Jaffna on the 17th day of September 1956 in the presence of Mr. V. Eliyathamby Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit and Petition of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that Letters of Administration in respect of the said Estate of the said deceased be issued to the Petitioner as his lawful son and sole heir unless the said Respondent or others interested shall appear before this Court on the 29th day of October 1956 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 17th day of September 1956

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge.

(O 267, 19 & 26)

Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 18th day of September 1956 in the presence of Mr. A. Kanagasabai Proctor for the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 24th day of August 1956 having been read,

It is ordered that that the abovenamed 2nd respondent be appointed guardian ad litem of the minor the 1st respondent for the purpose of this case and that the petitioner abovenamed is declared entitled to have letters of administration and the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 29th day of October 1956 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the 2nd respondent abovenamed do produce the said minor in court on the said date.

This 18th day of September 1956

Sgd P. Sri Skantha Rajah District Judge

(O, 266, 12 & 19)

வாண்டுக்கு வழங்குபெயர் மலிவானது காக்கம்மன் கோன்முறை யாக செய்க குறைவிலா தயர்கள் வாழ்க நான்மறை யற்கு கோங்க நற்றவம் கேள்வி மக்க மேன்மைகொன் சைவ தீதி வினாருகு வகை மெல்வாம்

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