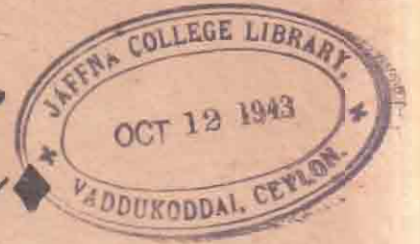


THE Hindu Organ.



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NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Handloom Cloth for Ceylon.

The Government of India have fixed the October-December quota for the export of handloom piece-goods to Ceylon at 6.4 million yards.

New Raj Agent

Mr. R. T. Chari, I. C. S. has been appointed Agent of the Government of India at Kandy in place of Mr. K. M. Rajagopalan, I. C. S. who is reverting to the Madras Service.

Relief Work in Calcutta

Nearly 1,340,000 persons are being fed daily from free kitchens in Bengal. The total number of kitchens is 4264. Of these, 2678 are run by Government and 1079 are subsidised by them.

War Bonus

It is understood that the Governor has referred to the Board of Ministers for re-consideration the question of extending the payment of War allowances to Government Servants who are drawing salaries over Rs. 200 per month.

Diploma Course in Local Government

It is understood that as a corollary to the proposed Local Government Service, the Commissioner of Local Government is considering a proposal to establish a Diploma Course in Local Government.

Civil Service Commission

The Governor has appointed a Civil Service Commission in Ceylon consisting of the Deputy Chief Secretary (Chairman), the Director of Education and Mr. H. V. Perera, K. C. The function of the Commission will be to make arrangements for the conduct of the Ceylon Civil Service Examinations and, if necessary, of allied Examinations, such as those for the Police Probationers and the Probationary Divisional Revenue Officers.

War Allowances of Urban Councils

Employees of local bodies as a whole have no recourse to a legal remedy from a decision of their respective Councils in regard to increased war allowances, the right to a legal remedy being limited to workers in the essential services of Urban Councils. This is the ruling, it is learned, conveyed by the Controller of Labour to an Urban Council employees' organisation which had sent a petition to the Controller for submission to the District Judge of Colombo.

THIRUVENKADU TEMPLE

THIRUVENKADU is a village of puranic importance in South India—Tanjore District. It is eight miles south-east of Shiyali Railway Station. It is not far distant from Kaveripoompattinam (of Saint Pattinathar fame) which is on the banks of the Kaveri.

Mention is made of Thiruvengkadu even in the great epic Valmiki Ramayana. The history and legend of the place was written in Sanskrit by Soodha Munivar. And in 1836 Saiva Ellappa Navalar rendered it in Tamil. Of the six places equally important as Kasi (Benares) this place, also called Swetharanyeswara Kshethra, stands first and foremost. It is widely believed that to be born, to live, to worship, and to die in this Kshethra lands one to moksha.

In such a place of pilgrimage is situated the splendid Saivite Temple of Sri Swetharanyeswarar. The two characteristic towers (gopurams) the eastern and the western-keep constantly before the visitor's mind the existence of the spiritual world. All the principal deities of the Hindu Pantheon are found here. The God is Sri Swetharanyeswarar. Goddess is Sri Brahmavidyambal, having a separate shrine of Her own. The God Sri Aghoramurthi is the important deity. The image of this Lord standing with His Soolam appears to be tall and terrible. The piece of mythology about Him, found below, is interesting and important. On every Sunday the Aghora Pooja is prominent and attracts a large crowd. There is Nataraja Sabha—Tiruvengkadu is also called Adi Chidambaram—where Sri Nataraja is in His Navathan-dava form.

The novelty about this shrine is the existence of the symbols of Sangu (conch) and Chakra (Discus), thereby showing the Oneness of God. The chief sthala vriksha is the Vadapala tree under which is found the Rudrapadma.

The Mukkula Theertham is the unique feature in Tiruvengkadu Temple. The three theerthams (holy tanks) are found within the prakara walls. The significance of them is stated separately.

The Tamil saints, Tiru Gnana-sambander, Appar, and Sundarar visited this shrine and sang devotional hymns in praise of the place and the presiding Lord. It is only here Pattinathar got

Grace of God. Indra who is associated with the celestial elephant Airavatham, conducted the Indra Mahotsavam here to Sri Swetharanyeswarar. And even to-day the same festival takes place annually in a grand and gracious style in the Tamil month of Masi.

The legend of Aghoramurthi runs as follows: The notorious Asura Marutwasura was causing great havoc to the Devas. At the advice of Maha Vishnu, the Devas, seized with terror, approached Sri Swetharanyeswarar and begged for help. Thereupon Sri Swetharanyeswarar directed the Nandigeswarar to overcome the mighty Asura. But the Nandi was disfigured in the fight. With one of his five faces, Swetharanyeswarar created Aghoramurthi, a terrible commander, and ordered Him to deal with the wicked Asura. Aghoramurthi fought with the demon, defeated, and crushed him under His feet.

It has been said that the Mukkula Theertham deserves special mention. At the request of Parvathi, Paramesvara danced in Tiruvengadu. Three sparks sprang up through His three eyes. They became the three theerthams—the Agni theertham, the Soorya theertham, and the Chandra theertham. It is said that Brahma bathed in the Mukkula theertham and got Grace at the hands of Sivaperuman. Not long ago, Meikanda devar—the greatest authority in the Siva Siddhanta philosophy—was born to his karkarthar parents as a result of their holy bath in the Mukkulam. To conclude, Sambandar aptly describes the greatness of the theertham.

பேயடைபா ஞானவெய்தும் ஞானையிடு
ஞானநீனை
வாயினவே வளம்பெறுவர் ஐயுறவேண்
டாவென்றும்
வேயனதோ ஞானம்பக்கன் வெண்காட்டு
முக்குளநீர்
தோய்வினையார் அவர்தம்மைத் தோயா
வாக் தீசினையே.

—Gnanasambandam

HOW TO DEFEAT THE BLACK MARKET

"In Price Control every member of the public should be a self-constituted policeman. He should not only refuse to pay a cent more than the controlled price for any article, and persuade his friends and relatives to do likewise, but also he should refuse to tolerate illegal sales in his presence," states the Controller of Prices (Foodstuffs) in an article in the September issue of the Ceylon Trade Journal.

AYURVEDA'S LOST PRESTIGE

MINISTER TELLS HOW IT CAN BE RETRIEVED

If the lost prestige of Ayurveda was to be retrieved, they must alter their outlook and avoid the errors of the past, said Mr. George E. de Silva, Minister of Health, speaking to Ayurvedic teachers, students and practitioners at the Saraswathy Pooja celebrations held on Thursday evening under the auspices of the Siddha Students' Union at the College of Indigenous Medicine.

The Minister presided, and the program included several musical items and talks.

Mr. de Silva said their most imperious obligation was to serve to restore the ancient system of Ayurveda to the position of dignity and eminence which it once occupied among them. The plight of the profession today was that it was not the cure that was known but the physician who effected it; not the method of treatment but the man who employs it.

Chief Cause of Decline

The principal cause of its decline was the jealousy with which professional knowledge was guarded as the privileged possession of a few and handed down as a special legacy from father to son or teacher to pupil, in a restricted circle.

Another cause was the stubborn obscurantism of teachers, students and practitioners of Ayurveda. The absence of the spirit of inquiry prevented the discovery of new methods and improvement of the old. If they treated any system as sacrosanct they perpetuated its defects.

In conclusion he emphasised the importance of the creation of high professional standards among practitioners.

Dr. T. Nallainathan, who welcomed the Minister, made an appeal for state aid in the matter of carrying out research work in local drugs, which, if neglected, would be lost to the world. He also pointed out the necessity of specialists giving the formula of proved drugs for the benefit of students.

Dr. S. F. Chellappah, the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, spoke of the important part played by preventive measures, which should be recognised by all.

Mr. K. S. Arulnandhy and Miss K. Mathiaparanam also spoke.

Dr. A. N. N. Panniker proposed a vote of thanks.



Hindu Organ.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1943.

MOTOR TRANSPORT

WRITING IN THE "CEYLON Trade Journal", Mr. S. W. Nelson, Director of Transport, points out that it is the duty of the state to see that the resources of the various forms of transport are not wasted in uneconomic or cut-throat competition with one another. Mr. Nelson, therefore, suggests that entry into the transport industry should be regulated and that applications for licenses for transport vehicles should be granted only where the need for the services of these vehicles exists. Formerly, licenses were issued as a matter of course, leading to wasteful and undesirable competition. It will be agreed that the restrictions suggested by Mr. Nelson are imperative if the island's motor transport, in particular, is to continue its services for the duration of the war. Till the war is over there is no likelihood of new vehicles being available for civilian use. Besides, there is the question of petrol, the supply of which must, in the present circumstances, be restricted.

It is, not, however, enough to restrict the entry of new licensees into the transport industry. Since restriction is bound to convert this industry into a monopoly in the hands of a few, there must be strict control over the conditions under which transport services are operated. To meet this difficulty the Director of Transport suggests that "a proper form of control would be exercised through operating licences to which conditions were attached, the violation of which would result in the revocation of the licence. These conditions would cover, for instance, the observance of speed limits, the payment of reasonable wages, fair conditions of labour, proper maintenance of the vehicles etc. and would forbid overloading and the working of drivers and other employees for more than a reasonable number of hours". We wish to point out to the authorities that the need for such control has already arisen. Mr. Nelson himself says that a check has been placed on the entry of new hauliers into the industry but that the system of control outlined above has not as yet been introduced. In our opinion, restriction and control should go together. Otherwise, the present abuses are likely to continue unchecked and motor transport, however attractive it may look on paper,

will prove a menace to the public in practice. We refer in particular to the habit of overloading which has now been revived with a vengeance. Vehicles can be seen in broad daylight carrying nearly a dozen passengers on the roof in addition to a larger number inside than the law permits. This is a scandal that should be stopped.

THE NORTHERN LINE

Will the members for the Northern constituencies consider for a moment the cavalier treatment meted out to the Northern line of the Ceylon Railway when the train services were re-adjusted recently? We do not deny that, owing to the war, train services have to be cut down and the public must put up with the inconvenience that becomes unavoidable under the circumstances. Something more than this, however, is involved in the manner in which passengers to the North from Talaimannar are being treated. When the day train from Jaffna to Colombo was stopped it was anticipated that the night train from Talaimannar would be able to reach Madawachi in time to catch the night mail from Colombo to Jaffna. As a rule the Talaimannar train now reaches Madawachi long after the train for Jaffna had left, with the result that passengers have to wait at Madawachi to catch the goods train that reaches Madawachi at about five in the morning. Passengers from Jaffna to Talaimannar have also to wait for some time at Madawachi before they are able to catch their train. Now, if the Railway had a waiting room worth mentioning at Madawachi something might be said for the manner in which passengers are being left practically stranded at Madawachi station. There is, of course, a room at Madawachi station, which is euphemistically described as a waiting room, as dirty and as uncomfortable as only the Ceylon Railway can make it. It does not provide sufficient accommodation for passengers. The room is also used as an office by someone employed at the station. There is no privacy assured to any lady passenger in this room. If the Railway had a little more imagination and realised more acutely than it does now its duties towards the passengers, it would have provided at least temporary additional accommodation long ago and treated these passengers with a little more consideration. Besides, it would be interesting to know why an additional bogey cannot be attached to the train both at Talaimannar and Kankasanturai so that passengers need not get down at Madawachi. These bogeys could be attached to the connecting train later. This is not being done because someone at Talaimannar and

Kankasanturai thinks the war is too good an excuse to let him do the obvious in a matter of this sort. We wish the Northern members who travel in reserved comfort, would be good enough to pay some attention to the needs of the general public.

DEMOCRACY

(COMMUNICATED)

By R. C. P.

In the exultation of our having accepted a new political order labelled *democracy* from the West we are apt to forget its weaknesses and its shortcomings. The democracy has ethical standards of its own. On the universal suffrage in Ceylon, the majority of voters belong to the poor and the proletariat classes whose educational qualifications are almost nil. Among the poor, generosity ranks higher than justice, sympathy is prized before truth, love goes before chastity, a dare-devil temperament is reckoned to be that of the hero, a pliant and obliging disposition is assumed to be the hall-mark of greatness while a rigid honest deportment is turned down as that of the 'Snob'. The characteristics of the majority differ widely from those of the educated. The educated official of the *democratic* State cannot afford to be unpopular, for obvious reasons, and he cannot govern unless he is content to be the average man.

A confirmation of the above postulations comes from the mouth of Mr. Molamure who won the elections at Balangoda by a tremendous human landslide. He attributed his success to the sympathy of the poor in his poverty (of what I assume to be qualities and possessions which were till recently assumed to endow the possessor with aristocratic *hantair*) and also to the grateful remembrance of the poor people of his past services on their behalf. In the flux of victory, Mr. Molamure assumed the role of the prophet and said that no more shall the aristocrat, the plutocrat or the capitalist hope to enter the portals of the State Council. This is a terrible warning, for, it seems certain, that the old political maxim that no taxation without representation has gone by the board.

The question will be asked 'what about the democracy of Britain?' The democracy of Great Britain is, no doubt, unique as a wonderful compost. Britain is perhaps the only country where religion and heredity find representations in its Council Chamber. The House of Commons on closer examination will be found to be constituted of representatives from the various classes. Originally it was constituted on the group system upon a foundation of economic classes. In 1832 the suffrage has widened to include "by a set of ingenious qualifications another 'estate', a body of middle class manufacturers and shopkeepers". In 1867 the English reformers enfranchised another "estate" the working classes of the great industrial centres.

In 1884 another "Estate" was added: the agricultural labourers. Recently, the proletariat class was added. How difficult it should be on the basis of British Constitution for one class to dominate any other! Besides the natural safeguards evolved by the evolutionary process of the Constitution, one should take into account, the

force of precedents, checks and balances that have come to be woven into the constitution by process of time. On consideration of the forgoing facts, one wonders whether the term *democracy* as sprung on us, here, is really applicable to the constitution of Great Britain.

Italy started with a democratic form of government for the most part borrowing principles from England. This Italian 'democracy' drifted to fascism, and on the crest of fascism Mussolini rode to ruin. Its political parties of the *democratic* form are killing each other.

Germany started with social democracy—a fascinating title. Red ruin has been the result. Our experiment with 'democracy' during the last 11 years has nearly taken us half way on the road to ruin—the clamour is now heard that we should elect dictators. The warning delivered by H. E. the Governor in the frequent words *Hemin! Hemin!* slow, slow, has not been heeded.

NOMINATED MEMBER WALKS OUT

MEETING ADJOURNED FOR WANT OF QUORUM

At 5 p.m. on Friday the 8th instant the time appointed for the general meeting of the Jaffna Urban Council only 5 members viz: Mr. K. Aiyadurai Chairman, Chevalier S. Arulanandam Vice Chairman, Messrs. R. R. Nalliah, M. Sinnadurai and V. Suppiah were present. As six form the quorum the five members waited in the Council Chamber for about 10 minutes. Meanwhile the Chairman discussed the letter from the Commissioner of Local Government requesting him to suggest a quorum so that the Executive Committee might consider it. It was informally agreed to suggest four to form the quorum till the end of this year.

When the members were about to leave Mr. Ariya Pathirana arrived and the meeting commenced.

After the minutes were confirmed and two or three items were gone through Mr. Ariya Pathirana moved that in view of the Chairman's letter dated 27-9-43 to the Commissioner of Local Government re T. D. I item number one on the agenda of the special meeting to have been held on September 21st be taken up for consideration immediately.

Mr. V. Suppiah seconded. The motion was lost two voting for and four against.

Mr. Pathirana then moved that item 20 regarding the legal expenses in connection with the trade dispute be advanced.

Mr. Suppiah seconded. The motion was lost.

Mr. Ariya Pathirana immediately moved the suspension of the standing orders to consider the following resolution "That the Chairman do make a statement reconciling the glaring contradictions between the opinions he had given to this council and personally relating to Mr. Nagendram the Electrical Superintendent with the evidence he had given in the District Court of Jaffna which has led to the award against the Council in T. D. 2".

When Mr. Pathirana proceeded to speak on the motion the Chairman said that he ruled out the motion.

Thereupon Mr. Pathirana walked out and the meeting was adjourned for want of a quorum.

PROMOTION OF TAMIL SPEECHES AT MADURA CONFERENCE

The Muthamil Conference, organised in connection with the fourth anniversary of the Madura Tamil Abhivridi Sangam, commenced on 1st inst., at Pudukmantapam, when the Literary or Iyal section was inaugurated. There was a distinguished gathering of Tamil scholars.

After prayer, Rao Bahadur C. M. Ramachandran Chettiar, Commissioner, Hindu Religious Endowments Board hoisted the Muthamil flag. Srimathi Lakshmi Bharathi also hoisted a flag.

Sir P. T. Rajan declared the Conference open. Mr. T. C. Srinivasa Iyengar, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Literary Section of the Conference welcomed the President and delegates.

Mahamahopadhyaya Pandithamani M. Kadiresan Chettiar, who presided over the session, spoke about the greatness of Madura as the ancient seat of Tamil learning, where the Sangams had flourished under the patronage of enlightened monarchs. There was no branch of Tamil literature, which had not been exhaustively studied and subjected to research in Madura. Even the latter-day Tamil Sangam started at the time of the late Pandithurai had been doing rare service for the fostering and promotion of Tamil learning. He explained that the ancient Tamil classics contained a wealth of knowledge, constituting a source of happiness to humanity, and the more one went deeply into a study of the classics, the more one was impressed with the great ideas found therein. Proceeding, the speaker stressed the need for real interest and earnestness in the study of Tamil, and expressed appreciation of the efforts made in this direction in recent times in their schools and colleges.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 168

In the matter of the estate of the late Sivakumarpillai wife of Murgesar Sathasivam of Vaddukoddai West. Deceased.

1. Vaitilingam Sabaratnam
2. and wife Sivapakkiam of Vaddukoddai West. Petitioners.

Vs.

1. Velupillai Nagamany of do
2. Chinnachippillai widow of Kathiresar Akamparam of Vaddukoddai East. Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner coming on for disposal before G. C. Thambyah, Esqr., District Judge, Jaffna on the 6th day of September 1943 in the presence of Mr. V. Nagalingam, Proctor for petitioners and the affidavit and petition of the said petitioners having been read, it is ordered that letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the petitioners unless the said respondents shall appear before this court on the 11th day of October 1943 and show cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 21st day of September 1943.

Sgd. James Joseph,
District Judge.

(O. 43. 7 & 11-10-43)

DURGA WAS BORN NINE TIMES TO PUT DOWN EVIL

Continued from last issue

Rama's Victory

Akin to Durga Puja is Navaratri, observed in the south. Rama, the hero of the epic Ramayana, is supposed to have originated this festival. When Rama cut off any one of the ten heads of Ravana, it came up again. The gods were in a quandary. They prayed to Maha Maya. She woke up from her slumber in response to their prayers on the first day of Ashwin, before moonrise, and blessed Rama. In gratitude the gods fasted and performed puja until Ravana was slain—which Rama did on the ninth day.

This victory of Rama over Ravana symbolises the triumph of virtue over vice, as Rama embodied all that was just and good, and the demon Ravana evil and wickedness. Rama started triumphantly for his capital on the tenth day. Hence it is called Dassera or Vijayadasami—the tenth day of success.

Dassera does not exactly form a part of a Navaratri puja though it is closely associated with it. In the Indian States this day is a great holiday and the most important day of the year. The rulers worship weapons of war and hold a spectacular durbar on Dassera day, followed by a huge procession in the afternoon.

The festivities end at night with bonfires. The worship of the Shami tree (*Prosopis spicigera*) by the rulers may be traced to Rama worshipping it before crossing the boundary of Ceylon. In days of yore rulers and warriors considered this day auspicious for starting wars.

Vijaya-dasami is considered the most auspicious day in the year for initiating children into studies. On this day Saraswati, the goddess of learning, is also worshipped.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 171

In the matter of the estate of the late Sethukavalar Ponnambalam of Saravanai. Deceased.

1. Ulageswari wife of Sinnathamby Thiagarajah
2. Sinnathamby Thiagarajah both of Mandaitivu. Petitioners.

Vs.

1. Maheswari wife of Vallipuram Somasundaram
2. Vallipuram Somasundaram both of Saravanai

3. Thiageswari wife of Nagalingam Subramaniam
4. Nagalingam Subramaniam both of Agriculture Department, Peradeniya

5. Maswari wife of Sellathamby Kandasamy
6. Sellathamby Kandasamy both of Mandaitivu. Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed Petitioners praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased coming on for disposal before James Joseph Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on this 14th day of September 1943 in the presence of Messrs. Aboubucker & Sultan Proctors on the part of the petitioners and the affidavit of the Petitioners dated the 11th day of September 1943 having been read. It is declared that the Petitioners are the daughter and son-in-law of the said intestate and are entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said

UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY AT ANAICODDAI

CAUSING WRONGFUL RESTRAINT AND HURT OCCUPANTS

The trial of the case in which Nagalingam Thambithurai, Sinnathamby Nalliah, Ponnurasaiah, and Sinnathamby Ponniah all of Anaicoddai were severally charged with (1) having been members of an unlawful assembly with the common objects of causing wrongful restraint and hurt to the occupants of car No. D 3420 and of committing mischief by damaging the said car, (2) being members of an unlawful assembly of having been armed with such weapons as might cause death to wit clubs and stones, (3) being members of an unlawful assembly of having used violence in the prosecution of their common objects, (4) of having wrongfully restrained one Subramaniam Kathiravelu (5) of having wrongfully restrained one Veeragathipillai Rajaretnam, (6) of having wrongfully restrained one Vallipuramathar Kanapathipillai, (7) of having voluntarily caused hurt to said Subramaniam Kathiravelu, (8) of having voluntarily caused hurt to the said Veeragathipillai Rajaretnam, (9) of having voluntarily caused hurt to the said Vallipuramathar Kanapathipillai and (10) of having committed mischief by damaging the said car No. D 3420, the property of the said Kathiravelu all on or about 29th January 1943, was taken up before James Joseph Esqr. District Judge, Jaffna on Thursday 7th October 1943.

Mr. T. Muttusamipillai, Acting Crown Advocate prosecuted; the Advocate Mr. M. Balasundaram instructed by Mr. R. R. Nalliah defended the 1st and 2nd accused, and the Advocate Mr. Sittampalam instructed by Mr. C. T. Navaratnam defended the 3rd and 4th accused.

All the accused were severally found guilty on each of the 10 charges. The 1st accused was sentenced to 3 months rigorous imprisonment in each of the 1st, 2nd, 7th, 8th, 9th counts, to 6 months rigorous imprisonment in the 3rd count, to 1 month rigorous imprisonment in the 4th 5th and 6th counts, the sentences to run concurrently, and to a fine of Rs. 250/- on the 10th count, in default of payment of fine to a further term of 3 months rigorous imprisonment. The 2nd and 3rd accused were each sentenced to 2 months v. i. on each of the 1st 2nd 7th 8th and 9th counts, to 3 months r. i. on the 3rd count and to 1 month r. i. on each of the 4th 5th and 6th counts, the sentences to run concurrently and a fine of Rs. 100 each on the 10th count, and in default of payment of fine to a further term of 3 months r. i. The 4th accused was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 5 in each of the 10 counts and in default 1 month r. i. In the event of the fines being paid Rs. 200 were to be paid as compensation to the said Subramaniam Kathiravelu.

deceased issued to them unless the Respondents or any other person shall on or before the 15th day of October 1943 at 10 a. m. show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 14th day of September 1943

Sgd. James Joseph,
District Judge.

(O. 46. 7 & 11-10-43.)

ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 170 In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Senathirajah Thuraiappah of Alaveddy Deceased.

Nagamuttu widow of Kanapathipillai Senathirajah of Alaveddy

Vs. Petitioner.

1. Annaludchumy daughter of K. Senathirajah of Alaveddy
2. Visaladchippillai daughter of K. Senathirajah of do
3. Ponnampalam Eliathamby and wife
4. Sellachchippillai of Mahiapiddy
5. Vairamuttu Anandasabapathy and wife
6. Thangamma of Alaveddy

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before James Joseph Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 15th day of September 1943 in the presence Mr. S. Ilayathambi Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner dated 8th and 10th day of September 1943 respectively having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed petitioner be declared entitled to the grant of letters of administration to the estate of the said deceased and that she be granted letters of administration accordingly unless the abovenamed respondents or any other person shall on or before the 18th day of October 1943 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 15th day of September 1943.

(Sgd) James Joseph,
District Judge.

(O. 49. 11 & 14-10-43)

ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary No. 161.

In the matter of the estate of the late Kumarasamy Kurukal Ratnasabapathy Iyar of Vannarponnai West. Deceased.

Kumarasamy Kurukal Karthigesan Aiyar of do. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Lalithambikai
2. Subramania Sarma
3. Sanmuganatha Sarma
4. Somaskanda Sarma
5. Nagaledchumy Ammah all children of Ratnasabapathy Aiyar all of do and
6. Parupathyamma widow of Ratnasabapathy Iyar of do.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before G. C. Thambyah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 27th day of August 1943 in the presence of Mr. S. Patanjali Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 6th respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the 1-5 respondents and that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased as his brother and the respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this court on the 20th day of September 1943 and state objection or show cause to the contrary.

Petitioner reproduce the minors in court on the said date.

This 31st day of August 1943.

Sgd. G. C. Thambyah,
District Judge.

This Order Nisi is extended to 8th November 1943.

(O. 48. 11 & 14-10-43)

ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 172
In the matter of the estate of the
late Karthigesu Kanagalingam of
Thavady in Jaffna Deceased.
Karthigesu Selliah of Thavady in
Jaffna Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Kasinathar Kumaravelu and wife
2. Theivanaipillai both of Thavady in Jaffna

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before James Joseph Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on the 17th day of September 1943 in the presence of Mr. P. K. Somasundram Proctor on the part of the 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 issued to the petitioner unless the respondents or any other person shall appear before this court on the 28th day of October 1943 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 17th day of September 1943.

(Sgd) James Joseph,

Drawn by District Judge,
P. K. Somasundram,
Proctor for Petitioner,
(O. 45, 7 & 11-10-43)

DENTAL SURGERY, JAFFNA

Mr. S. Chas. Pathirana,
Licensed Dentist and Optician
will be at the Dental Surgery,
43, Main Street, Jaffna, from the
3rd to the 15th of every month.

KURUNEGALA BRANCH

From the 20th to the 30th
he will be at his branch Dental
Surgery, opposite Courts, Kurunegala.

His Jaffna Patients are advised to make prior appointments, if possible, by writing to his Kurunegala address.

(Mis. 98, 5-8—31-12-43.)

ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 134
In the matter of the estate of the
late Sangarappillai Rajah of Vaddukoddai West. Deceased.

Rajah Ragunathar of Vaddukoddai West. Vs. Petitioner.

1. Rajah Subramaniam of do, presently of Singapore.
2. Sivakkolanthu widow of Sangarappillai Rajah of Vaddukoddai West.

Respondents

This matter of the petition of the above-named petitioner coming on for disposal before G. C. Thambayah, Esqr., District Judge, Jaffna, on the 16th day of June 1943, 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 letters of administration be granted to the petitioner of the estate of the said deceased unless the said respondents shall appear before this court on the 30th day of August 1943 and show cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 16th day of June 1943.

Sgd. G. C. Thambayah,
District Judge.

Extended to 25-10-43.
(O. 44, 7 & 11-10-43.)

A. R. P. JAFFNA.

Applications are invited for the following vacancies:

- First Aiders for Manipay
" " " Chavakachcheri
" " " Uduvil
" " " Jaffna
Ambulance Drivers: for Kayts
" " " for Uduvil

First Aiders.

Educational Qualifications:

Pass in the J. S. C.

Age: Between 20 and 35 years.

Salary: Rs. 1-25 per diem (no war allowance)

Ambulance Drivers.

Age: Between 21 and 35 years.

Salary: Rs. 1-50 per diem (no war allowance)

(i) Selected candidates will be warranted and cannot leave the service on their own during the first 12 months. After this period three months notice must be given.

(ii) Preference will be given to local applicants.

(iii) Those who are already enrolled in the service are entitled to apply for any of the vacancies in the places mentioned above.

(iv) Applications must be sent before 15-10-43 to the Chief Air Raid Warden of the respective areas (stating the area in which the applicant seeks appointment) through Dr. S. C. Thuraijah the Officer-in-Charge Casualty Service, Jaffna.

Applications must be sent through Dr. S. C. Thuraijah Officer-in-Charge Casualty Service, to me.

(HAS. M. MATHEWS,

Jaffna, 6-10-43. A. R. P. Controller.

Mis. 134. 11-10-43.

ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

In the matter of the intestate estate
of the late Sellammah wife of
Veluppillai Kandiah of Nunavil
Deceased.

Kathirkamu Sanmugam of Nunavil
Vs. Petitioner.

1. Veluppillai Kandiah of Nunavil
2. Annamuttu daughter of V. Kandiah of Nunavil
3. Sornamuttu do do do
4. Gnanamuttu do do do
5. Krishnamuttu do do do
6. Veluppillai Marniccam of Nunavil presently of Hartley College, Point Pedro as guardian ad-litem of the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Respondents. (Respondents)

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed petitioner praying that the 6th Respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Respondents and that letters of administration be issued to the petitioner in respect of the estate of the deceased abovenamed coming on for disposal before G. C. Thambiah Esquire, Dis-

trict Judge, Jaffna, on the 16th day of August, 1943 in the presence of Mr. S. K. Thiravianayagam, Proctor for Petitioner and the petition and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is hereby ordered that the 6th Respondent be and he is hereby appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Respondents for the purpose of this action and that letters of administration be issued to the Petitioner abovenamed in respect of the estate of the said deceased unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court on the 20th day of September 1943 and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Any minor over the age of 12 shall be produced before Court on that date.

This 20th day of August 1943.

Sgd. G. C. Thambiah,

District Judge.

Drawn by

Sgd. S. K. Thiravianayagam,

Proctor for Petitioner.

Extended for 25-10-43.

Sgd. James Joseph,

D. J. (O. 47 11 & 14-10-43)



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23rd--30th OCTOBER 1943

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THE COMMISSIONER WAR SAVINGS MOVEMENT

P. O. BOX 541

(Mis. 116. 9-9-43—4, 11, 18, 25-10-43.)