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NO. 31

The Glory of Indian Womanhood

By

SWAMI SIVANANDA

(Reproduced from "The Hindu Heritage in South Africa")

From time immemorial Sita, Savitri, Damayanti, Nalayani, Anasuya, and Draupadi have been regarded as sacred ideals of Indian Womanhood as they are sublime and exemplary characters who have exalted womanhood to the height of divine perfection.

Modern women should draw inspiration from their lives and try to tread their path.

As long as such characters continue to exercise their influence upon the lives and character of Indian ladies, so long will they be looked upon with admiration and reverence by their sisters of other countries.

Hindu women are, since the dawn of earliest civilization, distinguished for their disinterested love and self-abnegation.

All of them were subjected to very severe tests in which their purity, courage, patience and other virtues were severely tried, and nobly did they come out through these tests.

What a wife is to a Hindu husband is well illustrated by a verse in the Ramayana where Sri Rama, referring to Sita, says:-

"In counsel she is my counsellor, in action she is my servant, in religious performances she is my partner, in tolerance she is like the earth, in affection she is like my mother, in bed she is like the celestial Rambha, and in play she is my companion. Such, indeed, O Lakshmana, is my beloved..."

This is the Hindu ideal of a wife.

The eternal fidelity of a Hindu woman to her husband makes her an ideal

of the feminine world. It makes her sublime and lofty. This sublime virtue still runs deep in the heart of every Hindu woman of India which makes her superior to those of the other countries in national integrity and honour.

The woman is the inspiring force of the home. The home is the origin and the beginning of every form of social organisation. It is the nursery of the nation. It is the sweet centre where in children are trained for future citizenship.

The woman illumines the home through the glory of motherhood. Man is incapable of doing the domestic duties incident upon the rearing up of children.

Good habits, right conduct, and the formation of character, are created in children spontaneously in a well regulated home under the personal influence of the mother.

The loving kindness and the cultured gentleness of the mother help the children to unfold their native talents and dormant capacities quickly.

Children absorb ideas by suggestion and imitation. Early training and impressions are lasting. Formation of character can be done very efficiently by mothers at home.

Therefore, the home is the beautiful training ground for the building up of character in children under the personal guidance of the mother.

Women are the backbone or bedrock or the basis for sustaining religion and national strength and prosperity.

Says Manu, "That woman who does always

good, who is efficient in work, sweet in speech, devoted to her Dharmas and service to her husband, is really no human being but a Goddess".

If the mother trains her children on the right lines she is rendering a great service indeed to the nation and national culture.

Women have ample opportunities to improve and increase the national health and prosperity. They are real builders of the nation. They can utilise their talents and abilities in making the home the cradle of culture, character, personal ability and religious upheaval.

It is therefore wrong to say that their life is cramped or stunted by attending to the duties at home and that no scope is given for their evolution and freedom. The life of a woman is as noble and serious as that of a man. There is no doubt about this.

It is women who keep up the life and happiness of the home through their smile, tender affection, sweet speech, charming personality, grace and angelic presence.

The home will be a void without them. It will lose its peculiar charm and beauty without their presence.

It will be of great benefit to know what the Great Ones have said about the ideal of conduct and deportment a woman should try to live up to.

Sri Rama instructs Kausalya, his mother, as follows: "To a woman so long as she is alive the husband is indeed the lord and God. That woman who though noblest of all and given to the practice of vows and fasts, but does not after her husband, will indeed obtain meritless future. Even if a woman has never bowed to the Gods and has ceased to worship them, she obtains the highest heaven by serving her husband faithfully."

(Continued on page 2)

Letters to the Editor

WHICH? DIVISION or FEDERATION

Sir,—The categorical assurance given by Minister Thiruchelvam the other day at the Tenne-Cumbre Village in the Welimada electorate that it was never the intention of the Federal Party to divide Ceylon should go a great way to dispel the misgivings that have taken deep roots in the minds of the Sinhalese Community. The Sinhalese seem to have two serious, but unfounded misconceptions, namely (1) That the Tamils want to divide Ceylon into two — Sinhalese and Tamil states — (2) That after doing so to make the Tamil state, a province of South India. We Ceylon Tamils know fully well that if we attach ourselves to South India we will be the losers in the long run since the South Indian hordes would in a short period over-run us economically, and lower our present standard of life and make our children, grand-children and remoter descendants starve. In these circumstances to speak of our intention to hand over our Tamil territories to South India sounds ridiculous and, in fact, is all an utter nonsense.

These bogies of South Indian infiltration to the North and East and the help and support, that the Tamils of these parts would give them are figments of the imagination of Mr. K. M. P. Rajaratna who, as everybody knows is a sworn enemy of the Tamils, though he had descended from Tamil ancestors as the story goes. It is he who had started and propagated these bogies in order to frighten the Sinhalese masses and thereby win their confidence and their votes. The Sinhalese masses are a very credulous innocent and inflammable lot and they have been successfully won over by this artful and malicious politician. I myself have lived and served in the Sinhalese areas for nearly half a century and claim to know as much of them as any

Sinhalese man does. As I have already said the Sinhalese masses are an ignorant and credulous lot but with an innate genius for distinguishing between the good and the bad, the genuine and the spurious. In the villages or even in cities and towns the Sinhalese man would prefer to have dealings with the Tamils who may be traders or Lawyers, or otherwise, than with those of his own tribe. How do you account for this patent and undeniable fact? It is because he knows that the Tamil man is more reasonable and more reliable and dependable. This is not to say that the Sinhalese are wanting in these admirable qualities. But the Tamil man is believed by him to be a shade or two, better than the attributes of a sense of duty and loyalty. We all know as a matter of fact, that men like the Hon'ble D. S. Senanayake, Sir John Kotalawala, Sir Oliver Goonatilake and many other big hups, always had Tamils as their confidants in all matters of state or otherwise.

The Sinhalese and the Tamils lived and worked as blood brothers till adult-franchise came to us. From then the Sinhalese masses egged on by cunning and unscrupulous politicians began to feel with the majority votes in their hands that they were all powerful and could take the place of the British Imperialists and rule over Tamils who during the British time had the plums of everything—official position and prestige. Then started the infamous political cry of "Appe Anduva" and the rest that naturally flowed from this feeling of nationalism.

I think I have strayed too far and trodden on delicate and dangerous grounds and I must stop and emphasize two important matters which are very relevant to the present day political situation. Firstly, Tamil leaders like Minister Thiruchelvam should go round (Continued on page 2)



தமிழ் மொழி, தமிழ் மொழியே நான், தமிழ் மொழியே நான், தமிழ் மொழியே நான்.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1966

EASING THE ECONOMIC SITUATION

The Premier and his colleagues in the Cabinet can no longer evade answering the question why the National Government has not been successful in bringing down the cost of living. Apart from the adverse vote the U. N. P had in the recently held by-elections the entire country is seething with discontent as a result of the Government not being able to tackle this problem.

We have to admit that the worsening of the economic situation is not peculiar to our country only. In the neighbouring sub-continent, the cost of living is shooting up jet-propelled by the scarcity of articles of food notwithstanding the fact that some of the ablest of Ministers are in charge of Departments that deal with this problem.

The sharp increase in the population of almost every country is directly responsible for the shortage of the supply of necessities of life to meet the demands of a larger number of people. Hence progress in production alone can stem the ever-increasing rise in the cost of living.

Production of rice has to be increased several-fold. Larger acreage and great yields have to be aimed at. The conservation of water and prevention of floods must receive immediate attention of the authorities. Hard work and hard saving are required for a nation to develop its economy. Here in Lanka this aspect is totally ignored with the result that there is hardly any development. It is true that the Government has not made any headway in this matter; but what is worse is that the people also have not done their duty.

Why should not every citizen of Lanka begin to have patriotic feelings for

The Glory of Indian Womanhood

(Continued from page 1)

ing delight in his good and pleasure. This is the path of the Dharma, known for long ages, revealed in the Vedas, and remembered by the world.

There is nothing more cruel for a woman than to desert her husband. To attend upon and to serve one's husband is no doubt the highest duty of a woman. So long a woman lives, her husband is her only master".

Then again there is Kanva Rishi's advice to Shakuntala on the eve of her departure from his Ashram to King Dushyanta's residence.

Kanva Rishi says, "Shakuntala, Serve all your elders. Though your lord be angry with you at times, do not go against his wishes. Do not be too much attached to enjoyment. Treat your dependants and co-wives with motherly affection and tenderness. Be an affectionate companion to your sisters-in-law. Be obedient to your mother-in-law. These attributes will make you the true mistress of the house. Otherwise you will give pain and trouble to the whole family".

It is the duty of the lady of the house to get up before her husband in the early hours of the dawn, take her bath and perform the household work.

Thiruvalluvar's wife massaged the feet of her husband, slept after her husband went to sleep and rose up in the morning, before he got up from bed. She is regarded as a model for a woman.

Woman is in no way inferior to man. The home is a co-operative organisation. It flourishes on the principle of a division of labour.

The husband should not think that he is superior to his wife simply because he is the earning member of the family. Women have a definite field of their

his or her country? Why cannot every citizen do a bit of spinning and ease the economic problem. Weaving Centres will not suffice. Every individual must work hard to raise his own food crops and find his own clothing. Let the ensuing Deepavali Day be celebrated with a national resolve to wear home spun & home-woven cloth thus kindling a spirit of patriotism that can burn out all prestige of egoism,

own. They are mothers of the house. The extraordinary abilities and intellectual attainments, and the magnetic personality of the modern women are a standing monument to their undoubted equality with men.

The personal influence of women at home is essential to unify the various interests of the family. It is women alone who can rear or nurse children. Hindu wives are queens in their own homes. The husbands should treat their wives with intense love and respect. They should be regarded as equals in all respects and be held in the light of partners of life.

Manu says "The householder should first serve his relatives and dependants with food and then take the remaining food along with his wife", hinting thereby at the position of equal footing on which she is to be treated.

If a man earns and the wife stays at home, it does not mean that the woman is a parasite and a slave. She is indeed the builder of the nation.

Verily, women exercise an authority over their husbands through their love, tenderness affection grace, beauty, selfless service and fidelity, purity and self-abnegation.

In the West the woman is a wife. In India the woman is the mother. Mother is worshipped. Mother is considered as the Goddess Lakshmi of the house.

The Srutis emphatically declare, "Let thy mother be thy God".

The late Ashutosh Mukerji, Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, used to wash the feet of his mother and drink the water before he went to his office! This water is called "Charnamrit". It is a great purifier of the heart.

In the West the wife governs the home. In an Indian home the mother has to be subordinate to the mother!

If a woman be pure she can save and purify man; Woman can purify the race. Woman can make a home a sacred temple.

The Hindu women have been the custodians of the Hindu race. The Hindu religion, the Hindu culture and civilisation still survive in spite of the many foreign invasions, when other civilisations have come and gone, on account of the purity of Hindu women.

The women are taught

to regard chastity as their most priceless possession, and the loss of it is equal to the eternal damnation of their souls.

Religion is ingrained in the Hindu woman from her very childhood.

Hindu women illumine and enliven the house through the glory of their purity.

This is the secret of the endurance of the Hindu religion, civilization and culture

O Devis! Do not waste your lives in fashion and passion.

Open your eyes. Walk in the path of righteousness,

Preserve your Pativrata Dharma

See divinity in your husband.

Study the Gita, Upanishads, Bhagavata and Ramayana.

Become good Grihastha-Dharmanis, and Brahmavicharinis like Sulabha and Gargi.

Bring forth many Gourangas.

The destiny of the world is entirely in your hands. You are holding the master-key of the world. Bring Vaikuntha in your home.

Train your children in the spiritual path. Sow the spiritual seed when they are young.

My earnest prayer is that ladies should sing in the early morning the Names of the Lord as soon as they get up.

They should train their children also to sing the Names.

The whole house will be charged with spiritual vibrations.

Singing the Names of the Lord is a very easy way for getting Darshan of God in this Kali Yuga.

May they rejoice in their homes, leading the life of purity and divinity!

A STRANGE DREAM

By Dr. S. Ramanathan

It was in the early part of 1944 when I happened to be at Mahara in medical charge of the jail. As usual I had my dinner and went to bed and in a semi-conscious state I had a dream that has left an indelible mark on me. I was Sir P. Arunachalam in a pure white suit of long coat and trousers with a golden turban having silver handled walking stick in hand coming down a hill by a narrow road that led to a main road by which I happened to be walking too. Then I saw a double bullock spring cart with two huge black bulls being driven by a

(Continued on page 3)

VEGETARIANISM

SOURI RAYAN

The subject of Vegetarianism can be studied from many angles in its physiological, ethical, moral and spiritual aspects. One is aware of individuals giving up non vegetarian food for one of the above reasons. As we are born at first we are all non vegetarians descending on our mother's milk and later on cows milk etc. Milk is said to be a perfect food from the point of view of nutrition. It is an emulsion of fat in water with well balanced carbohydrate protein and fat with necessary salts. It is secreted in the udders of mammals that have given birth to young ones and is a sign and symbol of motherhood, the love for the young one being the power that causes the flow of milk. Ethically one may feel it wrong to rob the young calf of its mother's milk but farmers feed the calf first before milking the cow and leave a good portion to the calf. There are some milkmen who milk the cow dry and starve the calf a sinful act indeed. To obtain meat one has to kill the animal or bird. It is immoral to bring up animals and birds feeding them with love and later slaughtering them for food; no living being wishes to part with its life and one has to be cruel to kill it. Cruelty harms the spiritual growth of man. If killing cannot be avoided then it is better to do so humanely causing the least pain to the victim - Religious leaders like Moses have laid down rules as to how animals should be slaughtered and what animals spared as life is held sacred by them. Indiscriminate slaughter is not tolerated by them and killing of animals and birds is allowed only for food and not for pleasure of sport as in hunting etc. Islam too has prescribed wholesome rules in this direction. Even the Vedas have their rules and the priests of Kataragama observe them to this day and avoid eating the flesh of cattle, pigs, peafowls, monkeys and sharks and crocodiles, though they offer flesh of deer (venison) to their God. Among modern Hindus many are vegetarians due to habit and custom which depends on environment and climate. For those of us who live in the tropics vegetables are available in sufficient quantity except perhaps in desert areas

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A Strange Dream

(Continued from Page 2)

dark man and another similar person standing on the stepping board of the cart-egging on the driver to hurry up as "he would have arrived" and be waiting for the cart; a few minutes later I found myself on a red gravelled road in the Cinnamon gardens of Colombo where in a bungalow there was a big crowd of men and women. There were fair coloured women dressed in white with the saree over their heads in the North Indian fashion seated as the bare ground. Curiosity prompted me to peep in when the late Mr. Mootathamby, broker came out of the front room of the bungalow to the veranda, stood with hands stretched out and palms turned upwards said "it is all over" I woke up from the dream in asweat and wrote an account of it to my friend the late K. Somasundaram J. P. of Nallur for his opinion. The Times of the following evening carried a news item that Sir P. Arunachalam was taken ill at Madura when on a pilgrimage. On the following day news of the death of Sir P. Arunachalam were published in news papers. What struck me as very significant was that I had not thought of Sir P. at all nor was I acquainted with him. I had seen him at the prize givings of the Royal College. In the dream he had a short cropped beard which I had never seen him having and a white dog was following his foot steps. I told a Sadhu of this dream and he interpreted it as follows. The hill he was coming down was probably the Thiruparankunram hill near Madura, the white dog was his darma and the golden turban was the crown of glory granted by the gods and the spring cart with black bulls was time personified, the drivers being the agents of Yama Dharma Rajah etc. whatever it may all mean it was a most realistic dream the like of which I have never experienced either before or after. Sir P. Arunachalam was a devout Hindu having great faith in Murugan whose shrine at Thiruparankunram draws large crowds of pilgrims. Evidently he has been granted the great privilege of reaching Murugan's abode. May his soul rest in peace at Murugan's Feet is my prayer.

Letter To the Editor

(Continued from page 1)

the whole of the Sinhalese provinces and by holding propaganda meetings lectures and speeches dispel from the minds of the Sinhalese people, especially the masses, the misgivings above-named.

If these two things are successfully accomplished the rest is plain sailing. On the other hand, beating of the big drums at the UNO assembly by Mr. Ponnampalam or the delivering of grandiose sermons and speeches at the Harvard University by Mr. Sivathamparam — these and other magnificent displays outside our country are not going to help us in any way. Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam is a gentleman possessed of tremendous physical and mental energy and talents and these should be conserved and utilised in the service of his life in the service of the country.

Yours faithfully,
M. Chelvatamby.
Paloly East,
Point Pedro.

Damage To Paddy Crop

Sir,—There is a water channel running from Pandaterippu through Vadaliaddappu along the boarder of Chankanai East and Vaddukoddai East into the Valikaiaru at Vaddukoddai East. The channel is about four or five miles long and all the water that collects in these adjoining villages finds its way through this channel into Valikaiaru. The flow of water along this channel is obstructed by a road constructed by the Village Committee which runs from Chankarathai to Changanaai. There is only an Irish drain at the place where this road runs over the channel at a height of nearly two or three feet from the bed of the channel. The exit for the water in the channel is obstructed and all the water had accumulated on the western side of the road thus damaging all the young paddy plants and causing damage to the cultivators. Representations were made to the Vaddukoddai East Cultivation Committee to cut open the Irish drain and to allow the free flow of water the Committee refused to take any action.

The consequence is that

MATRIMONIAL

The marriage of Selvi Jayadevi daughter of Mr. N. Alaganantham (Higher Executive Officer, Malaysia) of Urelu and niece of Mr. N. Rasalingam, formerly Accountant of the Saiva Prakasa Press, to Selvan Iswaranathan, Inspector of Posts & Telecommunications, Colombo, son of Mr. T. Kulasegarampillai Malayan Pensioner of Urelu was solemnized according to Hindu rites in the presence of a large gathering of friends and relations at the bride's residence on October 27, 1966.

At the reception at the bride's residence Sri la Sri Swaminatha Thambiran of Thirugnanasambanda Atheenam—Nallur delivered a *Kathaprasangam* on Meenadehi Kalyanam and blessed the new couple. Mr. R. N. Sivapirakasam, Editor Hindu Organ, paid a great tribute to the bride's father for his services to Saivam and Tamil in Malaysia and congratulated the bride and bridegroom.

IN MEMORIAM

VISUVALINGAM. — Nannytamby Visuvalingam, Malayan Pensioner and Proprietary Planter.

Departed 6-11-1946. Affectionately remembered.

Lingasthan, Mallakam,
6-11-1966.
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VEGETARIANISM

(Continued from page 2)

and these supplemented with milk and its products should give us sufficient nutrition. Hence vegetarianism among Hindus is to be encouraged for the sake of spiritual progress. If it is not possible to be strict vegetarians let us spare our domestic animals and birds and make the best use of their products. In the welfare of cattle depends our children's welfare; so spare the cow and look after it well.

large extents of paddy fields are getting inundated and the paddy crops may prove a failure. Therefore I hope the cultivation committee will reconsider the matter and deepen the Irish drain.

A Cultivator

25.10.66

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

SRIPATHY

FROM 6 — 11 — 66 TO 12 — 11 — 66

ARIES Aswini, Barsni, Kartikai 1st part [Meda Rasi]

Abdominal complaints shown. Domestic affairs will be in a mess. Expenses will soar. Troubles through secret enemies likely. Beware of scandal mongers.

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

Financially a fairly good week. You will be able to succeed in your ventures after some trouble. Rain to enemies promised. Old investments will bring in good results.

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

Financially a good week. Gains through lands shown. Younger brothers and sisters will be helpful. But there will be no mental peace. Children's health will suffer.

CANCER Puzarpoosa 4, Pooza, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Troubles through maternal relatives shown. Vehicles will cause you some trouble. Be careful in your dealings with your superior officers. Quarrels and misunderstandings likely.

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

Health a problem. Expenses will be heavy and you will find it difficult to make both ends meet. Troubles in the office shown. Mind your health.

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

A good week for finances. Old investments will bring in good results. Friends will help you out of difficulties. But minor health upsets and mental worries shown.

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA
No. P. 1051

Vairavi Murgesan of Veenivalai, Maviddapuram
Plaintiff

- 1 Velupillai Thuraiyan
- 2 wife Valipillai
- 3 Kandiah Sanderalingam
- 4 Wife Suntheramal
- 5 Narasinkam Suppiramaniam
- 6 Nallapillai d/o Shanmugam
- 7 Sellenuththu d/o Shanmugam
- 8 Shanmugam Thuraiyasa
- 9 Shanmugam Sivanthorai
- 10 Shanmugam Kanagarat-

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

Health must be given particular care. Domestic affairs will be in a mess. Work will be heavier than usual and you will not be sufficiently compensated.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha,
Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Although you get enough money this week, you will find expenses also soaring to an unusual height. Friends will be very helpful. Triumph over competitors promised.

SAGITTARIUS Moolam,
Pooradam, Uttiradam 1
[Thanu Rasi]

Mother's health will suffer. Your personal health too will be far from satisfactory. Spend the first day of the week with care. Minor accidents not ruled out.

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

Financially a fairly good week. Work will be heavier than usual. There will be no mental peace. Troubles in the office shown. Friends will be very helpful. Spend Monday and Tuesday with care.

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

You will find it difficult to have your way in things. Wednesday and Thursday must be spent with care. The last two days will be fairly favourable.

PISCES Pooraddati 4, Uttiraddati, Revati [Meena Rasi]

Financially a good week. Happiness through children promised. Ruin to enemies and gains through lands promised. But mind your health. Spend Thursday evening Friday and Saturday with care.

nam, all of Parthaladdi,
Telloipallai

Defendants
It is hereby notified that action No. P. 1051 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 "Maruthankaddu-wai" situated at Maviddapuram.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 22nd day of November 1966 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon. This 10th day of October, '66

By order of Court
Sgd. M. Muttacumaraswamy
Chief Clerk

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AUCTION SALE

Under Commission issued to me in District Court Chavakachcheri in Case No. 2862/M. B. I shall sell by public auction on Friday 25th November 1966 commencing at 10 A.M. at the spot the properties described in the schedule hereto in the order described in the schedule.

Details

1. Sanmugam Thanikasalam, 2. and wife Senthanaayaky of Tinnelvally

Vs.

Plaintiffs

1. Muttucumaru Selladurai, 2. (Dead) Suppar Muttucumaru, 3. Kunchupillai widow of S. Muttucumaru personally and as L R of the 2nd defdt. of Navatkuly, Kaithady, 4. Muttucumaru Suppiah of Navatkuly Kaithady and 5. Muttutambay Sinnappah of Kaithady

Defendants

Amount to be recovered

Rs. 1270 with interest on Rs. 1000 at 12 p. c. from 31 - 3 - 64 till 4 - 3 - 65 and thereafter at 5 p. c. and costs Rs. 440-06½ less Rs. 250 paid on 30-8-65 and Rs. 100 paid on 24 - 1 - 66.

Schedule

1. Land called Varyvayal in extent 18 Lms. P. C. but actually 20 Lms. P. C. by possession situated at Navatkuly bounded on the East by the property of Kandan Nagamuttu North by the property of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd defendants, West by the property of Sinnatangaehy wife of Sanmugam and by property of Kaithady Veeragattipillaiyar koil and South by the properties of Suppar Muttucumaru his brother and share-holders. The whole of this.

2. Land called Thachohanpallamvayal in extent 8½ Lm² P. C. situated at do Of this ¼ in extent 4 1/8 Lms. P. C. bounded on the East and North by the property of Nagammah wife of Sathasivam West by the property of Ponnambalam Senathirajah and South by the property of Velemmah wife of Sinnadurai and others.

3. Land called Karuppanpallamvayal in extent 6 Lms. P. C. situated at do bounded on the East by the property of Sinnammah daughter of Kanapathy, North by the property of Sinnachy widow of Sinnappu, West by the property of Sinnattamby Sellar and share-holders and South by the property of Thevar Muttucumaru. The whole of this.

Point - Pedro
25.10.1966
(189 4)

S. C. KANAGASABAI
Commissioner

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1869

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Paramasamy Iyer Arulanantha Iyer of Pannalai Tellippallai South West Deceased Rajeswaryammah widow of Paramasamy Iyer Arulananthalayer of Pannalai Tellippallai South West

Vs. Petitioner

Minor 1 Indru Devi daughter of Arulananthalayer

2 Arulananthalayer Sathakumarajah

3 Rajalechumy daughter of Arulananthalayer

The 1st to 3rd Respondents are minors appearing by their Guardian-ad-litem

4 Paramasamy Iyer Sivanasudaiyer all of Pannalai Tellippallai E. W

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before N. M. J. Rajendram, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 21st day of May, 1966 in the presence of Mr. R. N. Sivasubramaniam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 21st May, 1966 having been read.

It is ordered that the 4th Respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 1st to 3rd Respondents for the purpose of these administrative proceedings and that the petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased and that Letters be issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or any other person or persons shall on or before the 6th day of

July, 1966 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 4th Respondent do produce the minors before this Court on the 6th day of July 1966 at 10 a. m.

Sgd. N. M. J. Rajendram
District Judge, Jaffna,
6-7-1966. Time to show cause extended for 7-9-1966

Sgd. N. M. J. Rajendram
D. J.

7-8-1966. Time to show cause extended for 9-11-1966
Sgd. N. M. J. Rajendram
D. J.

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ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

No. T. 1947

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of Rajalechumy wife of Nagamathu Sellathurai Pathmanathan of Thavady, Kokavil, Jaffna

Deceased

Nagamathu Sellathurai Pathmanathan of No. 1/4 Sangil-Ner Veethy, Nallur North, Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner

Minor 1 Pathmanathan Arura Devi

2 Pathmanathan Indira Devi

3 Pathmanathan Kavindra Nathan all of No. 1/4 Sangil-Ner Veethy, Nallur Jaffna and

4 Sinnadurai Pathparajah of Thavady, Jaffna G. A. L. of 1st to 3rd named minors

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before N. M. J. Rajendram, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 18th day of September, 1966, in the

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

No. Testy 1883

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Chelliah Sellamuttu (nee Sinnathamby) of 413 Tamiang Road, Seremban in the State of Negri Sembilan in Malaya

Deceased

Annapoorani widow of Bagavan of Urumpiray South, Urumpiray, Jaffna

Petitioner

This matter coming on for disposal before N. M. J. Rajendram, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 13th day of July, 1966 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratna Rajah Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of 10-11-1964 to the Last Will and affidavit of the petitioner dated 4th June 1966 having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled to have Probate of the Last Will and Testament of the deceased abovenamed as the Executrix named in the said Will and that the same is hereby issued to her accordingly unless any person or persons interested shall on or before the 9th day of September, 1966 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 13th day of July, 1966

Sgd. N. M. J. Rajendram
District Judge,
Jaffna

Drawn by
Sgd. V. Navaratna Rajah
Proctor for Petitioner

13-7-1966. Time to show cause is extended till 7-11-1966

Sgd. N. M. J. Rajendram
District Judge
Jaffna

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presence of Mr. E. Sivasubramaniam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 13th day of September 1966 having been read.

It is ordered that the 4th respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 1st to 3rd respondent minors

It is further ordered that the petitioner abovenamed be and he is hereby declared entitled as the widower of the deceased to have Letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested shall show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary on or before the 28th day of November 1966.

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

This 18th day of September 1966
Sgd. N. M. J. Rajendram
District Judge, Jaffna.

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ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
COLOMBO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 22925

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Ramupillai Arumugam of Kalapoomy in Karainagar Jaffna

Theivanai widow of Ramupillai Arumugam of Kalapoomy in Karainagar Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner

1 Arumugam Ratnarajah and
2 Arumugam Sathasivam and
3 Sanmugam Arumugam all of Kalapoomy in Karainagar Jaffna, the 1st and 2nd respondents are minors appearing by their Guardian ad litem the 3rd Respondent Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. S. Kulatileke, Esquire, Additional District Judge, Colombo on the 16th day of September, 1966 in the presence of Mr. Kandappoo Arumugam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the Affidavit of the petitioner dated 14th day of July, 1966 having been read.

It is ordered that the 3rd respondent abovenamed be and he is hereby appointed Guardian ad litem, of the 1st to 2nd minor respondents abovenamed for the purpose of these proceedings

It is further ordered that the petitioner abovenamed be and she is hereby declared entitled as the widow of the deceased abovenamed to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased issued to her accordingly, unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 15th day of December, 1966 show sufficient

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

No. Testy 1887

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Ramupillai Kandiah of Kondavil

Deceased

Kandiah Rasaratnam of Kondavil

Vs. Petitioner

Selvaratnam widow of Ramupillai Kandiah of Kondavil presently near Old Soda Shop, Valvettithurai

Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before N. M. J. Rajendram, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 21st day of June 1966 in the presence of Mr. V. Navaratna Rajah Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 21st day of June 1966 having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner be and he is hereby granted Letter of Administration as son of the deceased to the estate of the deceased, unless the respondent or others interested shall on or before the 7th day of September 1966 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 21st day of June 1966.
Sgd. N. M. J. Rajendram
District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by
Sgd. V. Navaratna Rajah
Proctor for Petitioner

7-9-66
Time to show cause is extended till 7-11-66.

Sgd. N. M. J. Rajendram
District Judge, Jaffna.
(187 28 & 4)

cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Sgd. S. S. Kulatileke
Additional District Judge
1966

181 28 & 4

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)

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Loans on the security of Jewels a speciality Part payments accepted.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI, J. P.
Shroff.

செவ்வியல் மறுபுள்ளி நிதியின் மூலக்கூறு
சேமிப்பு கணக்குகள் திறக்கப்படுகின்றன
நிதிக்காக பணம் சேமிக்க வேண்டுகோள்
கடன்கள் மீது இது ஒரு சிறப்பு நிதி உத்தியோகம்.

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Editor: B. M. SIVAPRakasam