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THE Hindu Organ

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Saiva Prakasa
Book, Depot

Estd. Sept. 11, 1889.]

[The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus]
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

PHONE No. 356

[PRICE 10 CENTS]

VOL. LXXIX

JAFFNA, FRIDAY AUGUST 11, 1987

NO. 18

COLIADIS INSULA

J. R. SINNATHAMBY

The references made by different scholars and historians to the connections Ceylon has had with South India in the field of literature, arts of government, religion etc would appear to receive further confirmation from the geography of a scholar of the 2nd century A. D. who has referred to Ceylon as the island of the Colias (Coliadis Insula). Colias (Cholians) were one of the three major Dravidian peoples who peopled South India. The other two being the Pandians and the Cheras.

Petrus Bertius in his edition of Ptolemy's geography of Ceylon has indicated against the name Taprobane, (Ceylon), in the column Aequipollentia (equivalents) the following — 'Coliadis insula Dionys' This apparently applied to Ceylon; however, I consulted the Library of Congress Washington and the British Museum regarding the exact meaning and Bertius's authority for this reference.

According to the chief of the geography and map division of the Library of Congress, "Coliadis is the singular genitive of "Colias" and "Dionys" is apparently an abbreviation of Dionysius. Dionysius Periegetes in his *Orbis descriptio* or *De situ orbis* 592 refers to 'Coliadis insula (koliados nesos)'. Therefore 'Coliadis insula Dionys' may mean "According to Dionysius, island of Colias". Nesos is the greek for island.

According to the Superintendent Map Room, British Museum, "The marginal notes on page 212 of Petrus Bertius's edition of Ptolemy's 'Geography' may be translated 'The island of Colias according to Dionysius'. This is presumably Dionysius Periegetes of Alexandria (2nd century A. D.), author of a manual of geography in 1187 hexameters".

Apparently the con-

tents of the verse referred to above is similar to the Latin verse quoted by an Officer of the Ceylon Rifles from a 4th century Latin poet and geographer Avienus, whose work is founded on the Greek poem of Dionysius Periegetes, which is as follows:

"Inde conversus ante promontorium Australe Confestim ad magnam Coliadis insulam Pervenieris Taprobanen Asianorum elephantum genitricem"

Translation of above would read as follows:

"Turning from there in front of the Southern promontory you will immediately come to the large island of the Colias namely Taprobane, mother of Asiatic elephants".

The reference to 2nd century A. D. is very significant, as it is during this period that Ptolemy compiled his now famous and extremely valuable geography of the known world then. The atlas of his maps now available constitutes the only ancient atlas known to the world today according to researches carried out by Nordenskiöld the famous arctic explorer.

Perhaps the reference given by Bertius to the Colias, who are also referred to as Soli, Soleas Cholies, Cholas, Colas, gives the answer to the theories propounded, to explain the information recorded by Ptolemy, a contemporary or near contemporary, (an important consideration), of Dionysius, that Ceylon was then called Salice and its inhabitants collectively called salae (sali). The word collectively has been used to indicate that there were other peoples also in Ceylon.

Salice means the country of the Sali people, the nearest I should think to Island of the Soli people, who are also referred to

by various writers as Soli, Colas, Cholas, Cholies, and Sollees.

Dimysius' reference would also appear to confirm the reference to Colias by Gray, quoted by Malalasekera in his book on "Pali Literature in Ceylon" where he says in reference to Buddhakhita, "He was at the head of a congregation of priests in Colikatambaratha (afterwards Tambamani), the maritime western division of Ceylon".

Gray himself says in his edition of the "Jinalankara", "He (Buddhakhita) was the head of a congregation of priests in Colikatambaratha (afterwards Tambamani), the maritime western division of Ceylon, where the Colas of the Coromandel coast originally settled".

It is also very significant that Lands, Maps and Surveys published by Government describes the people in the north of Ceylon even so late as the Dutch period as Cholie and Nagerie and also refers to the area as the hereditary vanniaships of Cholie and Nagerie. Cholie is shown as Sourly (Soli) in the map

It is also of interest to note in this connection that even today a part of the north is known as Chempyan-Pattu, and that Chempyan is supposed to be the grammatical word for Cholians. Sastri in his book on "Colas" has pointed out that Sembiyan is another name for Cola.

While on this subject of the ancient geography of Ceylon I would as a matter of interest point out that King Alfred has had an indirect association with Ceylon in that he translated the geography of the Spanish writer Orsius of the 4th Century A. D. which also had a reference to Ceylon, into Anglo-Saxon. The Officer of the Ceylon Rifles in his book on Ceylon makes this interesting observation, "The idea of two Ceylons, which first appears in Mas'udi (A. D. 920), continued to exist until the arrival of the Portuguese in India, and is clearly

(Continued on page 2)

Letters to the Editor

The Plight of Puliampokkanai Middle Class Farmers

Sir,

We the middle class farmers of Puliampokkanai, realising the need for food production at this critical hour in our nation's history, beg to invite the attention of the Government and the public to the needs and difficulties which have thwarted us in the past in our well meant efforts to increase food production in the country. Most of us belong to the middle and lower middle class with limited capital and meagre resources. We are aware that most of us are lacking in knowledge of the technique, sustained effort, power of endurance and defiance of loss which characterise the professional cultivator. The majority of us are drawn from the ranks of clerks, surveyors, overseers, engineers, merchants etc, some retired and some still in harness, whose permanent habitations are far away from the colonisation areas and whose work has to be done either through paid employees or local representatives. We were no doubt aware of the immense difficulties we had to overcome when we set out on this enterprise, but we were hoping that the State would progressively come to our help, as we went on with the cultivation of our allotments, by providing the minimum requirements for economic cultivation. We have now to confess with a sense of disappointment that the majority of us have exhausted our capital in the allotments given to us. After years of toil and effort we have been compelled to give up cultivation through sheer inability to proceed any further. The unexpected difficulties we had to encounter during the last ten years and more are innumerable.

(1) Repeated droughts occurring in most of the years under review, leading to failure of harvest,

have brought our cultivation to a standstill. More than five hundred acres of cleared land free from stumps, levelled and ridged, are fast turning into jungle. There is no water even for drinking; even the few wells in the area run dry during the droughts. Some allotments planted with cocconut, cadju and other food crops have proved to be complete failures on account of exceptionally long droughts. (2) The damages caused by elephants and other wild animals during the harvest seasons have brought about additional loss. Such difficulties cannot be overcome by individual farmers. (3) There are unemployed and unemployable vagrants who wait for the temporary absence of the owners from their allotments to set fire to farmhouses, and to steal gates, barbed wire, fence posts and even fence sticks. There are organised gangs of thugs engaged in this kind of predatory work. They are also a menace to the labourers and watchers taken from outside the area. Most of the damage is done during the period following the harvest. To add to these, kasippu dens and other illicit breweries flourish in the recesses of the jungles. Complaints made to the crime authorities are treated with indifference. It cost us nearly Rs. 1000/- to fence a plot of ten acres. After the temporary absence of a few months following the harvest we find that nothing valuable is left behind in the farms. This has made further cultivation impossible. It is not possible for one to sit daily inside the farms in an undeveloped area like Puliampokkanai devoid of food and water. To engage a permanent watcher for this purpose it will cost us Rs. 150/- per month. All the expenditure would in the end prove to be uneconomic even in times of success.

(Continued on page 2)



தமிழக அரசின்
சமூக நலத்துறை
சமூக நலத்துறை
சமூக நலத்துறை
சமூக நலத்துறை

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1967

LESSONS THAT ARE NOT LEARNT

The contribution on 'Law and Order' to our columns in this week's edition makes the reading of the findings of the three-man Commission on the working of the C. W. E. not interesting but exciting. Corruption and frauds that have been exposed point to the direction in which the Administration of this country is drifting. The losses that were incurred by the Textile Department of the C. W. E. owing to the studied unconcern of the officers in-charge for duty and responsibility are only a few of the many instances of mishandling of public revenue. The Commission has recommended certain courses of action. But the common man knows that these recommendations will only remain at that stage of humble suggestion.

In another letter that appears in this edition a correspondent has drawn the attention of the Authorities to the plight of the middle class allottees in the Puliampokkanai Scheme and states what losses have been sustained by them and consequently by the Food Production Drive. Here again the correspondent refers to corrupt practice and regrets that such patriotic undertakings fail by the moral lapses of those in charge of them.

As things are at present the most pressing need is the evolving of a new administrative machinery that can save the country from utter collapse. List the several items of losses in each Department and one will find that nearly a third of the resources of our land is misappropriated by the very persons who are in charge of development and production.

The situation is really serious and calls for immediate study and action. Debates on the affairs in Vietnam and the Middle

LAW AND ORDER LULLED INTO ABEYANCE?

A new pattern of life seems to have superseded the old way not merely in our country but also every where else. The change has been swift and stormy and the pattern is pernicious. The result is the helplessness of law and the negation of order. What a price man is paying in the name of progress!

The Newspapers and the Radio as means of information daily give the people the happenings everywhere and tell them that the world is progressing—certainly on the opposite direction. To the common man the term progress is meaningless. But to the politician it is a *man ram* slogan without which he cannot be lively. No one has cared to prepare a summary of every day happenings in the form of a balance sheet showing the assets of progress and the liabilities. If only the newspaper and other sources of information would publish a daily summary the reader will be compelled to start thinking that life is becoming more and more dangerous and has lost the road, notwithstanding the garbled reports of the constitutional machinery working on the diesel oil of democratic thought.

The summary referred to above may be classified under the various branches of criminal offences beginning from brutal murder to bare bruising of the body. And it needs no brilliance of intelligence to infer that crime and not law that is ruling the country. Legislators cannot pretend to be unaware of the new trend. The Houses of Parliament, the Local Councils and other Bodies continue to function as if nothing has happened to make them enact laws to compel the sure working of laws.

In the list of crimes in this country the priority may be assigned in this order. Murder, Rape, Fraud—the worst three of the dangers that develop in fighter formation and raid the peace of the land.

East may be academically interesting to ideological parties, discussions on the Appropriation Bill may be necessary to satisfy the pride and personal prestige of Members of Parliament but all that the Common Man wants is Clean Administration.

not as guerilla warfare but as declared war on decency. Ignoring the effect of this open attack on the moral life of man it has become a 'progressive' act to speak of threats of nuclear wars and other distant dangers. Man is losing the battle of life but they who parade the public highway of popularity in the name of the teeming masses keep on winning the battle of pride and self!

Laws are as ancient as the human race. Order has a similar tradition. Every religion affirms its faith in law and order as the basis of religious belief. But the might of man's mischievous manners has almost set at nought the age-long tradition of law and order allowing 'violence' to gain a permanent place in the way of life of man. And where is progress?

The answer to this question has to be provided by the persons who occupy positions of power and hold legislative authority. Every time the Houses of Parliament sit some Member makes the open allegation that corruption and bribery are rampant and that fraud has become the badge of Administrative Service. Allegation is followed by counter-allegation and the matter is supposed to end for the time being. Taking a few oft repeated allegations such as the happenings in the C. W. E. and the C. T. B. Workshops, can any spokesman for the Government say whether these have been looked into even casually by the responsible Authorities and what decisions have been arrived at & what action taken upon those conclusions? If fraud, corruption and bribery cannot be detected and the offenders are not brought to book, then the Administration becomes exposed to the charge of incompetence—a charge that is tantamount to a vote of no confidence on the Government.

(To be continued)

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

SRIPATHY

FROM 13 — 8 — 67 TO 19 — 8 — 67

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

Sunday, Monday and Tuesday Morning must be spent with care. Health and domestic affairs will be major problems. Beware of secret enemies. Happiness through children promised.

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

The first two days will be favourable. But spend Tuesday afternoon, Wednesday and Thursday with care. Rest of the week will be favourable for professional affairs.

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

Professionally a good week. Ruin to enemies and favours from friends promised. Domestic harmony also will prevail. But spend Friday afternoon and Saturday with care.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poo-sa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Eye troubles likely. Troubles through secret enemies shown. Clashes with relatives and minor accidents also not ruled out. Financially a fairly good week.

LEO Maha Poo-ra, Uttira 1, [Singha Rasi]

Health a problem. You will have no rest. Younger brothers and sisters and friends of the opposite sex will be helpful. But there will be no mental peace.

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

Domestic affairs will be in a mess. New ventures will be delayed but successful. Eye troubles likely. There will be no peace of mind. Financially a good week.

LIBRA Chittirai 3, 4, Swat-tikaisa 1, 2, 3, [Thula Rasi]

Work will be heavy but you will be sufficiently compensated. Domestic affairs will be unsatisfactory. Health too will have to be given particular care. Ruin to enemies promised.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

Financially a good week. Triumph over competitors and professional success indicated. But minor health upsets likely. Eye troubles shown. Beware of scandal mongers.

SAGITTARIUS Moolam, Pooradam, Uttiradam 1 [Thau Rasi]

You will not be able to succeed in your undertakings this week. Mother's health will suffer. Your health too will not be satisfactory. Elder brothers and sisters will be helpful.

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

Professionally a good week. New ventures will be successful. Gains through agricultural pursuits also indicated. But there will be no mental peace.

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

You will have to work hard for your success. New ventures will be delayed. Beware of scandal mongers. Financially a fairly good week.

PISCES Pooraddati 4, Uttiraddati, Revati [Meena Rasi]

Work will be heavy. Financially a good week. Health will be unsatisfactory. You will be quick to pick up quarrels. Troubles through secret enemies shown.

Coliadis Insula

(Continued from page 1)

expressed in the Florentine "Mappe-Monde" of the Pitti Palace (A. D. 1417) where Ceylon is called 'Taprobana and Sumatra Taprobana Major'. The real Taprobane seems at last to have lost its name and identity in the confusion and it is remarkable that King Alfred, who translated the geography of Paulus Orsius, a Spanish writer (A. D. 416) should have been better informed

on the subject than Hald-ingham his own countryman living five centuries after him or the map makers of the 16th century".

It is possible that the geography of Paulus Orsius itself was an accurate production. The reference to Ceylon as it appears in the Latin edition of Havercamp is "a sinistra promontorium Caligadama cui subjacent ad eorum insula Taprobana". Caligadama would appear to be Calimere in India under writer (A. D. 416) should have been better informed (Ceylon).

That Hindu University Token Vote

(Continued from last issue)

Below, the very words of the Great Indian Patriot-Malaviya on this subject are quoted to bring learned opinion to bear on the discussion that is sweeping round the problem of Ramanathan Hindu University.

Many people deplore the absence of a provision for religious education in our existing institutions, and it seems that there would not be much reason for the establishment of a new University if it were not that we wish to make up for an acknowledged deficiency in existing system. It is to be regretted that some people are afraid of the influence of religion: I regret I cannot share their views. That influence is ever ennobling. I believe that where the true religious spirit is inculcated, there must be an elevating feeling of humility. And where there is love of God, there will be a greater love and less hatred of man, and therefore I venture to say that if religious instruction will be made compulsory, it will lead to nothing but good.

---Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya

A description of the grand moment in life in 1916 in Bharat as published in the Bhagavan's Journal is reproduced below.

When will a similar solemn occasion be in Lanka when will that grand movement in Lanka's life arrive?

1916 Once again in the holy city of Kashi Governors, Ruling Princess and the Viceroy meet on a beautiful spring morning—scholars and servants recite ancient texts on the river bank. It is Vasant Panchami. The foundation ceremony of the Hindu University takes place. Gandhiji is present. A solemn occasion. A grand moment in life.

Underneath the foundation stone is hidden in the bowels of the earth a copper plate—It bears an inscription which says that the prime instrument of the Divine Will in this work is the Bramana Madan Mohan Malaviya—Lover of his motherland. "Unto him the Lord gave the gift of speech and awakened India with his

voice, and induced the leaders and the rulers of the people unto this end." The University of Benares is Malaviya's richest legacy to India and for generations still unborn, the sacred lamp he has lighted will continue to burn brilliantly.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2082

In the matter of the Intestate estate of the late Mary Florence Sathurkkalsinghe of Mount Carmel Road Jaffna deceased
Cyril Sathurukkalsinghe of Jaffna presently of 809 Aluthmavattai Road Mutwal Colombo 15

Vs Petitioner

- 1 Glory Winfred wife of A. P. Edrimansinghe of David Road Jaffna
- 2 Rose Raheen widow of Noel Gregory of Cathedral Street Jaffna
- 3 Jasmine Florence widow of Vital Antony Moses of Mount Carmel Road Jaffna
- 4 Daisy Irene wife of F. L. T. Martyn of Colombo
- 5 Edith Violet wife of Santhiagupillai Marks Alfred of No. 809 Aluthmavattai Road Mutwal Colombo 15

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before N. A. de S. Wijesekera Esquire District Judge of Jaffna on the 18th of July 1967 in the presence of Mr. Thiru Arianayakam Proctor, on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 16th of July 1967 and the petition of the petitioner dated the 18th of July 1967 having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate as her son and one of her heirs and that such Letters of administration be issued to him accordingly—unless the respondents or other person or persons interested shall appear before this court on the 22nd day of September 1967 and state objection or show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Jaffna this 18th day of
July 1967

(Sgd) G. C. Niles
District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by
T. Arianayakam
Proctor for Petitioner
107 11 & 18

WORLD PEACE DAY

Sir.—

I wish to let you know that the World Peace Day will be celebrated here for the sixteenth time on August 6th at 3.30 p. m.

Rev. Pundit Madupitiya Nandhanda Thero, Principal. Sri Vijaya Sangattu Vidyalaya, Wa-

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

(Continued from Page 1)

ful harvests. (4) Herds of cattle are brought to uncleared allotments for pasture. In the absence of more than one watcher to guard the farms the year's harvest would be devastated in a few days' time (5) Uncleared allotments in the midst of cleared ones are a problem. It is rather difficult to distinguish between the earnest cultivator and the person who owns the plot merely because it was allotted to him. (6) The approach roads leading to the farms are not maintained by the State. These are supposed to be the responsibility of the cultivators, most of whom are absent and indifferent. Consequently these become infested with dangerous reptiles. Most of the farmers interested in their allotments have been making their annual payments regularly in spite of repeated losses. They had also paid a good faith deposit of Rs. 100/- at the start. It is very necessary that the officers of the Land Department should contact the cultivators and discuss with them their difficulties and the methods of overcoming them, so that the future may be more fruitful than the past.

We may suggest the following lines of action:

- (1) The formation of co-operative units under State supervision. Voluntary units formed by the farmers in the past have proved to be failures. This is what happens. When the harvest fails once or twice those who have suffered a heavy loss abandon cultivation. This makes it uneconomic for the others to continue, and they also abandon cultivation after another year or two. Thus at Puliampokkanai out of nearly 150 allotments only about 25 are under cultivation. This does not mean that the remaining plots are unfit for cultivation. (2) The operation of a scheme of crop insurance to help the farmers in times of failure. (3) The division of the area into zones and appointment of full-time watchers, on payment by the allottees, if necessary.

lana, will preside.

I wish to see the presence of the editors of papers and magazines on this memorable occasion, since they will be able to gather valuable facts re the education, food and unemployment problem.

Yours faithfully
W. S. Fernando

(4) Cancellation of unwanted and uncleared allotments and further action on them. (4) The establishment of a Police unit in the area. This scheme, we understand works very well in Sinhalese areas. The nearest Police Station is at Kilinochi which is 14 miles away. (5) The maintenance of law and order in the colonisation areas. (6) The last and most important is the provision of irrigation facilities. It may cost the Government a few lakhs of rupees at the beginning but it is sure to pay a high dividend in time to come. The land is fertile; only extraneous difficulties such as those mentioned above are a hindrance to the development of an area which should serve as a rice bowl for the Jaffna district.

Yours in service,
A Middle Class Farmer.

The Wannichees Of The Wann

Sir,

The following references to the Wannichees, who were referred to in the press recently, by the erudite historian Tennant will I think interest your readers.

The Portuguese, after the capture of Jaffna—patnam became the nominal sovereigns of the Wann, but their dominion never extended beyond the sea coast, and they exercised no actual control over its restless Chieftains and their followers. The Dutch as the successors of Portugal affected to assert a right of supremacy; but were only enabled to enforce their annual tribute of elephants by a frequent resort to arms. In 1784 these continued conflicts were brought to an apparent issue by a combined and vigorous effort of the Dutch, who routed the forces of the Wannias at all points and reduced their country to at least the outwards semblance of submission. It is characteristic of the spirit of this people that the Dutch met nowhere a more determined resistance than from one of the native princesses, the Wann chee Maria Sembatte, whom they were obliged to carry away prisoner and detain in captivity in the fort of Colombo."

"After the transfer of the sovereignty of Ceylon to the British, the excesses and turbulence of this part of the country,

still continued. In 1803, on the occasion of our first hostilities with the King of Kandy, Pandara Wanniah, as influential chief on the borders of Nuera-Kalawa district undertook to expel the English from his country and succeeded in occupying Cottiar, on the bay of Trincomalee. He drove out the garrison at Moelette and seized the fort, which had been left in charge of a British Officer and a few Sepays;—they escaped in a fisher's boat to Jaffna, while the insurgents carried away some useless cannon, that still lie buried in a rice field near the Padivil tank. The attempt was of course followed by no permanent success; the insurgents were speedily dislodged; the forts re-taken, and power of the chiefs of the Wann was finally and effectually extinguished. Their last descendant and representative was an old lady, who, in 1948, resided near the fort of Jaffna, and enjoyed a small hereditary estate, the remnant of her ancestral home."

Yours faithfully,
J. R. Sinnatamby

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2064

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Chinthamany wife of Sinnappu Arumugam of Uduvil

Deceased

Sinnappu Arumugam of Uduvil

Vs. Petitioner

Arumugam Sivagnanam of Uduvil

Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before K. E. Kathirgamalingam Esquire, Acting District Judge, Jaffna on the 27th day of May 1967 in the presence of Mr. S. Rajendran Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 26th May 1967 having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner as the lawful husband of the abovesaid deceased be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased and that such letters of administration be issued to the petitioner accordingly, unless the abovesaid respondent or any others interested shall appear before this court on or before the 28th day of August 1967 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 27th day of May 1967.
(Sgd) N. A. de S. Wijesekera
District Judge.

Drawn by
S. Rajendran
Proctor for Petitioner
97 4 & 11

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF VAVUNYA Holden at Mullaitivu Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 480

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Nallathamby Sittampalam of Myliddy Coast, Myliddy

Deceased Nagammah alias Thanga-chippillai widow of Nallathamby Sittampalam of Myliddy Coast, Myliddy

Vs Petitioner

- 1 Sittampalam Satkunalarajah
2 Sittampalam Satkunalingam
3 Sittampalam S vagnanasegaram
4 Sittampalam Sivagnanasunderam

- 5 Sittampalam Kalachelvan
6 Sittampalam Bhirunthavan
7 Sittampalam Raveendran
8 Sittampalam Mahendrarajah

The 1st to 8th respondents are minors appearing by their Guardian-ad-litem

- 9 Nallathamby Sivagnanaratnam all of Myliddy Coast, Myliddy

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before R. Paramaguru Esquire, District Judge, Mullaitivu on the 1st day of July 1967 in the presence of Mr. A. Kumarguru Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 9th respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 1st to 8th respondents for the purpose of these 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 of Administration be issued to her accordingly unless the respondent or any other person or persons shall on or before the 22nd day of August 1967 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the petitioner do produce the minors the 1st to 8th respondents in Court on the 22nd day of August 1967 at 10 a. m.

This 1st day of July 1967. R. Paramaguru District Judge (104 4 & 11)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 895

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of S. Arambu Maniccam of Alvai North.

Deceased

Thangaratnam widow of S. Arambu Maniccam of Alvai North

Petitioner

- 1 Maniccam Annalingam of Alvai North presently of England
2 Maniccam Maheswaran of Alvai North
3 Maniccam Kanagaratnam of da

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before V. M.

Cumaraswamy Esquire District Judge Point Pedro on the 3rd day of July 1967 in the presence of Mr K. Mailvaganam Proctor S. C. on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 15th day of March 1967 having been read.

It is ordered that the said Last Will is hereby declared proved and admitted to Probate and the petitioner is the executrix of the said Last Will and is entitled to have probate issued to her unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 22nd day of August 1967 show cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 3rd day of July 1967

V. M. Cumaraswamy (Sgd) District Judge (103 4 & 11)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA No. Testy 2045

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Arulammah wife of Arupillai Sinnadurai of Vannarponnai East Jaffna

Deceased.

Sinnadurai Balasundaram of Vannarponnai West, Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner

- 1 Sinnadurai Vannigasooriar of De Soysa Avenue Mount Lavinia
2 Sinnadurai Rajasunderam 3rd Engineman C G R. Anuradhapura
3 Sinnadurai Yogasunderam of School Avenue Wellawatte
4 Arupillai Sinnadurai of Nachimarkovil Road, Vannarponnai East, Jaffna.

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before G. C. Niles, Esquire, Additional District Judge, Jaffna, on the 2nd day of April, 1967 in the presence of Mr V. NavaratnaRajah, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the Last will No. 12173 dated 30th March 1966, affidavit of the Petitioner dated 19th January 1967 and the affidavit of the attesting notary and witness dated 25th March 1967 and 4th April 1967 having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament bearing No 12173 dated 30th March, 1966 and attested by V. NavaratnaRajah Notary Public the Original of which has been produced and is now deposited in this court be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the Petitioner abovenamed is the executor named therein and that he is hereby declared entitled to have Probate thereof issued to him accordingly on his payment of estate duty and taking oath of office, unless sufficient cause be shown to the contrary by the Respondents or any others interested to the

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF COLOMBO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 23,382

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Thamothersampillai Ponniah of 6/6 Gintupitiya Street, Colombo

Deceased Thamothersampillai Kanthaswamy of 6/6, Gintupitiya Street, Colombo

Vs Petitioner

- 1 Thamothersampillai Sathasivam of Kanayanthottam puloly East, Point Pedro
2 Kanagambihai pirasody
3 Arumugam Thevarajan
4 Arumugam Sunderarajah
5 Arumugam Indrarajah
6 Arumugam Puvanendrarajah
7 Arumugam Soranambhai
8 Arumugam Vadivalagmbihai
9 Arumugam Kumarendrarajah

all children of Thamothersampillai Arumugam, brother of Thamothersampillai Ponniah, the deceased abovenamed, the last 9th respondent Arumugam Kumarendrarajah being a minor appearing by his guardian-ad litem

- 10 Arumugam Thevarajan (the 3rd Respondent abovenamed)
11 Mrs. Manakiyatkarasi Siripathy nee) Thamothersampillai, of Point Pedro

This matter coming on for disposal before S. S. Kulatileke, Esquire, Additional District Judge, Colombo, on the 26th day of April, 1967, in the presence of Mr S. Velauthapillai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 19th day of April 1967, having been read:

It is ordered that the 10th respondent abovenamed be and she is hereby appointed guardian ad litem of the 9th respondent above named for the purpose of these proceedings. It is further ordered that the petitioner abovenamed be and he is hereby declared entitled, as the brother of the deceased above named, to have letters of administration to 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 25th day of July, 1967, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

S. S. Kulatileke Additional District Judge This 26th day of April, 1967. The date for showing cause against the foregoing Order Nisi is hereby extended for 17th August, 1967. Sgd S S Kulatileke Additional District Judge 26th July, 1967 (100 4 & 11)

satisfaction of this court on the 19th day of June 1967. This 22nd day of April 1967. Sgd. K. E. Kathirgamaalingam Acting District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by Sgd. V. NavaratnaRajah Proctor for Petitioner 19th June 1967

Time to show cause is extended to 17th August 1967. Sgd. N. A. de S. Wijeyasekera District Judge, Jaffna (100 4 & 11)

ORDER ABSOLUTE IN THE FIRST INSTANCE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 2048

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Kanapathipillai Visuvalingam of Point Pedro Road, Nallur, Jaffna

Deceased

Thavamany widow of Kanapathipillai Visuvalingam of 32, Sivan Pannai Road, Koddady, Jaffna

Petitioner

This matter coming on for disposal before N. A. De. S. Wijeyasekera Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 27th day of July 1967 in the presence of Mr. A. Thanabalasingam Proctor on the part of the petitioner abovenamed; the affidavit of the petitioner dated 28th April 1967 and 27th July 1967 and affidavit of the Notary and the attesting witnesses to the Last Will and Testament dated 28th April 1967 having been read;

It is order that the Last Will of the said Kanapathipillai Visuvalingam dated the 18th April 1966 and attested by A. Thanabalasingam Notary Public under No. 5630 the Original of which has now been produced and deposited in Court and same is hereby declared proved and it is further ordered that the petitioner abovenamed is the sole executrix named in the will and she is hereby declared entitled to probate thereof issued to her accordingly on payment of Estate Duty and taking of oath of office and tendering security

This 27th day of April 1967, Sgd G. C Niles Addl District Judge

Drawn by A. Thanabalasingam Proctors for Petitioner (105 11 & 18)

ORDER ABSOLUTE IN THE FIRST INSTANCE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2037

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Nagammah wife of Murugesu Sinnathamby Velupillai of Ariyakulam Jaffna

Deceased

Murugesu Sinnathamby Velupillai of Ariyakulam Jaffna

Petitioner

This matter coming on for disposal before G. C. Niles Esquire Additional District Judge, Jaffna on the 10th day of May 1967 in the presence of Mr. A. Thanabalasingam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavits dated 14th March 1967 and 10th May 1967 and petition of the petitioner and the affidavit of the 1st witness dated 14th March 1967 having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament of the deceased dated 2nd February 1957 attested by the late V. Sivasubramaniam Notary Public under No 3180 the Original of which has been produced and is now deposited in this case, be and the same is hereby declared proved.

It is further declared that the said petitioner as the executor named in the said Will is entitled to have probate of the same issued to him accordingly.

This 10th day of May 1967

Sgd G. C. Niles

District Judge Jaffna

Drawn by Sgd A. Thanabalasingam Proctor for Petitioner (105 11 & 18)

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)

Shares 5000 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 time

Savings Accounts opened and interest allowed at 10% per annum on the average monthly balance when it does not fall below Rs. 500/

Fixed Deposits received for periods of 12 months and 36 months and interest allowed at 6% and 8% respectively.

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

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI, J. P. Skroff.

சுயநலம் பெறும் நோக்கில் 1918-ல் நிறுவப்பட்ட ஜாப்பா மீதுபயன் நிதியம், 5000 பங்குகள், ஒவ்வொரு பங்கு ரூ. 100/- ஆக, 80 மாதங்களுக்குள் ரூ. 1/- மட்டும் செலவழித்து, முடிவில் ரூ. 100/- க்கு உயரும் வகையில் பங்குகள் வழங்கப்படும். சேமிப்பு கணக்குகள் திறக்கப்பட்டு, 12 மாதம் மற்றும் 36 மாதம் காலகட்டங்களில் 6% மற்றும் 8% வட்டியுடன் வழங்கப்படும். இவற்றின் மீது பணம் வைக்கப்பட்டு, இவற்றின் மீது பணம் வழங்கப்படும்.

Printed and Published by Ayampillai Sinnathurai, residing No. 2 Brown Road, 2nd Lane, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Saiva Paripalana Sabha, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, 450 K. K. S. Road, Vannarponnai, Jaffna, on Friday August 11, 1967.

Editor: R. N. SIVAPIKASAM