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NO. 21

## God's Testing Time For Hindus

BY S SIVASUBRAMANIAM

The recent editorial in the 'Hindu Organ' regarding certain urgent problems affecting the Hindu community serves to clarify further the matter of Temple Entry.

First things, first. It is very desirable to view the Temple Entry issue from a religious point of view. It is also desirable to keep the matter of Temple Entry distinct from social problems like service in eating house and tea kiosks. As religion is always given the first place, or is expected to be given the first place by Hindus, it is meet and proper that Hindus give their mind first to Temple Entry. It is important at the outset to realize that Temple Entry, though very vital, is only one of many items necessary for the religious advancement of the people, irrespective of caste or division. Viewed from this fundamental aspect, it is sad to note that not only are Hindu Temples not available for divine worship by all sections of Hindu community but also that adequate provision has not been made for the religious advancement and spiritual uplift of the entire community. For this sorry state of affairs, all sections of the Hindu public including the priesthood and the so-called "higher classes" are responsible. The so-called "depressed classes" are also in a smaller measure responsible.

In these circumstances, it is very necessary for all sections of the Hindu Community to take stock of the situation, each section to realize its own responsibility, to rectify shortcomings and to apply suitable remedies and for that purpose to get together. The spirit of co-operation is required. Peaceful persuasion and non-violence in thought, speech and action are also necessary. For the practice of these attri-

butes, the spirit of humility which is of the essence of the Hindu religion or call it Saiva religion if it is so desired, is absolutely necessary. To begin with, there should be humility in one's religious outlook and no particular section of the community should look down upon another.

The paramount need of the hour is adequate provision for all sections of the Hindu public for opportunity for the exercise of their religious duties. It stands on a pedestal of its own and it is unwise to mix it up with social and civic amenities at this stage. Further, the obliteration of caste functions in social life is also another different matter and need not be identified with Temple Entry.

It is also wise to realize that certain customs have got embodied in our religious practices and that these customs certainly stand in the way of our religious advancement, collectively and individually. Moral suasion is the best and the religious advancement, collectively and individually. Moral suasion is the best and the religious method to tackle this problem which has got somewhat entrenched in our religious practices against the sublime principles of Hinduism and the Saiva religion. This method is preferable to resort to law, at least, at this junctions.

It is also urgently necessary to provide more facilities for the exercise of religious devotion for all sections of the Hindu public by establishing more temples, prayer-halls, religious reading rooms and libraries, advisory committees, and such other institutions open to all irrespective of castes or class. Dissemination of Hindu or Saiva religious knowledge, propaganda re-

rules for observance for divine worship both at temples and homes, hygienic conduct, cleanliness, cultivation of a prayerful and gentle attitude of mind, and teaching of religious literature are urgently required. The task is herculean, because we have slept in the past and have not got out of our slumber yet. Perfection in religious matters for ordinary mortals, who form the majority of mankind, is not possible. Striving towards a good religious life is itself a great boon, in fact the greatest boon, that Shiva-peruman could vouchsafe to us.

Just before your editorial in the issue of the 'Hindu Organ' of 25th August, you have rightly asked us to treasure these thoughts from Swami Ramdas:—

"Soar on the wings of faith and aspiration  
To the seat of the Beloved  
Be garbed in the robes of  
purity and peace  
and Seek His presence

Sweetly sing the name of  
the king of kings  
and draw Him to thy heart  
Apply the collyrium of  
love to thy eyes

And behold him every-  
where"

It is reverentially submitted that to implement these holy thoughts, the points brought out in all humility in this communication would prove helpful.

One important thing in this connection is for Hindus to respect their priesthood and real devotees in the community and to seek their co-operation at this crucial juncture.

It is my humble prayer that the Saiva Paripalana Sabha, the 'Hindu Organ' and 'Inthusathanam' take their rightful place and assist in giving a correct lead to the Hindu community for the greater glory of our holy religion and the solace of all Hindus in all directions, spiritual, intellectual, social, and material.

## THE VANNIARS

J. R. SINNATHAMBY

The reference to the Vanniars in the press recently reminds me of an inscription I came across at Kankuveli a village in Trincomalee district and referred to in the Survey Department News Letter No. 4 1949. This particular inscription was also noticed by the Dutch Governor Van Sanden who commented on it in his diary of 27-5-1786. This had also received the attention of Hugh Nevell of the Civil Service who published a note on it in the 'Taprobanian' edited by him.

This inscription confirms the traditions that tell of the existence of a Vanni heirarchy which was finally extinguished in the 19th century. The observations made regarding this inscription in the various notices referred to above will I think interest your readers.

The notice published by the editor Dr R. L. Brohier in the Survey Department News Letter is as follows:—

"This monument was found set up in the compound of a Sivan temple in the village of Kankuveli about 4 miles West of the 62nd mile stone on the road from Trincomalee to Batticaloa. The inscription.....appears on two of its sides. The third bears the symbolic trident of the Sivan deity, while the South has not been used.

The inscription registers a grant of one veli of land in the village Kankuveli to the deity Kankainathan (the god of Tirik-Konai-Malai) by a certain Vanniar. It ends with the usual malediction, that "any person who violates the grant will bring on himself the sin of those who slaughter black cows on the banks of the Ganges".

The conclusions drawn from the inscription..... are, first that the veli, a South Indian measure,

was in use in Ceylon during the 13th Century. The unit of the system was a kuli or about 144 feet square, a hundred Kulis representing one Ma or 20 Mas a veli. Secondly that the extent of land under this grant was about 6½ acres. Thirdly, it discloses the derivation of Trincomalee. It also reminds us that black cows are animals of greater sacredness than those of other colour".

Van Sanden, who was Governor of Trincomalee, in the year 1786, has made some interesting observations on this inscription. His diary of 24-5-1786, reads as follows "About 3 p. m. left for Canguelmeie (Kankuveli), here I found 10 vellalas and 2 children. The paddi fields had been lying waste for many years, the Vannia told me, from want of water, but that this had not always been the case appeared from a remarkable stone which stood upright in front of a decayed pagoda..... On the east side was a figure sculptured which the Malabars say is the weapon of the God of Wairaven who had authority over the sea and sea coast, and, as it is in some respects similar to Neptune Trident, it may serve as a further proof of Appegyer and Me de Sommerat's assertion that the Greeks derived their system of mythology from India. And on the West and South sides were inscriptions in Malabar but the north was vacant. My interpreter translated the inscription thus:—

"The Vannia of Trincomalee and the seven headmen or the Adipannars of the village of Canguelvely (Kankuveli) have dedicated this field and other advantages to be derived from that village to their God Kankainaden. Who so-ever intrudes on this gift or takes any advantages to himself will grievously sin. This dedication was confirmed in presence of two priests of

(Continued on page 2)



தமிழகம், மலேசியா, இந்தியா, பங்களாதேஷ், நேபாளம், சிங்கப்பூர், மலேசியா, தாய்லாந்து, இந்தியா, நேபாளம், சிங்கப்பூர், மலேசியா, தாய்லாந்து

# Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1967

## STOP THAT "STRIKE" THREAT

Reports of the precautionary measures that are being taken by the Government to meet any sudden situation if and when the proposed strike is called by the Trade Unions indicate that the threat of stopping work at a broad level cannot be overlooked. The Premier has expressed in the House of Representatives the view that the challenge of the Trade Unions to launch a General strike would be severely dealt with. The entire country with the exception, of course, of the riff raff, the rabble-rousers and re-convicted criminals will co-operate with the Prime Minister and extend to him every assistance to thwart any attempts of the mischief-mongers.

The critics of the Government in the Houses of Parliament, time and again, ridicule the Administration for the rising cost of living and demand the resignation of the Cabinet to enable them put aright the precarious economy of the country. But these pseudo-patriots are the very engineers of disaffection in Lanka particularly among the workers and the Government and mercantile services. They alone are responsible for the deterioration in the financial position. For have they not systematically planned the interference with the normal work in the Harbour of Colombo, in Banks and other Mercantile Establishments causing loss of millions of Rupees in the form of decayed articles of food? Always smart to spot the weakness of the leadership in Trade Union Organisations there are a number of veteran politicians who rush to incite strikes even for the most trivial of grievances. How much the public have suffered during the past few years by the ill-advised and illegitimate stoppage of work by members

of Trade Unions these self-appointed leaders of labour unrest themselves know. Yet they have the hardihood to question the declining economy that has been caused primarily by them.

Sabotage in the administrative set-up of this country has been subtly organised and it is a shame to see officers who openly campaign for the members of the Opposition parties promoting disaffection among their subordinates.

What is obtaining now in Red China where there is a huge clash between known leaders is testimony to the proposition that Communist inspired political administrations cannot properly function except by dictatorial methods. The Coalitionists are playing into the hands of reactionaries and revolutionaries by advocating and supporting unnecessary strikes and other anti-government agitations. The people must take guard against the mischievous inciters by organising protection units to help the Police and the Army and the Navy should it be necessary for the Services to intervene in such circumstances.

Letter to the Editor

### SIELE DIBA SRI ELA DWIPA

Sir,—Adverting to the two draft letters of the late Mr. S. J. Gurussegaram of revered memory and the following passage from Cormas, a writer of the 17th Century, A. D. which appeared in your issue of 4th August last, I wish to make some comments:—Taprobane is a large oceanic island lying in the Indian Ocean. Among the Indians it goes by the name of Siale diba but the pagans call it Taprobane wherein is found the stone, hyacinth."

This Island of ours which lies to the east of S. India was called Elam, Elantai, Sri Lanka by the Romans of the three ancient Kingdoms of Chera, Chola and Pandya which lay in the region south by the Vindhya Mountains. In ancient times Elam and S. India were separated by a narrow strait resembling a river but in the 3rd century A. D. Land 22 miles in depth on the western coast of Ceylon from Kelaniya upwards went under the sea.

(Continued on page 3)

# Educational Reforms

BY A PRINCIPAL

## Not Very Different

The reforms suggested in the new Education Bill do not provide for anything very new or different from what exists at present. The cumulative sheets, the diversification of courses after grade 8, the changing of streams for late developers, the O/L examination, the exchange of views between parents and teachers, and the diversified institutions of education like Technical Schools and Fine Arts College are all there. The only two changes are the shifting of grade 6 and 7 to the Primary School, and the introduction of work experience, but both these changes are ill-conceived and badly applied. Hence the reforms are not very different from the present position, much less "New". At any rate there is not much to boast of by the planners.

## Bad Classification

No educational theory or practice can justify the division of schools at grade 7. Grades 6, 7 and 8 should be in one School, whether with the Primary or with the Senior Secondary. It would be preferable to have them with the latter, especially with the present conditions of building, furniture, equipment, staff, and other facilities prevailing in our schools. Why should the responsibility be shifted to the Secondary School after retaining the child at grades 6 and 7 in the Junior School. How could the Secondary school be able to judge the child within one year at grade 8, however much the "special observation" is done. To state it simply, the Junior School will just pass on the burden to the Secondary School after having taught at grades 6 and 7. Why not allow the Junior School the responsibility of observing and recording the child's performance up to grade 8, and guide his future career.

## Experience of Principals

Educational planners should go on the rich experience of principals of schools. Principals have maintained cumulative records and issued terminal reports to parents. They have advised parents and pupils of the best courses for them after grade 8. The response from parents

and pupils have not been favourable. They insist on the right to decide for themselves. Even at the end of the first term in grade 9 the advice is rejected. The results are that pupils choose subjects (especially Science) in which they cannot cope up and give up subjects (especially Arts) in which they could profitably get through. More over many pupils linger on in the school for years even though they are advised to look for something better and useful for themselves and the country. How then does mere diversification of courses of study after grade 8 help the child or the country. The Bill does not improve on the present plight.

## General Education

All are allowed to go up to the O/L without a break at grade 8, but there is no general education at all. The present curriculum and syllabus of subjects do not make the youth useful citizens of the country. The mere choosing of a "Science" subject by an Arts student & an "Arts" subject by a Science student would not help anybody. It would be much better if grades 8, 9 & 10 are integrated into a course of General Education as is prevalent in India where the 4th, 5th, and 6th Forms constitute the final stage of a general school education. If real diversification starts after the O/L exam, why should there be any "streams" of courses in grades 9 and 10. Education should be general up to grade 10. This would meet all the questions from parents and other critics. Diversification here should only be peripheral.

## Technical Education

A new reorganisation of Schools is taking place at present on the assumption that the Bill will be passed. (On the basis are all schools going to remain academic? Will not any of them be converted as practical or technical schools? One suspects that with all the pious wishes education will continue to remain academic and that technical education will not expand sufficiently enough to adequately shift the emphasis

# THE UNITED STATES INFORMATION SERVICE

The following Early American Film Classics Starring Douglas Fairbanks, Sr. Americano, Black Pirate, Three Musketeers will be screened under the distinguished patronage of Mr. Vernon Abeysekera Govt. Agent Jaffna on Sunday, September 3, 1967 at 7 p. m. at the Jaffna Town Hall.

from the academic to the practical.

## Some Suggestions

All Schools opting to have courses from grade 8 to 12 are not really fit to have the A/L classes. This is a matter on which the Department should rethink and examine the question of how best to organise the A/L classes on a zonal basis. I therefore suggest that education should be general up to grade 10 by adding General Science and Social Studies to the other four core subjects proposed in the Bill, that schools be divided into Primary Schools (Grades 1-5, and Secondary Schools (grades 6-10) and that grades 11 and 12 should be either separately organised or added to select schools bearing in mind a zonal distribution of A/L courses with suitable and competent staff for it. The essential point is that instead of the O/L providing for too much diversification after grade 8 as is contemplated it should provide a more general education so that a better diversification is offered for all students after grade 10, while at the same time the youth is better equipped to perform their task as more useful citizens of the country.

## Conclusion

It is not too late to make the Education Bill acceptable to all people and amend the clauses regarding classification and curriculum of schools on a more rational and practical manner. Conditions of schools all over the country are not the same, nor is it possible to stamp out all the finances required to meet the new re-organisation. To cast all schools into one of three groups will shoot up the cost of education, because the shifting of grades 6 and 7 to the Primary Schools will entail more expense by way of building furniture, and staff. This is a matter where the nation must take unanimous decisions.

Letter To the Editor

Astrological

(Continued from page 2)

At the same time 49 lands including Kumari Aru. Pahruli Aru and Kavada-puram, the capital of the Pandyan Kingdom, lying south and east of the present Pandya Nadu went under the sea and the narrow strait referred to above widened. Vijaya, his followers, and their descendants and the Yakkas and Nagas called this Island as Elam. When Mahinda Sagamitta and their followers came to Elam, they established Buddhism in Ceylon. Under the influence of their language, Pali, the language of the descendants of Vijaya and his followers underwent a change and in a few centuries Sinhala as we know it was born. The new Sinhala Race called Elam Hela Diba. With the addition of Sri Elam came to be called Sri Elam and Hela came to be called Sri Hela. The Pali equivalent of Sri is Si and Sri Elam and Sri Hela changed to Si Elam and Si Hela. The Sinhala Race claimed descent from the lion and therefore changed Sinhala to Sinala. The pagans who traded with S India heard the S Indians referring to Elam as Si Elam. Certain of the Portuguese, Zeylan of the Dutch and Ceylon of the British are all derived from Si Elam. The Cholis dominated Sri Lanka before and after Christ for several centuries. Therefore they seem to have called it Choli Divu. However Si ele diba are two different names for Ceylon.

Taprobane South of the present Madura, there is a river called Thambapanni flowing eastwards. Its waters are copper-coloured. Before the submersion of the lands in Ceylon and S. India, the estuary of this river was very close to the coast of Ceylon. The S. Indians could see the N.W. coast of Ceylon. They therefore called this area also Thambapanni. As the letter 'r' in Pali is silent Thambapanni changed to Thambapanni. The pagans corrupted this to Taprobane and applied it to the whole island.

Serapip The Arabs were one of our earliest traders. They were aware of the dominance of the Chera Kings in the Arabian Sea. The Nagas of Ceylon resembled the Nagas of the Chera Kingdom. They therefore called Sri Lanka Serendib, the island belonging to Seran

Yours sincerely,  
V. Sri Raghunathan

WEEKLY FORECASTS

SRIPATHY

FROM 3 - 9 - 67 to 9 - 9 - 67

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

Troubles in the office shown. Minor health upsets likely. Domestic conditions should improve. Financially a good week. New ventures will be delayed but successful.

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

Some of your personal problems will be solved. Friends will help you out of difficulties. Gains through agricultural pursuits indicated.

GEMINI Mithunasirisha 3, 4, Thiruvathirai, Pomerpusam 1, 2, 3 [Mishna Rasi]

First half of the week will be favourable for new deals. Ruin to enemies promised. Be careful in your dealings with friends after Thursday. Foreigners and strangers will be helpful.

CANCER Pinarpoosa 4, Poorai, Ayilya [Kulaka Rasi]

Financially a good week. New ventures will bring in good results. But clashes with relatives likely. Minor health upsets also shown.

LEO Maha Poorai, Uttirai, [Singha Rasi]

Minor accidents not ruled out. New ventures will have to be handled with care. Health will suffer. Success in educational pursuits promised.

VIRGO Uttirai 2, 3, 4, Atta Chettirai 1, 2 [Kanni Rasi]

Expenses will soar. New ventures will be delayed. Gains through landed properties indicated. Misunderstandings in the domestic circles likely. Younger brothers and sisters will be helpful.

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

You will be quick to pick up quarrels this week. But triumph over competitors and financial gains indicated. New ventures will be successful. Some unexpected good news promised.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrisohika Rasi]

Some changes in routine shown. New ventures will be delayed and you will have to work hard. Minor health upsets and excessive heat in the body likely.

SAGITTARIUS Moolam, Pooradam, Uttiradam 1 [Thaan Rasi]

Clashes with relatives shown first half of the week. Expenses also will be heavy. Spend Sunday morning with care. But second half of the week will be favourable.

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

Sunday afternoon, Monday and Tuesday will be troublesome. New ventures will be delayed. Beware of scandal mongers. Gains through landed properties indicated.

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

The first two days will be fairly favourable. Tuesday night Wednesday and Thursday must be spent with care. vast improvements promised from Thursday. Ruin to enemies and financial gains promised.

PISCES Pooraddati 4, Uttiraddati, Revati [Meena Rasi]

You will find it difficult to have your way in things. Fathers relatives may cause you some trouble. Beware of litigations. Spend Thursday evening Friday and Saturday with care.

ORDER NISA  
IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 2077  
In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Senthio Antnypillai of 4/13 Mount Carmel Road, Jaffna Deceased

Antnypillai of 4/13 Mount Carmel Road, Jaffna  
Vs. Petitioner  
1 S. A. Stephen of "C. T. B" Mannar  
2 S. A. Edwards of "C. T. B" Jaffna  
3 Rev. Sister Mary Luce of H. F. C. Jaffna  
4 Rev. S. A. Stanislaus of Anptiya  
5 S. A. Jacob of K. G. P.

THE VANNIARS

(Continued from page 1)

the castes Tanam and Varrallepattoen.

Hugh Newill who edited the "Taprobannian" published the following notes in volume 3 of this journal.

"This I discovered at the Tambiran Kona Nathan Kovil at Kanguveli, a village in Kottiar-Pattu near the Mahaveli-ganga. It is old Tamil form and forms 21 lines of letters on a small squared stone post..... It reads thus:-

'The Wanniar at Malai and the Adappas of the seven towns unifying gave the field at Kanguveli for the use of the Tampiran Kona-nathan. If any one whatever should think prejudicially to this, let him acquire the sin of one who kills a Karam (red or dun) cow on the bank of the two Mutalimai, the Tanas and the Varipatta (assent)'.  
This is evidently ancient and is of interest as confirming the account given by the Kalvettu of the government of the district by the Wanniar of Triacomalee or Malai,

Office, Colombo  
Minor S. A. St. James of Mount Carmel Road, Jaffna  
" 7 S. A. Iruthayansayagi of Mount Carmel Road Jaffna

Respondents.  
This matter coming on for disposal before M. A. De. S. Wijesekera Esquire, District Judge Jaffna, on the 30th day of June 1967 in the presence of Mr. W. B. Canagaratna, Pleader on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner and affidavit of the petitioner and witnesses to the Last Will dated 20th May 1967 having been read;

It is ordered that the above named 2nd respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the above named 6th and 7th respondents and the Last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased dated 13th August 1965 and attested by A. Anthony Notary Public under No 26 be declared proved and Probate thereof issued to the petitioner as the executrix named in the said Last Will unless the abovenamed 1st to 5th respondents or any other interested shall appear before this court on or before the 6th day of October 1967, and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary. It is further ordered that the said minors the 6th and 7th respondents be produced in court on the said date.

10-6-67.

(Sgd) G. C. Nilan District Judge.  
(11 1 & 2)

acting much as an hereditary Doge of Venice would have done, with his council of the seven Adappas. Tambiran is an honorific name for God, so far as I know, applied only to forms of Siva. The two Mutalimai were the managers of the chief temple at Trincomalee, as organised by the Chola princes, and the Tanas and Varipatta were the subordinate temple officers".

Hugh Nevill had also come across another inscription which has a reference to Vanniars in a temple at Veragal also in Trincomalee district. I am not aware whether this temple and inscription are still in existence. A note by him published in volume I of the "Taprobannian" reads as follows "at the Venkal temple I found a small gneiss post, about 2 1/2 feet long, apparently nearly buried beneath earth and rubbish, on the south of the temple and near the wall....."

The translation of the inscription is as follows. "The wall on the south is the gift of Kayila Wanniyar, the Western side of Simmapillai, of Palai, son of Tamasa, the northern side of the people of Madakalappur and of Nikumpukkaraiyar and the gift of the Seddis (is the eastern).

According to Nevill the Kayila Wanniyar is the Wanniar chief in of Tiruconamalai, also called Kayila. Nikompukkaraiyar is evidently a reference to Negombo of today. Evidently the fishermen from Negombo used to fish in this area during the south west monsoon. It is the practice even today for fishermen on the west coast to fish on the east coast during the south west monsoon.

The name Nikompukkaraiyar is Tamil, meaning village on the coast of Negombo. Nevill has observed Negombo is still called Nikompukkarai by some Tamils even today in Negombo whose language still continues to be Tamil.

Nevill has also observed "This famous little temple stands upon a site sacred to Kateragam Deva, or Skanda, upon the northern bank of the Mawili-ganga and near its mouth. The site is of such great antiquity that it is traditionally said to have been visited by Skanda himself, after his fight with Sura".

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2075

In the matter of the Intestate estate of the late Chellappah Sinnadurai of Kalviankadu, Jaffna Deceased

1 Parameswary wife of R. P. Subramaniam
2 R. P. Subramaniam of Kalviankadu, Jaffna
Vs Petitioners
Chellappah Chelliah of Kalviankadu, Jaffna Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before N. A. de S. Wijesekera Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 24th day of June 1967 in the presence of Mr. K. Vairavanathan, Proctor, on the part of the petitioners and the petitioner and affidavit of the petitioners having been read:
It is ordered that the 1st named petitioner as the sole heir of the said deceased 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 him accordingly unless the respondent or any other person or persons shall on or before the 8th day of September 1967 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. The 24th day of June 1967 N. A. de S. Wijesekera (Sgd) District Judge.

Drawn by K. Vairavanathan Proctor for Petitioners 110 25 & 1

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2076

In the matter of the Intestate estate of the late Velupillai Muthiah of Manipay. Deceased

Saraswathy Ammah widow of Muthiah of Manipay Vs. Petitioner
1 Velupillai Seenivasagam, Ayurvedic Physician, Thyiddy,
2 Velupillai Chelliah, ex-Police Constable, Thyiddy
3 Velupillai Chinniah, C/O V. Sahasathy Retired Teacher Thyiddy

Respondent
This matter coming on for disposal before N. A. De S. Wijesekera Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 10th day of June 1967, in the presence of Mr. A. Kumaraguru Proctor on the part of the Petitioner, and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read,

It is ordered that the petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased abovenamed and that Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly unless the respondent or any other person or persons shall on or before the 8th day of September 1967 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. The 10th day of June 1967 Sgd. N. A. De S. Wijesekera District Judge.

Drawn by Sgd. A. Kumaraguru Proctor for Petitioner 110 25 & 1

Notice of Application

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

In the matter of an application under Foreign Probate Ordinance for the Estate and Testament of the late Kanagasabai Thillaiampalam of Karainagar late of Kuala Lumpur Deceased

And In the matter of the British Courts Probate (Re sealing) Ordinance Chapter 84.

Notice is hereby given that after the expiry of 14 days from the date hereof application will be made to the District Court of Jaffna under the British Courts Probate (Re Sealing) Ordinance Chapter 84 or the resealing of the Probate in respect of the Estate of Kanagasabai Thillaiampalam of Kuala Lumpur, deceased, granted by the High Court in Malaya at Kuala Lumpur on 16th March 1967

K Arumugam Proctor for Administrator Jaffna, 28.8.67 116 1 & 8

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 887

In the matter of the Intestate estate of the late Periamthamby Subramaniam of Puloly South, Point Pedro Subramaniam Vairamuttu of Puloly South, Point Pedro

Vs Petitioner

1 Subramaniam Manicavasagar
2 Subramaniam Somasuntharam
3 Elledchumipillai daughter of Subramaniam
4 Saraswathy daughter of Subramaniam
5 Wallipillai widow of Subramaniam all of Puloly South, Point Pedro

This matter coming on for disposal before V. M. Kumaraswamy Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro on the 28th day of February 1967 in the presence of Mr. M. Esurapadham Proctor for petitioner and the petitioner and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read;

It is ordered that the 5th Respondent be appointed Guardian-Ad-Litem of the minor the 4th Respondent and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased abovenamed be issued to the Petitioner unless the respondents or any other person interested in the estate appears before this court on or before the 22nd day of April 1967 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary

It is further ordered that the 5th Respondent do produce the minor the 4th Respondent before this court at 10 o'clock A. M. on the said 22nd day of April 1967. This 28th day of February 1967 Sgd. V. M. Kumaraswamy District Judge Time to show cause extended to 23-9-1967

Intld. V. M. K. D. J. 114 1 & 8

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CHAVAKACHCHERI

No. 148 / T

In the matter of the Intestate estate of the late Poothathamby Elangkayar of Kaithady Deceased.

Sinnappillai widow of P. Elangkayar of Kaithady

Vs. Petitioner
1 Elangkayar Srikrishnasothy of Kaithady a minor appearing by his Guardian-ad-litem the 2nd Respondent
2 Ponniah Thanmavarethar of Kaithady as Guardian-ad-litem of the 1st minor Respondent

Respondents
This matter of the petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the 2nd Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minor 1st Respondent and that the Petitioner be granted Letters of Administration to administer the estate of the abovenamed deceased Poothathamby Elangkayar of Kaithady coming on for disposal before V. M. Kumaraswamy Esquire District Judge, Chavakachcheri on the 5th day of June 1967 in the presence of Mr. S. K. Thiravianayagam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petitioner and affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd Respondents be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the said minor the 1st Respondent for the purpose of these proceedings and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased be granted to the Petitioner abovenamed as widow of the said deceased Poothathamby Elangkayar unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested in the matter of this application shall appear before this court on or before the 15th day of July 1967 and show cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary. The 2nd Respondent shall produce the said minor the 1st Respondent in Court on the said date namely 15th July 1967. This 8th day of June 1967 Sgd V. M. Kumaraswamy District Judge Chavakachcheri

Drawn by Sgd. S. K. Thiravianayagam Proctor for Petitioner 16-7-67 Order Nisi not entered and issued New entered and issue returnable 17-8-67 Sgd. V. M. Kumaraswamy District Judge, 16-7-67. 17-8-67 Order Nisi not issued New extend and issue returnable 21-9-67.

Sgd. V. M. Kumaraswamy D. J. 17-8-67. (115 1 & 8)

10 o'clock A. M. on the said 22nd day of April 1967. This 28th day of February 1967 Sgd. V. M. Kumaraswamy District Judge Time to show cause extended to 23-9-1967

Intld. V. M. K. D. J. 114 1 & 8

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 892

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Eliathamby Segarajaratnam of Tondamanaru

Annappanaru widow of Segarajaratnam of Tondamanaru Vs. Petitioner
1 Segarajaratnam Jeganathan of Puloly South
2 Kamalendranai daughter of Segarajaratnam of Tondamanaru
3 Chandrabal daughter of Segarajaratnam of do
4 Segarajaratnam Gunathan of do
5 Segarajaratnam Shanmuganathan of do

Respondents
This matter coming on for disposal before V. M. Kumaraswamy Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro on the 5th day of June 1967 in the presence of Mr. M. Esurapadham Proctor for Petitioner and the Petitioner and affidavit of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem of the minors the 4th and 5th Respondents and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased abovenamed be issued to the petitioner unless the respondent or any other person interested in the estate appears before this court on or before the 2nd day of August 1967 and show cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary. This 5th day of June 1967 Sgd. V. M. Kumaraswamy District Judge Time to show cause extended to 2-10-1967.

Intld V. M. K. D. J. (112 1 & 8)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 891

In the matter of the Intestate estate of the late Seethevillai alias Thangammah widow of A. V. Chinnathamby of Thumpalai, Point Pedro

Sivapackiam wife of Sinnadurai Vs. Petitioners
1 Chandrasegaram Sinnadurai both of Thumpalai, Point Pedro
2 Chinnathamby Kandasamy
3 Santhirasegaram Aiyappillai and
3 Wife Elledchumipillai all of Thumpalai, Point Pedro Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before V. M. Kumaraswamy Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro on the 5th day of June 1967 in the presence of Mr. M. Esurapadham Proctor for petitioner and the petitioner and affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased abovenamed be issued to the petitioner unless the respondents or any other person interested in the estate appears before this court on or before the 2nd day of August 1967 and show cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 5th day of June 1967. Sgd. V. M. Kumaraswamy District Judge Time to show cause extended to 2-10-1967. Intld. V. M. K. D. J. (113 1 & 8)

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

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FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI, J. P. Shroff.

சார்ஜ்மென்ட் டிபாண்ட் குவியல் மலிவாகவும் சிறிய மொத்தம் காலாண்டு முடிவு குவியல் முன்பாகவும் திரட்டிக் கட்டும் காலாண்டு முடிவு காலாண்டு முடிவு குவியல் மலிவாகவும் சார்ஜ்மென்ட் முடிவு சீர்திருத்தம் முடிவு குவியல்

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Editor: R. N. SIVAPIRAKASAM