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NO. 42

Pulavar Who Preserved Navalar Tradition

(CONTRIBUTED)

The Anniversary of the death of Sri A. Kumaraswamy Pulavar better known at Chunnakam Kumaraswamy Pulavar was observed yesterday by a band of devoted Tamil enthusiasts. The occasion becomes greater this year because of the fact that the so called World Tamil Conference failed to acknowledge the contributions of the Greatest Tamil Scholars of the past to the embellishment of Tamil Literature — the Great Navalar and all those who followed in his leading footsteps were ignored by the self-appointed Saviours of Tamil. Hence the importance of reviewing the contribution of the Scholar of Chunnai Nagar to Tamil

The writer of this article had the great fortune of having personally known the Pulavar when the latter was conducting classes in Tamil at the Navalar Saivapragasa Vidyasalai, a place hallowed by the great name of Arumuga Navalar. That was the seat of the Tamil Sangam of Yalpanam, Nallur and Vannaiuagar have a common tradition as the sanctified area of Saiva Culture and Tamil Scholarship.

Chunnai Kumaraswamy Pulavar was a scholar of both Tamil and Sanskrit and derived a special feeling of pride as a student of the incomparable Navalar Chunnai Nagar had already acquired a reputation as a seat of learning by the achievements of Sri Murugesu Pandithar and Sri Muthu Pulavar and Sri Kumaraswamy Pulavar well maintained the heritage by developing his talents in the study and exposition of Tamil Grammar and Literature having been a devoted student of Sri Murugesu Pandithar.

Despite the rare scholarship of the Pulavar he could not make full use of his learning owing to the

lack of encouragement for such works. However as Teacher at the Elalai Saiva Pragasa Vidyasalai and later at the Navalar Saiva Pragasa Vidyasalai the Pulavar was able to help the lovers of Tamil with his literary

(Continued on page 2)

STATUE BY RIGHT

Not As Concession

What the World Tamil Conference failed to comprehend was the correct picture of the growth of Tamil Literary Revival. The contribution of the great scholars of Lanka was not acknowledged by this Conference. Facts which Tamil literary works of South Indian scholars repeat were forgotten by the so called World Tamils. Mr V. Kanagasabapillai's Tamil Eighteen hundred years ago has been time and again referred to by South Indian authors of treatises, commentaries and essays. Dr. V. Swaminatha Iyer's name may be mentioned with advantage in this connection. Rao Bahadur C. W. Thamotharampillai and Mr C. W. Kathiravetpillai could not have been forgotten by any Tamil who can be reasonably described a Tamil Researcher.

The question of erecting a memorial or installing a statue to honour a renowned Tamil scholar cannot be taken piecemeal by any Conference. Merely because there is a philanthropist who has the means to offer a statue that cannot by itself be sufficient to install that statue at a World Conference unless the Committee of Management has decided on erecting memorials and has selected the list of scholars who should be remembered.

SACRED ASHES

For Gnanam And Liberation

S. Shivapathasundaram B. A.

The highest, the simplest and universal gift of Shaivism to its followers is the sacred ashes, Thiru Neeru. The Sanskrit name for this is Vibhuti which means a priceless treasure and super human power. It is the highest gift because it is the image of the love of God, the Parashakti. It is simple because everyone who claims to be a Shaivite is in possession of it. No one who does not wear it is a Shaivite.

Agastya's Devaratnam (தேவரத்திரட்டு) consists of twenty-five pathikams and significance of each of these is given in a poem composed by an anonymous sage. Sambanthar's Thirunetpathikam is one of the twenty-five. The sage says that this pathikam is a description of Parashakti, the Grace of God, also called Umathevi. His own words are கற்றுப்பதிக்கம் சிகழ்த்துக் கால மாற்றுப்பரையின் வரலாறும். But it does not require a sage to discover from the Pathikam that Thiru neeru is Parashakti.

மந்திரமாவது
வானவர்மேலதீறு
சுந்தரமாவது
துதிக்கப்படுவது
கந்திரமாவது
சமயத்தினுள்ளதீறு
செந்தவரவாயுமைபங்கள்
திருவாலவாயன்றிருத்தே

முத்திரவது
முனிவரணியதீறு
சுத்தியமாவது
உக்கோர்புகழ்வது
பத்திரவது
பரவணியதீறு
சித்திரவது
திருவாலவாயன்றிருத்தே

Sambanthar gives in his Pathikam as many as fifty-four characteristics of Thiru Neeru a great many of which are well-known attributes of Shiva Shakti. He has identified Thiru Neeru (மந்திரமாவது தீறு) with the mantram which according to Sidd-

BLESSINGS

Message of blessings of His Holiness Kayilai Guru Mahasannidam the 25th in the Holy line of spiritual Teachers of Dharmapuram Adhinam given to The Second International Conference-Seminar at its concluding session in Madras on 10-1-1968.

"May thy glory fill the world,
Our Lord of Alavay in the South"

The Second World Tamil Conference Seminar held in Madras is an historic one and has been conducted in a worthy manner. It has infused enthusiasm in the minds of the people not only in Tamizhagam but also in other places of the world where Tamil Studies are undertaken and pursued. It is note-worthy that this Conference has given a great impetus to the study and research of Tamil language, literature, arts, culture etc.

Towards the close of the sixth century A. D., there had been a similar awakening and a fresh self awareness on the part of the people of Tamizhagam. That was inspired by Religious Teachers who were proud of being Tamilians and spreading the higher values of life through the medium of Tamil language and music. In their devotional songs, they employed new literary forms and meters so as to reflect the varied moods and modalities. They proclaimed with pride that in expressing truth, beauty and the good, they really contributed to the growth of the Tamil Language and Tamil music.

Our Adhinam has been continuously contributing to the growth and preservation of Tamil language, literature, music, art and culture in its own way. With the grace of Lord Chokkanatha of Mathurai, we wish the efforts of the Hon'ble Chief Minister of our State, Perarijnar Thiru Annadurai be fruitful and be crowned with every success. Our blessings to the Hon'ble Chief Minister and his colleagues and to all those who have contributed to the great success of the Conference, and to those who have attended and participated in the Conference.

BENEDICTION

Regular be the rains! Yielding be the fertile lands!
To the rule of Law adhere the ruler!
Life of plenty live all beings!
Predominant be the virtues prescribed?
Continence and worship grow!
May the Universal law of Saivam prevail in the World.

Shakti. When we wear it we generally repeat the Great Mantram "Shiva, Shiva". The mantram is the invocation for the presence of Shiva Shakti in the Thiru Neeru, a presence such as that of ghee in curd. We wear it on the forehead which is the seat of thoughts and on the chest which is the seat of feelings. If worn in the right spirit Thiru Neeru induces right thoughts and right feelings.

When, therefore, we wear Thiru Neeru we wear Shiva Shakti: the love of God. Our forehead & other parts of the body in which we wear Thiru Neeru become the sacred abode of Shiva-

Extract from The Glories of Shaivism



தமிழ்நாடு

தமச்சிவாயவே ஞானமும் கவிதையும்
தமச்சிவாயவே நானறி விச்சையும்
தமச்சிவாயவே நானறிந் தேத்துமே
தமச்சிவாயவே நன்னெறி காட்டுமே

சென்னை

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1968

STUDENTS' STRUGGLE IN SOUTH INDIA

Events in India are slowly assuming a very menacing turn carrying with them the potential for a very serious upheaval. In South India the situation has become surprisingly sinister despite the fact that the cultural heritage of the Dravidian people could not lend itself to any disintegration particularly in the sphere of education.

Schools, Colleges and Universities in South India have been closed and students have been afforded the opportunity to become full time political propagandists. The problem of language is not peculiar to India though there are a large number of provincial languages that demand recognition as official languages

Students have ceased to be students and have converted themselves into crusaders fighting for the freedom of language. Having ceased to be students and being freed from the responsibility of sitting at the school desk studying all day, they have become as irresponsible as the illiterate and have chosen the popular path of political martyrs. They have totally forgotten the code of conduct as expounded in their school books. Violence is by nature a quality that is alien to the students. And pointedly in South India the cult of non violence has taken root very firmly by the great part that area had played under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi in the struggle for freedom from foreign yoke. Non-violence has been a feature of the thought, speech and actions of the people of this part of the sub-continent. But these noble qualities have all fled their way with the advent of crude nationalism and stubborn sectionalism. The love for one's language which in the

olden times of the Sangams was based on true culture has now been misused as the means for mischief making. The saints and seers, the poets and the preachers all sang the praise of their language but never for a moment did they allow the fervour to lose its sacred nature. What a downfall for the Dravidian country that the students of this area should have chosen to wage war against their rich heritage of cultural eminence and become the devilish agents of destruction. Their burning love for their language has also degraded them to be destroyers of the halls of education by burning schools and centres of study. The great achievement of the pre-independence era by the patriots of India has been done away with by the senseless fury of students who have run amok like frenzied fanatics.

The loss to the country in the form of destruction of property is not so much as the damage to the reputation of the country. Struggles for freedom there are all the world over. And they all seek the violent method. If India also chooses to pursue the path of violent revolution then the glorious past of this great sub-continent must be forgotten for ever.

This state of affairs must be stopped and at any cost. The people as distinct from the student population should now throw in their weight on the side of sanity and immediately strive to save the students from self-destruction

It is Republic Day for India today and we are confident that the boisterous elements who are now busy shattering the cultural structure of glorious Bharat would not fail to remember that the independence which is being celebrated throughout the country was won by the concerted and coordinated efforts, sacrifices and patriotic services of the people of India under genuine and great leadership and that the student population formed a sizable proportion of those who fought the non-violent struggle for freedom by purely reasonable means. The whole world wishes & wants that the great Indian sub-continent should survive as a Union of States notwithstanding the underground activities of unholy political parties. The students of South India must certainly respond to this reasonable wish.

Shri C. Coomarasamy Passes Away

Able Administrator, Great Judge. Devoted Social Worker

In the passing away of Mr. Chinnappah Coomarasamy of Nallur the country has lost one of its leading and distinguished citizens. In the Civil Service he was a very efficient and able administrator, As a Civil Servant he had the privilege of being in the Judicial Service for several years. As a Government Agent of the Northern Province he exhibited his administrative ability and placed the affairs of the North in a very sound footing.

Retiring at the end of his full career as a Government Officer, Mr Coomarasamy contributed the benefit of his ripe experience of men and matters to the welfare of the people by accepting nomination to the Senate when it was first established. The Government, however, saw in Mr. Coomarasamy a capable diplomat and was immediately appointed Ceylon High Commissioner at Delhi.

Reference in Court

Reference was made in the District Court of Jaffna yesterday to the death of Mr. C. Coomarasamy. Mr. N. A. de S. Wijeyasekera District Judge with whom were accommodated on the Bench Mr. G. C. Niles Additional District Judge and Mr. M. Jameel, Magistrate, Jaffna and Mr. Augustine Silva, Additional Magistrate addressing Mr. T. Muttusampillai Bar-at-Law and members of the Bar said: "He was the last of the Civil Servant judges who presided in this Court. As the saying goes though last he was not certainly the least, for in the annals of the Judiciary Mr. Coomarasamy is known to be one of the finest Judges whether as a Civil Servant or a Lawyer Judge."



Mr. Advocate Muttusampillai said: "It is my duty to refer to the death of Mr. Coomasamy, one of our distinguished Judges. He received his early education at the Jaffna Hindu College up to the first in Arts Class under the then Principal Mr. Nevins Selvadurai and when the latter was appointed Head Master Trinity College Mr. Coomarasamy followed him to that College. He started his official career under government as a clerk but soon he sat for the Civil Service Examination and was placed higher than many eminent scholars who later became Puisne Judges and Professors of Law.

He held office in many places, was Magistrate Point Pedro and Chavakachcheri when he got happily married to Mangayathkarasy a sister of Mr. S. Somasundaram Registrar of Colombo. Of

his children Mr. Raju Coomarasamy like his father became a Civil Servant and Mr. Sathy Coomarasamy held a staff post in the Shell Company. His daughter Sathary was married to Mr. W. Pathmabathan, a Civil Servant himself. After having worked as Magistrate Pt. Pedro and Chavakachcheri he was Commissioner of Requests, Colombo where he was held in very high esteem and before he came to Jaffna he was District Judge Kurunagala.

Mr. Coomarasamy was a very conscientious Judge who listened to cases very patiently and delivered his judgments to the best of his ability. His findings on facts were never perturbed by Their Lordships in appeal and any Counsel appearing for the Respondent in appeal would state that this

judgment of Mr. Coomarasamy. After he left us he was appointed Government Agent Uva and from there he came to the Northern Province as G. A. When he retired he was appointed to the Senate and later he was appointed High Commissioner for Ceylon in India.

Wherever he went he was held in high esteem. He was respected as a Judge, as a Senator as High Commissioner and as a Social reformer. It is my duty to refer to the fact that long before the Social Disabilities Act was passed by Parliament, he worked for the entry of the so-called Depressed classes to the Hindu Temples and it was at his house under his chairmanship, some judges of this Court who held office then joined him in his move and soon all the Hindu Temples in the City were thrown open to (Continued on page 3)

Education, Examinations And Employment

Perplexing Problem For Parents And Pupils

The year 1968 has begun and the first month of the year is fast disappearing. But the scheme of work for the current year has not been prepared. Principals and Assistants are unable to proceed on any defined basis as almost all the proposals for a new set up in the grading of schools have not received any authoritative form.

Ask a conductor of the C T B for a time table and the enquirer will find that he has asked the wrongman for the information. Ask a teacher for the latest regulations about the grading of schools, syllabus for examinations and the minimum requirements for a pass in the G C E O L & A. L. Examinations and the enquirer will have a similar experience. This then is the success of the educational activities of this country for the last ten years.

Education

The development of character or mental powers of the young by systematic instruction with a view to bringing up the young is generally called education. This responsibility being one of national importance and requirement has to be undertaken by the Government. And more so at the present time when the State has ninety per centum control of all schools.

Giving intellectual and moral training to young persons by providing them with well equipped schools is then a duty cast on the Government. Has the present Government, more because it is a National Government, done its duty or to paraphrase the question, understood its responsibility and undertaken to discharge that obligation? That it has not is seen in the failure

of the Government to formulate a lasting form of Education to suit the needs of the people.

(To be continued)

Shri C. Coomarasamy...

(Continued from page 2)

the so-called Depressed classes. This happened before the Social Disabilities Act came into force.

It remains for me to say that he was the President of the Board of Directors of the Jaffna Hindu College where he received his education and his views were always accepted with regard by the members of the Board.

May I Sir, request Your Honour to permit us to associate ourselves, the members of this Bar, with the sentiments you have expressed and to make a minute of these proceedings and forward a copy of it to the two sons and daughter."

POWER POLITICS

District Council Bill Discussion

The belief has gained ground slowly but steadily that the party in power or the party that has representation in Parliament more than that of other parties actually reflects the opinion of the people in matters that have yet to be decided in Parliament. If for instance in the General Election 65 per centum of the voters cast their votes and if that voting consisted of 35 per centum for Party A 10 per centum for Party B 9 per centum for Party C 3 per centum for Party D and 5 per centum for non party members, could it be possible for Party A or even a coalition of parties A & B to assert that any subsequent proposal by them had the people's support and should be accepted as the people's will if and when their majority in Parliament had that proposal passed. 35 per centum of the voters having not voted form a big ratio of the people and their views remained to be ascertained. Even the Party in power cannot rally all its members round a new proposal particularly when it is a controversial one.

The Practical Way

Taking this practical way of looking into political affairs the proposed (but not published as yet) District Councils Bill has to await the considered opinion of the people by some form of ascertainment as the Bill is by its constitutional aspect a very important one. The District Council or Regional Council cannot and should not be taken as a Local Body and considered in that context. It cannot be a Local Body as such a creation even bearing the label District Council cannot answer any purpose except that it stands for a Union of several Local Bodies in the District.

If as is popularly understood the District Council is a democratic form of Kachcheri administration then the control by the Central Government of the new type of District Administration must be there. It is this very aspect of the nature of District Administration that throws a doubt on the species to which the District Council must naturally belong. The composition of the District Council includes the elected Representatives of the people in

Parliament as well as those in the Local Bodies. Alongwith these elected members there will be the official representation though their presence would naturally be limited to being spectators and recorders. All these aspects bring the District Council into a special category of Constitutional Digression and any such digression should be placed before the voters in the form of a special issue. One by-election cannot decide this issue. Nor can a string of such by-elections.

As for the political parties that form the National Government the question of the desirability of having District Councils has not been accepted in the sense that it is part of the party policy of the partners in power. The better way would be for the proposed Bill to be discussed by the ruling partners at their Party Conferences and then placed before the Government Group for final approval. This will eliminate unnecessary clashes within the Ruling Group

Pulavar Who

(Continued from Page 1)

works. Shri T. Kailasapillai as Manager of the Navalar Saiva Pragasa Vidyasalai discovered the great talents of the Pulavar and made good use of his teaching ability

Madurai Tamil Sargam also was enriched by the regular contributions of the Pulavar to the Sargam's Monthly Journal a publication that was patronised by the leading Tamil Scholars of South India and Lanka. Pulavar's articles in the Sargam Monthly—Senthamil were of a very high order of literary eminence. Commentaries on Yappalukarukarihai—a work on Tamil Prosody, Thandilankaram, Nambiakapurukal, Ilakkana Santhirikai, Mehathoothakariba were some of the more important works of the Pulavar. Hithopathesam and Raguvansam were rendered into Tamil from Sanskrit by the Pulavar and their works represented the fruits of the labours of Sri la. Sri Navalar in establishing pure Tamil Prose. The Pulavar also wrote the biographies of Tamil Pulavars and made available for students and teachers a

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No P/1127

- 1 Ponniah Thuraiamy and wife
 - 2 Saraswathie of Vannarponnai East
- Vs. Plaintiffs.
- 1 Sundaram Subramaniam
 - 2 Sundaram Appiah
 - 3 Muttiah Swamithanathan and
 - 4 Wife Amirthavalli
 - 5 Muttiah Karlidass and
 - 6 Wife Yogamma
 - 7 Subramaniam Thesingarsajah
 - 8 Sundaram Vivekanandarajah
 - 9 Kandiah Ramaachandran
 - 10 Pathmanathan Yoganathan
 - 11 Pathmanathan Packianathan
 - 12 Ponnamma widow of Ramalingam
 - 13 Marimuttu Kanagalingam
 - 14 Valipuram Sellathurai and
 - 15 Wife Ratnam, all of Nallur
 - 16 Marimuttu Kulandaivelu of Sangathanal
 - 17 Marimuthu Subramaniam of Karanavai South
 - 18 Ahamparam Rajaratnam
 - 19 wife Rajaledohumi
 - 20 Menickawassager Sivapathesundaram and
 - 21 wife Selvarani of Nallur
 - 22 Kandassamy Sundaralingam
 - 23 Kandassamy Amirthalingam
 - 24 Manimekalai daughter of
 - 25 Kandassamy Annalingam of Neerveli

Defendants

To the Defendants above-named

It is hereby notified that action No. P/1127 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 Andavayalavu in extent 6 1/4 lms. v. c. but according to possession 8 1/2 lms. v. c. and situated at Nallur.

The Defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 16th day of February 1968 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon.

By Order of Court

S. Velauthar
Secretary

This 20th day of January 1968
247 26

handy book that described in elegant language the achievements of these Pulavars

Vidvan Ganesha Iyer of Tholkappiam commentary fame, Panditha Mani Kanapathipillai the versatile scholar of the present times and Pulavar Periathambipillai were among the pick of the long list of literary men who in the traditional Guru-disciple form of education studied Tamil and became scholars themselves.

Navasivayapulavar of Mallakam the author of ஊர்ப்பெயர் உட்பொருள் விளக்கம் was one of the devoted disciples of Pulavar.

Pulavar's renown is being maintained by his sons Sri Ambalavanarpillai and Sri Muthukumarsamy pillai both of whom have contributed to the growth of Tamil literature as teachers and writers.

PHILANTHROPIST PASSES AWAY

The delayed publication of this edition has however enabled us to record with deep regret the untimely death which occurred at the early hours of Saturday January 27 of Shri S. Kanagasabai, J. P. Shroff, Jaffna Mutual Benefit Fund



Known throughout the Island and in particular the Peninsula for his spontaneous gifts to charitable institutions and the poor and the needy Shri Kanagasabai had made himself useful to the people. He was a Life Member of the Saiva Paripalana, Sabbhai and zealously patronised its publications. He was made a J. P. in recognition of his services to the people as a benefactor. The loss is irreparable. The funeral will take place on Monday, January 29.

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

SRIPATHY

FROM 28 — 1 — 68 to 3 — 2 — 68

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

Financially a fairly good week. New ventures will be successful. But expenses will soar. You will have no peace of mind. Eye troubles likely.

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

Sunday must be spent with care. Rest of the week will be fairly favourable. Old investments will bring in good results. Favours from superiors promised.

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

Professionally a fairly good week. Work will be heavy but you will be sufficiently compensated. Domestic upsets likely. Spend Sunday evening, Monday and Tuesday with care.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poorasa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Financially a good week. But health will be affected. Troubles through secret enemies shown. Father's relatives may cause you troubles. Spend Wednesday, Thursday and Friday morning with care.

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

There will be no mental peace. Troubles in the office shown. New ventures will be delayed. Some bereavements likely. Spend Friday and Saturday with care.

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

Domestic worries likely. You will have to face some unwanted criticisms. Minor health upsets also shown. But you will be able to triumph over your enemies.

LIBRA Chittirai 3, 4, Swatvisaka 1, 2, 3, [Thula Rasi]

Ruin to enemies promised. New ventures will bring in the desired results. Fame and social success also indicated. But mind your health for some days

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha Kettai [Vrisohika Rasi]

Abdominal complaints likely. There will be no peace of mind. Health should be given particular care. Some changes in routine likely.

SAGITTARIUS Moolam, Pooradam, Uttiradam 1 [Thanu Rasi]

Professionally a good week. But you will have to meet with some opposition in most of your affair. Clashes with friends and relatives likely.

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

Minor health upsets likely. Foreigners and strangers will be very helpful. Beware of scandal mongers. Old investments will bring in good results.

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

You will be quick to pick up quarrels. Expenses will soar. But you will get enough to meet them. Minor health upsets likely. Friends of the opposite sex will be helpful.

PISCES Pooraddati 4, Uttiraddati, Revati [Meena Rasi]

Health must be given particular care for some time. Troubles through secret enemies shown. There will be much opposition and criticism in whatever you undertake.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2166

In the matter of the Last Will and testament of the late Sithambaram widow of Karthigesu of Karainagar east Jaffna Deceased

Kandar Veluppillai of Karainagar East Jaffna Vs Petitioner

Kathirasipillai widow of Kandiah of Karainagar East Jaffna Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before G. O. Niles

Esquire Additional District Judge Jaffna on the 14th day of December 1967 in the presence of Mr. K. Arumugam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 7th November 1967 and the affidavit of the witnesses proving the Last will and testament dated the 2nd and 12th November 1967 and the petition of the petitioner dated the 14th December 1967 having been read,

It is ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled to have Probate of the Last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased dated the 25th day of January 1967 and attested by Veluther Elaiathambiyer Notary Public of Jaffna under No. 3930 and deposited

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2164

In the matter of the Intestate estate of the late Sangarappillai Kandiah of Karainagar west Jaffna Deceased

Parameswary widow of Sangarappillai Kandiah of Karainagar west Jaffna

Vs, Petitioner

- Minor 1 Balasubramaniam son of Kandiah
2 Thevaranjitham daughter of Kandiah
3 Yokeswaran son of Kandiah
4 Manoranjitham daughter of Kandiah
5 Nadeswaran son of Kandiah and
6 Visuvalingam Ponnambalam all of Karainagar west Jaffna Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before G. O. Niles Esquire Additional District Judge of Jaffna on the 12th day of December 1967, in the presence of Mr. K. Arumugam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 10th day of December 1967 having been read. It is ordered that the abovenamed 6th respondent be and she is hereby appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the 1st 2nd 3rd 4th and 5th Respondents for the purpose of protecting their interests and of representing them in this Testamentary proceedings and that the petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate as his lawful widow and as one of his heirs and directing such Letters of administration be issued to her accordingly unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this court on or before the 15th day of March 1968 and state objection or sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

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

This 12th day of December 1967. Sgd G. O Niles District Judge, Jaffna (O 242 19 & 26)

in the custody of this Court. the said last will and Testament be declared proved, and Probate thereof be issued to the petitioner with a copy of Last will annexed as Executor mentioned in the said Last will and Testament accordingly — unless the Respondent or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on or before the 15th day of March 1968 and state objection or show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 14th day of December 1967

Sgd. G. C. Niles District Judge Jaffna

243 19 & 26

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 2157/ Testy

In the matter of the Intestate estate of the late Nagalingam Ulaganather of Udupiddy.

Deceased Kandiah Ramachanderan of Udupiddy Vs Petitioner

- 1 Parmeswary daughter of Ulaganather of do
2 Ulaganather Paramanather of do
3 Alagammah widow of Ulaganather of do. Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before N. A. de S. Wijesekera Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 26th day of November 1967 in the presence of Messrs Rajaratnam and Durairajah Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 4th day of November 1967 having been read

It is ordered that the 3rd respondent be and she is hereby appointed guardian ad litem over the 1 and 2 respondents unless the respondents shall on or before the 8th day of March 1968 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of his court to the contrary.

It is ordered that the petitioner as brother-in-law of deceased is entitled to have Letters of administration unless the respondent shall on or before 8th March 1968 shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary

December 1967 Sgd N. A. De S. Wijeyasekera District Judge

Drawn by Proctor for Petitioner. (O. 245 19 & 26)

Order Absolute in the First Instance

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2153

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Saravanamuttu Velupillai Kunasingham of Nallur. Deceased

Jeyakumar Everard Phillips of Nallur presently of 24, Upper Chatham Street, Fort, Colombo. Petitioner

This action coming on for disposal before G O Niles Esquire Additional District Judge, Jaffna on the 26th day of November 1967 in the presence of Mr. D. Rajadurai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated 24th October, 1967 and the affidavit of the Notary and of the 2 attesting witnesses dated 24th day of November having been read

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament of No. 3610 dated 1st April 1963 made by the deceased abovenamed and attested by D Rajadurai Notary Public of Jaffna the original of which has been produced and deposited in this Court be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the petitioner abovenamed is the executor named there in and that he is hereby declared entitled to have probate thereof issued to him accordingly.

This 25th day of November 1967.

Sgd. G. C. Niles District Judge (O. 244 19 & 26)

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 1% 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 7% and 8% respectively.

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

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI, J. P. Shroff.

செவ்வியல் முதுகி அமைக்கப்பட்டது 1918 ஆம் ஆண்டு... (Tamil text describing the fund's history and services)

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