Estd. Sept. 11, 1889, ]

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

PHONE No. 856

FOR YOUR BOOL

CONTACT

Saiva Prakas Book Depot

PRICE 15 CENT

VOL LXXXII

\*

JAFINA, FRIDAY MAY 1, 1970

X

NO:

The Law and the Common Man

Hon: Dr C. G. Weeramantry, LL D (Lond.)
Puisne Justice

(Continued from our last issue )

Every lawyer in the course of his practice has come across numerous instances of persons who have laid out large sums of money on the basis of agreements in relation to immovable property, not realising that they are of no force or avail in law unless notarially attested. There are even some clients who do not know that ten years' adverse possession may found title in another in respect of lands that have been possessed by a family for generations. All these are instances readily coming to mind, which underline the importance of at least a certain irreducible minimum of legal knowledge being imparted to the average member of the public

Take again even a simple thing as the Highway Code, and the ignorance of rules of the road on the part of the public. What a deal of avertible tragedy results from such ignorance! It is remarkable again that many members of the public do not even know - and I am here speaking even of people of education and culture—the difference between a criminal wrong and a civil wrong. It would indeed be true to say that most people have never in all their lives heard of the expressions tort or delict.

Let us next take the familiar example of the quarantee. All too often people are prepared to sign guarantees at the request of friends not realising that they may be signing away all that they have. Take the case of hire purchase agreements. Hire purchase agreements, it has been wittily said, are agreements entered into, at the persuasion of someone we do not know, to buy something we do not want, with money we do not have, and, upon the terms of a contract we do not understand. Despite all this, you will find people cheerfully signing on the dotted line merely because persons Interested in obtaining the hire purchase agreement tell them to do so. These are all illustrations, then of fortune lost, rights abandoned, liberty sacrificed, merely for lack of knowledge of certain very elementary matters.

Such lack of elementary knowledge is also not without its amusing aspects. Some years ago a survey was made by the King's Proctor in England in regard to the knowledge on the part of the members of the public, of what constituted adultery in law, and he came up with some curious results. There were some people who thought that adultery was not adultery unless committed during the night, and that the law was not interested in any thing that happened by the broad light of day. There were some who thought that it was not adultery, if the other party was a woman over the age of fifty. There were others who thought that there could be no adultery unless a child reone lady so desulted. And there was lightfully naive as to believe that adultery meant drinking with men in public houses

Now, amusing though it may seem, such gross ignorance can also have dire practical results, as any of these interrogated persons may well have realised with a startled shock, had they crashed upon the realities of the law.

Reasons of self interest alone, would thus render it essential, that our citizens should have a somewhat greater knowledge of the rudiments of legal knowledge, than they have at present.

Passing from considerations of self interest to a somewhat more important aspect, let us take a larger view of the subject, and consider its importance to the public, as opposed to its importance to the individual.

We are living today in an enlightened age, Literacy is practically universal, there is a greater understanding of civic duties and responsibilities, there is a greater interest in, and awareness of, the happenings in the State- Against this background, can the citizen sit back with folded arms and say, "I am not interested in the law and the legal process."? To use an expression of Mr. Justice Holmes, "The law is not a brooding omnipresence in the sky." It is something real. It is something down to earth It is something practical. It is something con. nected with everyday life. It is something tied up with social concepts Public opinion is therefore the very foundation of the law. It is public opinion that moulds the law. If a law is found unsatisfactory, it is through the opera, tion of public opinion, that it can be changed and, therefore, you will see the importance of that public opinion, being an enlightened public opinion

Let me illustrate the way in which public opinion can change the law, and our very attitudes towards it, by referring to an observation. made not more than one hundred and fifty years ago by Lord Eldon, the Lord Chancellor of England at the time. We are severely shaken today to learn that the learned Lord Chancellor was able to say, when consulted regarding a measure to abolish capital punishment, for their of articles under ten shillings in value, that this was a "mollycoddling of the public which would undermine the very foundations of the law" The changed opinions and concepts of our time render unthinkable the very law that theft ts a capital offence, leave alone the slight modification thereof which so shocked Lord Eldon.

Let me show you again how public opinion can change one's very attitude towards matters in a fundomental way. In the time of Justinian, it was considered contrary to good morals, for a producer to enter into a contract with an actress for the production of a play. Today, on the other hand, public opinion has turned full circle, and as someone has said we knight our comedians and we worship our stars.

Lest you may think these examples indicate that a long course of years, or a period of generalions is necessary to build up a public opinion sufficiently intense to result in salutary law reforms, I would like to refer to just one more example. In nineteenth century England, it was by the pressure of public opinion, and lay opinion at that, that the entire sta-

( Continued on page 2)

General Election -1970

( By Muhandiram E. P. Rasiah, J. P. )

The system of 'Election of Candidates' for various functions was as old as the ancient civilisation of Greece. Spartans had recorded their votes with a shout and sometimes by the clashing of spears on their shields, the Athenians had pebbled when secrecy of ballot was found necessary, and the Roma s had used waxcoated chips of wood as ballet papers. About the year 1856, the principle of secret ballotting was first introduced in a State in South Australia, and thereafter it came to be as Australian known Ballot. In pre Nazi Germany, the voter went into an 'Isolation Cell' placed his ballot inside an official envelope and passed it on to the Presiding Officer. In the early part of the 19th century, Adult Franchise or 'Universal Suffrage' became popular in all civilised countries, including Cey-

Nominations

Bombastic Farty Meetings in Jaffna Town heralded the Nomination

( Continued on page 2)

TIME IS PRECIOUS

FOR INSTANT WASH
Use Milk White

Washing powder



COLLECT THE WRAPPERS
and
WIN PRIZES

MILK WHITE SOAP WORKS JAFFNA

#### THOUGHTS TO BE TREASURED

If people do not contem-late on the holy Panchakharam, if they do not wear the white ashes to get rid of heir dire diseases ... they die to be reborn and to die again - Devaram



தம்ச்சிவாய்வே குரளமும் கல்கியும் கமச்சிவாயவே நான்றி விச்சையும் ∎மச்சிவாயவே நாநவின் றேத்துமே நமச்சிவாயவே நன்னெறி காட்டுயே dening of finanti



FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1970

### CALL FOR CAUTION

Ominous portents are menacingly appearing in the political sphere of the entire world indicating the future trend of events. Across the waters, there in the big sub-continent of Asia which is reputedly known to humanity as the citadel of civic consciousness, waves of wanton violence in utter ungratefulness to Mahatma Gandni have created a colossal commotion threatening to destroy democracy and establish despotie dictatorship. In South East Asia, Communism has spread the networks of terror by characteristic is ethods of infiltration subtle manouyre and, where conditions are favourable, open warfere in a bid to bring the Far East in line with Mao's China. Recently Cambodia has been converted into a strategic base both by the Commu- getting out of that posinists and the Americans, tion, as much as they the former to aid North could for themselves Of protect South Vietnam. tions but, who would deit is interesting to note the proper type needed that political parties that owe atlegiance to Moscow and Peking have made use of this occasion of the centenary of Lenin's birth sad the usual May Day to extend their sphere of propaganda by building out people that life would not be worth living if the principles of Marxism or Macism were not barnt and practised. The Spiritual Clary of the East lies in this manificant fact that the various religions of

sione can lead the people disruptors.

Bevil chat is Evil.

chomselves from the dis-

# General Election-1970

(Continued from page 1) Day to the Parliamentary Elections. For the 11 constituencies in the Jaffna Dt., 45 candidates handed in their nomination papers Who said the North was bereft of pacriots or public spirited citizens? The candidates were composed of professional politicians and opportunists with a sprinkand dependable new entrants.

#### Candidates

of the germs of party alignments or personal considerations and examine the claims and qualifications of these as this was his reply:pirants to legislative honours, their past rec rds of service, their dependability, their honesty of purpose and their ability to represent the respective constituencies, one will be confronted with the question - Whither the North? Is it a real desire to render public service to the country that has prompted all these to come forward or is it a cover for their brazen self-seeking for power and position. Somehow, a large number of men eminently saited to serve the country-men of robust common sense, men with back-bones. with character and independence, - seem to shun politics. Why? The voters must answer this.

To an increasing extent our Parliament appears to have become the hunting ground for most aspirants, not so much to render service as for the purpose of Vietnam and the latter to course, there are excep-In this confusing context ny that the better sort,

> slong the proper path and make their lives sublime. Hence the duty of religious leaders and organicracial moment when the campaign and the primary then the last one. evil forces of egoism and move of a successful canexploitation are making a didate, it is said, is to forserious bid to set afoot tify his position and premischief by spreading the pare for the mext election.

are in a minority.

the means, time, ability and inclination to render public service would offer on the basis that they were actually doing a fa vour to the electorate by placing their time and ling of earnest, capable service at its disposal nd that was exactly the way that sensible men should look upon an election. When James A Garfield went against his If we sterilise our minds own Party in Congress, his constituents called upon him for an immediate explanation, expecting an apology from him, but

> "I have nothing whatsoever to retract, and I cannot change my ho nest convictions for the sake of a seat in Congress. I have great respect for the opinions of my constituents, but greater regard have I for my own conscience. If I can serve you as an independent representative acting upon my own judgement and convictions, I shall be glad to do so, but, if not, I do not want your nomination."

This moral courage in stating a stern axiom however displeasing may have been to the constituents) was appreciated by the educated and intelligent voters, who reelected him with acclama tion. That was Demo cracy in its ideal, nay healthy, state People chose their representatives for their character and dependability and the representatives held thomselves responsible to God in the discharge of their duties and obligations Can of the type of Garfield to

#### Election

Here, everything seems eternal vigilance on the and privileges.

part of the voters is ne Letter to the Editor

Difficult times are ahead of us. Our language, our at this critical juncture self-respect, our future and that of our children, who move out of secondary In the past, in c rtain schools wave after wave. countries, men who had seeking employment, seem to be at stake.

On the eve of the elecunsteady supporters at paper. The late that Fate has forced us to ministerial nerate democracy. should, therefore, pray:-

like this demands Strong minds, great ready hands, Men whom the lust of office does not kill, Men whom the spoils of office cannot huy, nions and a will. Men who will not lie ... '

At this critical period of our history, when the political word is in a ferment, youths have begun to revolt, brain-drain out of Ceylon is on the increase and language streams are setting backward hands of the clock of progress, we should work for the tripmph of order over chaos, liberty over enslavement and the economic advancement of Ceylon over communal and religious fanaticism.

opportunity

# That New Syllabus

We understand that the New Syllabus on Hinduism for the G. C. E. (Advanced Level) bears tions there appears to have the title "Hindu Civilithemselves as candidates sprung up an artificial, if sation". When for the not selfish, civic conscious. first time Hinduism was ness and a lot of political introduced as a subject jargon is being dished out for the G. C. E Ordinary by contesting candidates Level) there was a heated from electioneering plat. controversy regarding the for s and by their noisy title of the question street junctions about the Shivapathasundaram of merits of their respective revered memory insisted masters. Bachchus seems that the paper should be to sway the libidinous vot- entitled Hinduism - Saiva ers hither and thither, like Siddhantam. Ultimately a pendulum It is a pity it was dec ded at tha level that hanker after such a dege. there should be two We separate papers, viz (1) Hinduism - Saiva Siddhantam, and (2) Hindu-"God give us men! A time ism. This arrangement continued till be departed from our mid t in August hearts true faiths and 1955. After his death the paper on Hinduisa -Saiva Siddhantam was dropped. Mr. Saivapathasundarum who brought up in the ortho-Men who possess opi- dox school of Arumuga Navalar lamented even at Men who have honour, the hour of his death that his lifework would be undone by his successors who were anxious to introduce all kinds of innovations under the cover of Hinduism. The present paper is a conglomeration of Saiva Siddhantam. Vaishnavaism, Saktam, Buddhism, etc. The candidates do not acquire a precise knowledge of the tenets and practices of Saivaism or of any other religion as a result of the confusion

created by the examiners. For the Advanced Level The forth-coming electit appears that even the tions, therefore, afford a title of the papers has to been changed into Hindu the voter to exercise Civilisation, and the his sovereign right. By papers may not in course reason of the pro of time include any quesvision of secret ballot- tions on Saivaism at all. ting, he can give expres- Therefore it is necessary we ever hope to find men sion to his point of view, that the Saiva Paripalana fearlessly. It is therefore Sabhai, the other reliin his power to help deter-mine. whether the next Ceylon having the same Parliament should consist objectives, and leading of the best persons avai- Siddhanta scholars should lable or whether it should unitedly set up a comsations to be warv at this to be fair in an election be as bad or even worse mittee to draw up concentric syllabuses for the Whatever may assail G. C E (Ordinary Level) you, whoever may tempt and G. C. E. (Advanced you, stand firm, use your Level) examinations with common sense think of Saiva Siddhantam as this doctrine of dictatorial des Communalism, personal the common good and core. All irrelevant facts potism that takes its glory, power or profit - cast your precious vote - should be shut out, so source from the teachings antithesis of democracy - the most powerful wear on that these may progresof Marx and Mao. "More seem to still vitiate the you possess -to the ho sively lead to the study things are wrought by political atmosphere. De- nest man, to the best man, of Saiva Siddbantam only the world have an along prayer than this world mocracy here, was in its to the unselfish publicary as a subject for the GA. helped the people save dreams of Let us all infant, if not diseased worker and help the Nor-Q and degree examinapray to Parameshwara state and the policies pro therners save their langu- tions of the University of belical designs of the that the land of eternal claimed by most candi- age, their future and that Ceylon. The comparative religions be saved from dates were more or less, of their children and help study of other religions Religion and religion the devilish onelaught of vote-catching stunts, hence get back their lost rights can come at a later stage. These syllabuses should

May I, as a layman, humbly submit a tantative syllabus to be reviewed by Shastras.

Paper I

Hindu Shastras Au. thoritative works on Sai General Study.

Shastras-2 Dharma Manusmitri - the provivisions of the Varnashrama Dharma.

and Agamas.

rais.

dhanta Shastras.

detailed study.

oritical study.

a critical study.

and Gnanam - a detailed cedure? study.

10 Lives of the 63 Saidates.

Paper 2

Saivaite texts e. g.

year to year.

the first ten chapters

sime.

4 Periya Sekkilar - about 100 yers sort. es - to be prescribed from time to time

5 Skantha

Sathumalai

The Law and the Common Man

( Continued from page 1)

There should be a radical tute book was practically re-written. This change change in the outlook of of the statute book, a change beyond recognition, sam B A., B So, Princi-Mere was effected in consequence of pressure from pal Parameshvara College patchwork will not do enlightened lay opinion, led by crusaders such That New Syllabus is an as Bentham. Even matters concerning proceinsult offered to the me-dure in Courts were changed, and, changed mory of Sri La Sri Aru-fundamentally, under the pressure of lay opimuga Navalar in the very nion, as distinguished from the pressure of proyear in which his coun- fessional opinion. This shows us that an awakentrymen have deemed it ed and enlightened civic consciousness can do, fit to erect a statue in his and if need be, do within a short space of time; and that it would be wrong for the layman to think that in these matters he has no part to play. After all, all law proceeds from the a body of scholars well people, and it is by the pressure of the people's versed in the Siddhanta will, that every law is pressed into its eventual

> You will ask in what ways this public opinion can assert itself.

First of all, every one of our citizens must vaism v z. the Four Vedas be aware, he must have come to know during and all Saiva Agamas-A/ the course of his personal experience, of a number of defects, and loopholes in existing laws He is bound to have come across provisions of certain statues which are not functioning as well as they ought to, in consequence of some 3 Shiva Paranas which defect which he has experienced himself Now, are based on the Vedas why cannot he bring that to the notice of the appropriate authorities? Why should he brood 4 The twelve Thirumu. over the fact that there is a loophole in the law and keep that knowledge to himself? The 5 The fourteen Sid-citizen must reslize that by communicating that information to the authorities concerned he will 6 The doctrines of Sai- be building up a body of opinion, which eventually va Siddhantam-Pati, Pa- the authorities would have to consider. Are there su, Pasam. Law of Karma, Rabirth and Mukti-a not people who are actually involved in cases, and know in what ways certain rules of law 7 Saivaite Observances have operated for or against them? Take for (Sadhanas) symbols, cere. example the scale of costs in the Civil Promonies, rituals, festivals cedure Code. There are numerous persons who and their raison detre - a have had the schedule of costs in the Code used either for or against them. Well, what 8 Panchadeharam, are their views in regard to a scale of costs Deekshai, Nithiya Karma that was worked out over seventy five years Vithi, Temple - worship ago? Do they think it adequate? Do they think and the Laws of Pollution it must remain, or do they think it should be changed? What are their views in regard to 9 The four stages, viz. the Maintenance Ordinance, with its antiquated Sarlyai, Kriyai, Yogam rules, and antique, and, often, ineffective pro-

Now again, if I may take a matter that is vaite saints and the Four very much an active issue at the moment -Hereditary Teachers of what is the attitude of the public in regard to Saivaism - Santhana Ku. the denial to the defence, of information book tavar-detailed study with extracts, and what is their attitude in regard to non-summary proceedings? Do they feel that non summary proceedings which take per-This paper may be con- haps a number of days in the Magistrates' fined entirely to the study Courts, may waste a person's family assets to of Prescribed portions of such a degree, and, cause such impoverishment as to result in the denial of an adequate de-Kural - 10 tence at the trial proper? Do they think nonchapters from Aratthu summary proceedings should be done away with, Pal, to be changed from and the defence compensated by making avail-2 Thiru Arud Payanthe first ten chapters
3 Parts of Thevaram. to the Jury system itself, which is so funda Thiruvachakam, and other mental to the administration of criminal law in works on Thirumurai to this country? No doubt the authorities are be changed from time to giving their attention to fundamental matters of that nature, but one would like to know what Paranam - the citizen thinks in regard to questions of that

May I give you another illustration or two from the field of land law. There is this con-Paranam- cept of fideicomimssa, yet a live principle of about 100 verses - to be our faw, by which the dead hand can, in this prescribed from time to modern age, still tie down property for four time.

6 Any other additions What does the public think of that?
What does the public think of our present rule deemed (it. S. Subramaniam of law, in regard to the ownership of land, a rule which comes down to us from before

## Hindu Culture Society Honours Saiva Scholar

Shri M. Guanapiragaand a disciple of Shri S. Shiyapadasundarampillai was bonoured by the Hin du Culture Society with the conferment on him of the title 'Swami' in recognition of the Swami's devotion to religion devoted religious practice and deep piritual knowledge.

#### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDBO

l'estamentary Jurisdiction No. 965

estate of the late Kandasamy Ratnasingam of Puloly East.

Packiam wirow of Ratnasingam of Puloly East. V8. Petitioner

l Ratnasingam Rajanayagam

2 Ratnasingam Sritharan

of Puloly East

read.

Respondant be appointed contrary on or before the 26th Guardian-Ad-Litem of the day of January 1969. minor the 3rd Respondent that the Petitioner as widow the abovenamed deceased be teclared entitled to obtain Letters of Admistration to his estate and that Let rers of Administration be issued to the petitioner unless the Respondents or any other person interested appears before the 28th day of September 1969 and show cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 19th day of August

Sgd C. M. Tharmalingam District Judge Time to show cause extend. 8gd. ed to 15-5-1970 Intld. C. M. T.

DJ.

(018 1 & 8)

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testy No. T. 2534

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sinnathamby Muthiah of Chankanai East

Deceased

Kanagammah widow of S. Muttisk oi Chankanai East

> Petitioner V8.

1 Muthish Mathipooshanam

Minor 2 Muthiah Thirulogan aged at 20 years both both of Chankanai East

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before I. M. Ismail Esquire District Judge of In the matter of the Intestate Jaffina on the 23rd day of October 1969 in the presence of Messrs, M. K. Subramaniam and V. Paramanandan Deceased Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 12th October 1969 having been read,

It is ordered that the let respondent be appointed guar-3 Kalawathy daughter dian-ad-litem over the 1st of Ratussingam all respondent minor, that the petitioner abovenamed be and Respondents she is hereby declared en-This matter coming on be- titled to as lawful widow of fore C. M. Pharmalingam Es- the abovenamed deceased to quire District Junge, Point have Letters of Administra-Pedro on the 1sth day of tion to the estate of the August 1969, in the pre-abovenamed deceased and the sence of Mr. M. Eswarapadham same be issued to her accord-Proctor for the petitioner and ingly unless the respondents the petition and affidavit of or any other person or pe the Petitioner having been sons interested shall show sufficient cause to the satis-It is ordered that the 1st faction of this Court to the

This 23rd day of October

Sgd. I. M. Ismail District Judge

The date for showing can a is extended to 5th March

> Sgd, I M. Ismail District Judge 23-10

The date for showing cause is extended to 16th May 1970

> K. E. Kathirgamalingam Actg. District Judge 5-3-70

16 1 & 8

the time of Justinian, a rule which recognises the principle only of vertical ownership, and says that the owner of land is the owner of all that is above and below it from the centre of the earth right up to the summit of the sky. It is not possible to introdu c in this country the principle of horizontal owner. ship, by which, there may be separate ownership of the different floors of a building, as in so many Indian cities, thus giving a muchneeded impetus to the construction of multistoreyad buildings, in congested urban areas.

There are all matters in which the common man has his own ideas and experience, and on which lay opinion can make a valued contribution. Whoever the authorities that concerned with such matters, and, particularly at the present moment, there is a Law Reform Commission which is about to commence work - will no doubt be interested to know what the public thinks in regard to them.

To be Continued

#### LIQUOR LICENSE

NOTICE

We hereby give notice that we have on the lath April 1970 applied to the Government Agent Jafins for the license shown in the schedule hereto annexed for the license period ending 30th September 1974 in compliance with Excise Notification No. 200 of 30th Sept. 1930.

#### SCHEDULE

- (1) Name and address of applicant: Teresa Annasamypillai & Lilian Annasamypillai Subathiradevi widow of Thamof 31/61 Main Street Jaffina
- (2) Description of licence applied for: Foreign liquor Retail off
- (3) State whether application is for Renewal of existing licence or licence or for a new licence or licences ; Renewal of existing licence
- (4) Situation of Premises to be licenced: 31/31 Main Street Jaffna

Name of Applicant

Teresa Annasamypillai Lilian Annasamyp llai

#### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2577

In the matter of the intestate Estate of the late Ramalingam Ponnambalam of Ponnavalai, Karainagar

Deceased

Theivanaippillai widow of R. Ponnambalam Ponnavalai, Karainagar Petitioner Vs.

Ramalingam Nadarajah of Ponnavalai, Karainagar

Respondent

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Patitloner coming on for disposal before I. M Is mail, Esquire, District Judge, Jatfna on the 20th day of March 1970 in the presence of Mr K. Aru mugam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and and the affidavit of the abovenamed Petitioner dated the 3rd day of March 1970 baving been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed Petitioner be declared entitled as widow of the abovenamed deceased to have Letters of Admin stration to the above estate issued to her accordingly unless the Respondent or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this court on the 16th day of May 1970 and show 3 Kanagasabai Ratnam of sufficient cause to the contrary.

1970

Sgd. I. M. Ismail District Judge

10 4 & 11

#### Order Absolute in the First Instance

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2579

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Thambiah Kulasegaram of Colombog \* m Road, Chundikuli, Jaffna-

Deceased

bish Kulssegaram of Colombogam, Chundikuli, Jaffna

Petitioner

This matter coming on for disposal before I. M. Ismail. Esquire, District Judge, Jaffns on the lat day of April 1970 14 Marian Stanislaus all of in the presence of Mr K. Gnanachandran Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and 15 Gabriel Augustin the affidavit of the Petitioner 16 Kandappu Kartygesu of dated 11th day of March 1970 and the affidavit of the attesting Notary Public, and the witnesses to the Last Will and Testament dated the 11th day of March 1970 having been instituted in the District

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament No 3347 made by the deceased abovenamed jointly with the Pelitioner abovenamed on the 13th day of October 1908 and attested by Kanagasabai Gnanachchandran of Chavakachcheri Notary Public, the original of which has been produced and is now deposited in court be and the same is hereby declared proved and it is further ordered that the petitioner abovenamed is the Executrix and sole heir named in the said Will and that she is hereby declared entitled to to her accordingly on her taking the usual Oath and tendering security.

This lat day of April 1970.

8gd. 1 M. Ismail District Judge.

Drawn by 3gd, K. Gnanachchandran Proctor for Petitioner

14 1 & 8

#### NOTCIE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P 957

Nadarajah Sivasubramani am of Tellippalai East

> Vs. Plaintiff

1 Thamotharampillai Puvirajasingham and wife

2 Jegatheeswari both of Puloly East

Tellippalai East

This Oth day of March 4 Kanagasabai Krishnapillai

> Kandaawamy all of Tellippalai 11 7

PARTITION NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFISA

Kandappu Sinnadurai of I. the matter of the intestate Grand Bazaar, Jaffna

- Sebamalai wife of Philip
- 3 Luvisal, wite of Chrisostom

- 5 Mariyai wife of Savari-
- Neekilan Savarimuttu
- 7 Mariai wife of Sebateyn
- 9 Ustinal wife o: Anthoni-
- 11 Marsalinal wife of Rokku
- Pungudutivu East

Disclosed parties

It is hereby notified that action No. P/1189 has been Court of Jaffna under the partition act No. 16 of 1951 for the Parition / sale of the land called . Koyilu. piddy" in extent 50 Lms v c. and situated at Pungudutivu Esst, in Pungudutivu parish Islands Division, Jaffna Distriet. Northern Province, and boundes on the East by land of Kanapathipillai Lokkupillai & others, North by that uadurai and South by waste

have Probate thereof issued at 10'O Clock of the forencon

By Order of Court T Sivabalasingham Chief Clerk

This 29th day of April 1970

Drawn by V. Somasunderam Proctor for Plaintiff

Last 6 Krishnar Sellathurai of

It is hereby notified that action No. P/957 District Court of Jaffna day of May 1970 under the partition act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition/the land/called Karavaiyiddy and Pilar vai in extent 6, 7/8 Lms. V. C. and situated at Tellippalai East in Tellippalai Parish.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 3rd day of May 1970 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon.

Sgd. T. Sivabalasingam Secretary/Chief Clerk This 27th day of April

ORDER NISI

JAHENA

No. 2572/T

estate of the late Velauther Kandappar Subramaniam of 3rd Cross Street, Jafina

Deceased

Sivapackialedchumy widow of Subramaniam of 3rd Cross Street, Jaffna

Petitioner

- 1 Subramaniam Vignarajah
- 2 Subramaniam Sivarajah
- 3 Subramaniam Balarajah
- Subramaniam Yogeswary

Minor 5 Subramaniam Logsrajab

6 Subramaniam Thisgeswary all of 3rd Cross Street, Jaffna The 5th and 6th Respondents are minors appearing by their Guardian - ad litem the 1st Res dondent

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before I. M. Ismail Esqr. District Judge. Jaffna on the 10th day of March 969 in the presence of Mr S. Selvarajab Proctor on of Seethapillai, West by Sin- the part of the Petitioner and the petition and affidavit of September, 1969 having been the Petitioner dated 25.2-1970 read, having been read,

It is ordered that the 'st reepondent be and he is here by appointed Guardian-adlitem over the minors the 5th and 6th respondents abovenamed and that the petitioner as the widow of the deceased be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration over the estate of the deceased be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration over the estate of the deceased abovenamed issued to her and that such Letters of Administration be issued to her unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons shall appear on or bel re 9th day of May 1970 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of court to I efendants the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 'st respondent do produce has been instituted in the before this Court on the 9th

This 10th day of March 1970

Sgd, I M Ismail District Judge, Jaffna.

Drawn by 8gd. S Selvarajah Proctor for Petitioner 7 24 & 31

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2524

In the matter of the Last Wili and Testament of the late Mohamed Sathakathulla Abdulla Sahib Alim of Van-

narponnai West

Deceased

Mohamed Abdul Cader Mohamed Sathakathulla of Vannarponnai West VB. Petitioner

I Mohamed Abdul Cader Hajiar Moulavi Mohamed Careem and wife

2 Maimoon

3 Meerapillai Hajiar Sahui Hameed and wife

4 Rasbestha

b Aboobucker Segu Alaudeen and wife

6 Seynamhu

7 Mohamed Abdul Cader Mo-

hemed Buhari and wife 8 Subiths all of Navalar Road, Vannar ponnai West Respondents

This matter coming on for d'spossi before I. M. Ismail Esquire, District Judge, Jaffina on the 15th day of October 19 9 in the presence of Mr. M. M. Sultan Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 30th day of September, 1969, petition of the Petitioner dated she 5th day of October, 1969 and affidavit of the witnesses and Notary dated the 50th day of

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament bearing No 4314 dated 20th April 983 and attested by M M Sultan Notary Public, the Original of which has been deposited in this Court, be and the same is hereby declared proved and the petitioner is the Executor named therein and that Probate thereof be issued to the Petitioner unless the respondents or any other person or persons shall on or before the 12th day of December 1989 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the estisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 15th day of Octobes 1969 Spd. I. M. Ismail District Judge

Drawn by Sgd. M. M. Sultan Proctor for Petitioner

19.72-69 Tima to show cause extended till 95-2-1970 Itd K. E. K. A. D. J.

25-9-70 Time to show cause extended till 8 - 5 - 70

> Itd. I. M. I. D; J. D. J.

9 24 & 31

கான்முகில் வழாது பெய்க மனின்னஞ்சாக்க மன்னன் Carmono usa Grus gmpellus gulian arija steines pupies Corres enperis Correl mies CommeGator earm II elevinga vois Cibérarie.

Printed and published by Mr. M. Mylvaganam residing at No. 2, Second Lane Brown Road Jailna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Saiva Paripalane Sabhai, Jafine, at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, 450 K. K. S. Boad Vanuarponnal, Jaffna, on Friday May 1, 1970

Eddier R. N. RIVADIRAEASAM

5 Kanagasabai

No. P/1189

Vs.

Plaintiff

Philip

Chriscstom

muttu

8 Markando Sebateyn

pillai 10 Thomas Ththonipil ai

12 Rayappu Rokku 13 Loorthu wife of Stanislaus

Defendants

The Defendants in the abovenamed action are sum moned to appear in Court on the tenth day of May 1970

By order of Court