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JAFFNA, FRIDAY MAY 21, 1971

SOCIAL SERVICE AND
PRACTICES(Reproduced by V. SUBRAMANIAM Saiva
Pulavar from the Mahamandal Magazine)

(Continued from last issue)

Our Social Service does not mean, volunteer service, nor scout service. It does not require offices, uniforms, flags and emblems. It has no other attraction, no name, no other means, no advertisements, no show and exhibitions; it does not seek recognition; it requires purity and sincerity. Self-conceit, conceit of birth, conceit of wealth, conceit of physical strength, conceit of beauty, conceit of status, — all go for nothing for our social service. Our social service depends mainly on our abiding faith in God, a spontaneous love of God, purity of heart and the resolution to surrender oneself to God.

That, which your wants of Society shall preach, you shall practise. There shall be no dual existence. Because, you being instruments pure and simple, God will work through you uniformly and purely. Your words will be true, your words will be sweet, your companionship will make others happy, your ways of life will be plain and simple; you will take all men and women as your counter parts, shall work at seeing their perversion and shall work to see them happy and smile with them at their exultation. You shall be away from sins but not from sinners; you will pray for them, work for them. Then shall you realise how you have approached your divinity. This should be the state of your mentality when you shall begin your social service. Do not think that volunteering your service on certain occasions and then snoring away the rest of life is a part of social service. Occasional service is only Scout Service or Volun-

teer Service. You are always an humble instrument of God and so, always a servant of His creatures. Every being in the world is an object of your worship and admiration; you have no hatred, no anger, no repulsion, no attraction, no partiality. You are Divine instruments, God is playing through you. Your limbs, your bodies, your mentality are being used by God. So, you are above sectarianism, you are above classism, you are above all pettiness. You are liberal as the sky, your love for God's world is as deep as the ocean or more, you are humble as the grass, and resolute as God Himself. Thus you shall begin your social service.

Why is the social service required? What was the nature of the society in times gone by in India? Indian society was ruled by the Shastras. People looked on the Shastras as obligatory, as the laws and enactments of the councils at present are. Though there was no king to punish for breaking these laws of shastras a century ago, yet, there was a moral strength in the society itself. That state of society is no more; at present, licence and liberation are going unheeded and unpunished. The social fabric is absolutely loosened. If one punishes another for flouting the shastras, there is another party to help him. With or without reason, party spirit is weakening our society further and further. (Just the case in Ceylon also) Where love and duty were the guiding principles, where there was respect for the old women and the weak, where the mantras, just the reverse mantras

(Continued on page 8)

The Way to
Live Long

Every living being loves to live long. Many sages and seers, ayurvedic and allopathic physicians from the hoary past to the present day have taken great pains to show humanity the way to live long.

One of the greatest and noblest of Christian Missionaries who came to India and Ceylon from the West, Dr. G. U. Pope, M. A., D. D. (who, incidentally, died a lover of Tamil) has the following suggestion in the concluding paragraphs in his learned Preface of his "TIRUVACAGAM — 'Sacred Utterances' — Tamil Text and Translation Etc." printed at the Clarendon Press, Oxford in 1900:—

"I date this on my eightieth birthday. I find, by reference, that my first Tamil lesson was in 1837. This ends, as I suppose, a long life of devotion to Tamil studies. It is not without deep emotion that I thus bring to a close my life's literary work.

Some years ago, when this publication was hardly projected, one evening after prayers, the writer was walking with the late Master of Balliol College in the quadrangle. The conversation turned upon Tamil legends, poetry and philosophy. At length, during a pause in the conversation, the Master said in a quick way, peculiar to him, 'You must print it'. To this the natural answer was, 'Master, I have no patent of immortality, and the work would take very long.' I can see him now, as he turned round, — while the moonlight fell upon his white hair and kindly face, — and laid his hand upon my shoulder, saying, 'To have a great work in progress is the way to live long. You will live till you finish it. I certainly did not think so then, though the words have often come to my

(Continued on page 8)

C. W. Thamothersampillai
(1832 - 1901)

By

V. MUTTUOMARASWAMY B. A.

(Continued from last issue)

Pillai and Shastri

V. S. Suriya Narayana Shastri B. A., (otherwise known as "Parithi-matkalaigman (1871-1903) was the Head Tamil Pandit of the Mahajana College, Madras. He was a student under Thamothersampillai, at the Madras University, and had passed his B. A. securing the first place in Tamil. Pillai liked Shastri and invited him home. One day they were immersed in discussing the beauties of both Tamil and English literature. Pillai turning to Shastri said:—

"I shall give you a verse from Shakespeare.

Can you render this into Tamil verse?"

The verse he quoted was from the Merchant of Venice by William Shakespeare:—

"The man that hath
no music in himself
Nor is not moved with
concord of sweet sounds
Is fit for treason
stratagems and spoils
Let no such man be trusted."

Thamothersampillai was so pleased with Shastri that he gave him the title of "Dravida Shastri". Soorya Narayana Shastri, in his biography on Thamothersampillai in "Themil Pulavar Chanthran" 1933 (page 65-71) alludes to the title being given by Thamothersampillai.

Thamothersampillai was a name for all time.

A. Note on Thamothersampillai's Family

Thamothersampillai had married first, Valliyammal, the daughter of his friend Veiravanthar Ambalavanapillai. She bore him four male children and two female children, and died. The girls were Pannammah and Sivapackiam. After that Pillai married her sister, Nagamuthammai in 1860. Her third son was Alagasundaramar (Rev. Francis Kingsbury). For the third time he married in 1888, Seedaledchumi, a daughter of C. W. Chidamperampillai of Sandilipai. His second son by his first wife was Amirthalingapillai. He was a poet who composed "Sekarvinyagar Pillai Thaman" and "Thilai Ananthi." He died prematurely at the age of 26.

His Will

Thamothersampillai before he expired had drawn his last will. He had mentioned S. Velupillai, S. Iyasamay Mudaliyar and S. Thiagaraya Aiyar as his executors. But the last two, for reasons unknown, did not come forward to shoulder the responsibility. So Pillai's brother S. Velupillai was the sole executor.

The will stipulated that the children of his last wife, Singavvadi and Vektivelu should be the heirs, subject to certain provisos when they attained the ages of legal maturity. Otherwise this should be handed over to the Government of Ceylon, when they establish a University, and all the "Ola" manuscripts should be sent to Senthamil Paripalana Mutt at Thiruvallankadu. The "Sivalingam" that he worshipped and the "Urudraksha Beads" that he wore should be given

(Continued on page 6)

THOUGHTS TO BE TREASURED

பிறந்த நாள் மேலும் பிறக்கும் நாள் போலும். துறந்தோர் துறப்போர் தொகை

The number of emancipated souls is equal to the number of days of the past. while the number yet to be emancipated is equal to the number of days to come in the future. (In other words, both sets of numbers are countless.

(Thiru Arut Payan



தமிழ்நாட்டில் நமச்சிவாயவெ நமச்சிவாயவெ நமச்சிவாயவெ நமச்சிவாயவெ நமச்சிவாயவெ நமச்சிவாயவெ நமச்சிவாயவெ நமச்சிவாயவெ நமச்சிவாயவெ நமச்சிவாயவெ

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1971

GENEROUS GESTURE!

The state of Emergency notwithstanding, the people of this country have been graciously granted the satisfaction of being allowed to express their opinion on the New Constitution by the mighty Minister, Dr. Colvin R. de Silva. All is over but the shouting! Yet this generous gesture!

Political parties can meet in conference or committee provided, of course, the Police agree with this point of view. The newspapers can publish opinions of the people on the New Constitution. And to what effect?

The view is held in several quarters that the people and their representatives in Parliament have not been fully granted the opportunity to take the appropriate method of criticism in this matter of great moment. It is also the opinion of some political leaders that a vital question of far-reaching consequence, namely, the framing of a new constitution should be tackled in the broadest liberal manner allowing even the smallest minority groups to put forward and discuss their views.

We on our own think that the question that must engage the undivided attention of the people, the political parties and the leaders on a patriotic and popular basis, on a lofty level of national interest, is the elimination of the forces of violence, the repairing of the damage done to public property, the rehabilitation of those who were

rendered destitute and the bringing down of the cost of living. This national service is of paramount importance.

The members of the Constituent Assembly are the elected representatives of the people. Their services are needed most for the task referred to above. Cannot the Constituent Assembly consent to allow first things to be tackled first?

Five Hundred Years Old Manuscript of Skanda Puranam

The Purana Padanam at Meesalai Thiruneelakanda Vellaimavadi Pillayar Kovil for this year commenced on May 12, 1971. The old manuscript which has been in use is said to be five hundred years old.

C. W. Thamothersampillai

(Continued from page 5)

over to his spiritual preceptor. As his son Alagasundaranar was in a good job, he left no provision for him in his will.

Epilogue

Thamothersampillai's love for Tamil had made him publish many Grammar books - for which there would have been a very poor sale; what he bequeathed to posterity were the "Kaddalai Kalithurai" - a work on Grammar and "Saiva Mahattuvam" (the Glory of the Saiva Religion). His minor works were, the Sixth Standard Tamil Reader, and the Seventh Standard Tamil Reader, Nadchathra Malai and Athi-Agama Keerthanam, etc

After his death the "Gnana Bodhini" for which he was a Patron during his life time carried in Volume IV, page 203, a life-sketch of Thamothersampillai as written by V. K. Suriya Narayana Shastri and also his photograph.

In that account Thamothersampillai is compared to the right twisted conch shell around whom cluster one thousand left twisted conch shell. He was popular throughout the length and breadth of South India and Ceylon. Unlike those who say one thing to the face, and something else out of sight, Thamothersampillai had no dubious ways. He was never jealous at other's success and never grudged to praise those who deserved praise. He and Divan Bahadur V. Krishnamachariyar were, for instance, great friends, but there were many occasions on which they never agreed. This was the opinion of his disciple Suriyanarayana Shastri.

There is a passage in the life of Swamy-natha Thesikar written by Suriyanaraya Shastri found in Tamil Pulavar Chanthram (1913) and published by his son N. Balarama Aiyar, Tamai Pandit, Annamalai University (page 54), which refers to Thamothersampillai as follows:-

"Thamothersampillai differed from Swamy-natha Thesikar's Ilakkana Kotturai, and established his own independent conclusion which was liberal and praiseworthy"

He was unsurpassable as an Examiner of the Madras University.

His Qualities

Rajaratnampillai has shortlisted a few virtues and shortcomings of Thamothersampillai.

An outstanding virtue of Thamothersampillai was that he loved the members of his family dearly. He put each of them in suitable positions.

A grandson of his through Amirthalingampillai, had not been provided for in the will, seems to be inexplicable said Rajaratnampillai. The will of Thamothersampillai stated that the children of his third wife, after passing their degrees at an Indian University would become heirs provided they got married. And if they failed to meet any of these proviso, they were not eligible to his heirs. In case they were not able to carry out the injunctions, his wealth would devolve on a University in Ceylon, where Tamil is maintained and all his books were to be auctioned and added to his property.

There were certain omissions and commissions, Rajaratnampillai points out. His grandson Thilagaraja by his first son and Alagasundaranar, did not receive any benefit. He had forgotten the Saivaprakasa Vidyasalai, Ekalai, Jaffna - to which the books may have been sent or to a library in Jaffna.

It is easy to find fault. We should assess men, not at their worst, nor even at their best. We should analyse the aims that they

SOCIAL SERVICE AND PRACTICES

(Continued from page 5) are being charted there. There is no one to take charge of the society at present, no leader. The leader himself breaks the laws and cannot have a moral right to lead. In such a state, social service organisation is of paramount importance.

The days are so hard, the so-called democratic movements are so much in vogue. that the patriarchal way of controlling things has become impossible. The rationalism so vaunted now-a-days has been scattering away all sentiments of bondages and duties to the winds. The ship of society is now floating away on the ocean of time, without a rudder and a captain, as it were. So social service organisation has become necessary.

Our society based upon religion has become weak, since people began to be less religious. There are institutions of religion yet, the temples, the parvas, the vatas, the samskars, the pilgrimages, the baths, the different customs in different provinces, the Sandhyavandanam (சந்தியாவந்தனம்), the Brahman Samaradhanas (சமராதனம்), the Japans (சப்தகம்), the Homams etc are yet done; but there is want of faith, life, and they are only now-a-days dry formalities.

The affection between man and man that was characteristic of our social life in spite of their non-interdining and non-inter-marrying, has totally been annihilated in our present society. So the social service organisation has become a necessity of paramount importance. In our an-

cient times, we do not mean remote past, but even during the near past we may see from facts and figures, that poverty in our society was not a crime; but now-a-days it is. A poor man, even if he is honest, gets no place in our society at present, while a rich man having no character to lose, has the leading strings of the society in his hands. The Satan incarnate has the greatest honour. Such anomalies were never to be found in our society in the past. Such a state of society urges for a social service organisation. So, from all sorts of internal and external causes of degeneration, our present society requires to be saved.

We Indians (we Ceylonese) are to be Indian (Ceylonese) again in the truest sense of the term. The only thing that can save us is a social service organisation, carried on the lines of our forefathers' ideals. Neither with show nor pomp, nor with much exertion or complex organisation, but only with an humble attitude of service to society without conceit or pride with an idea of self-purification through uishkamyakarma (விசுகாமியகர்மம்) to purify us and to purify others through love and service. So, real social service means a service of God: and only a probationary period of the servants to purify themselves. Those who will serve are sure to know where real union of man is, where lies real bliss.

Let us now see how best to serve that which requires our first attention. First - our present poverty-

(Continued on column 7)

had in their life and whether they strove hard to accomplish their objectives.

Thamothersampillai had been remembered by N. Ponniah, Editor of the Eelakesari, by getting the Tholhappiyam edited by Ganesha Aiyar; and releasing it in memory of Thamothersampillai's 50th anniversary of his death in 1951. The Jaffna Cooperative Tamil Books Publication and Sales Society Ltd. in Jaffna under the title of "Thamothersampillai" has already published a collection of the various Prefaces that he wrote to different publications of his. Thamothersampillai deserves a statue in bronze in Tamil Nad as well as in Eelath - Thamilakam. The best way to remember him is to follow his footsteps!

C. W. Thamothersampillai's Publications

Methi Neri Vilakkam	1853
Tholhappiyam Sollathiharam	1868
Vira Soliyam	1881
Inaiyanar Abapporul	1883
Thanihai Puranam	1883
Tholhappiyam (1st edition) Porulathikaram	1885
Kali Thogai	1887
Ilakkana Vilakkam	1889
Tholhappiyam (2nd edition)	1892
Ilakkana Vilakkam - Rajaratnadar	1894
Chookamany	1889
Chookamany Prose	1898
Chookamany Arastiyal (Politics)	1899
(University of Madras)	
Tholhappiyam Sollathiharam	1900
Ilakkana Vilakkam	1900

CORRECTION

In the Notice of Application in Testamentary Case No. T. 2695 of the Jaffna District Court the name of the Proctor for applicant was wrongly printed as C. Yoheswaran instead of V. Yogeswaran.

PARTITION NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P. 1339

Murugar Sellathurai of Matakai
Vs. Plaintiff
Murugar Kandiah of Matakai Defendant,

It is hereby notified that action No. P. 1339 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 "Sinkuru" in extent 20 Lms. V. C. and situated at Matakai in the Parish of Pandateruppu, Valikamam West, Jaffna District Northern Province

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 13th day of June 1971 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon.

By order of Court,
V. Subramaniam
Chief Clerk

This 14th day of May 1971

18 21

PARTITION NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P / 1346

Sinnavan Krishnapillai alias Krishnan of Alaveddy South Alaveddy
Vs. Plaintiffs

- 1 Kumaru Arumugam of Inuvil
- 2 Yaithy Markandu of Uduvil
- 3 Sellamma widow of Sanmugam of do
- 4 Annapoornam daughter of Kanthar Appakkuddy of Uduvil

Defendants

It is hereby notified that action No. P/1346 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition/sale of the land/s called "Anthimnai" in extent 28 Lms V. C. and situated in the Village and Parish of Uduvil, Valikamam North Jaffna District Northern Province.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 17th day of June 1971 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon.

By order of Court
V. Sivassubramaniam
Chief Clerk

This 14th day of May 1971

19 21

Social Service...

(Continued from page 6)

ty? is terribly telling upon our character. The habit of lying, the habit of stealing, the habit of deceiving, the habit of carrying tales the habit of social vices are mainly due to our chronic poverty. Poor people are the creatures of rich people; having no other go, they are to fall a victim to their whims and fancies mostly. Poverty should be removed first. But that is a hard task.

A SADHU

(The end)

PARTITION NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P 1378

Sinniah Sivakuru of Myliddy North
Vs. Plaintiffs

- 1 Kanapathippillai Kasippilai of Myliddy Coast
- 2 Meenadhipillai widow of Vairamuttu Vinasithamby of do
- 3 Ludehumippillai widow of Sinniah of do
- 4 Kandiah Muruguppillai of do
- 5 Arumugam Ramasamy of Myliddy Coast
- 6 Arumugam Nagamany of do
- 7 Arumugam Ponnuthurai of do
- 8 Vairamuttu Sellathurai of do
- 9 Kaddaiyar Kali hu of do
- 10 Kandiah Markandu of do
- 11 Sinnathurai Nadarajah of do
- 12 Suppar Nagamany of do
- 13 Suppar Visvalingam of Matakai
- 14 Eeswary widow of Suppar Sathilingam of do
- 15 Vallipuram Ponnuthurai of Myliddy Coast
- 16 Sadaiyar Muruguppillai of do
- 17 Sadaiyar Supparamaniam of do
- 18 Sadaiyar Mailvaganam of do
- 19 Nagamma widow of Ampalam Ponniah of do
- 20 Ramanathy Veerasamy of Kankasanturai
- 21 Muruguppillai Sabaratnam and wife
- 22 Rasamalar both of Myliddy

Defendants

It is hereby notified that action No. P. 1378 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the partition act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition/sale of the land/s called 'Iraakkankshdu' in extent 19 3/8 Lms V. C. but according to survey in extent 19 Lms. V. C. and 14 kls. and situated at Myliddy, in the Parish of Myliddy, Valikamam North Jaffna District Northern Province.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 13th day of June 1971 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon.

By order of Court
V. Sivassubramaniam
Chief Clerk

This 14th day of May 1971

20 21

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2697/T

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late S. Sinnathamby Kandiah of Palavodai, Karainagar

Deceased

Theivanaipillai widow of Sinnathamby Kandiah of Palavodai, Karainagar

Vs. Petitioner

- 1 Kandiah Kanagasabai.
- 2 Kandiah Mahadevan both of Palavodai, Karainagar
- 3 Vasanthadevi daughter of Kandiah of Palavodai, Karainagar - Minor - by her Guardian-ad-litem the 1st Respondent

Respondents

This action coming on for disposal before A. Vythialingam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 20th day of February 1971, in the presence of Mr. N. T. Sivagnanam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the Petitioner dated 20-2-1971, having been read.

It is ordered that the above-named 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian - ad - litem over the person of 3rd Respondent minor to represent her in these testamentary proceedings.

It is further ordered that the Petitioner is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased and same be issued to the Petitioner accordingly unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 2nd day of June, 1971 show sufficient cause to the contrary to the satisfaction of this court.

It is further ordered that the Petitioner do produce the said minor in Court on the 2nd day of June 1971, Jaffna' this 20th day of February 1971.

Sgd. A. Vythialingam
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. N. T. Sivagnanam
Proctor for Petitioner
28 21 & 28

PARTITION NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P/1342

- 1 Kathiresu Selvaraththanam and wife
- 2 Meleswariamma both of Myliddy Kankasanturai
- 3 Kandiah Sadaiyar of do
- 4 Sinnappa Sellasamy & wife
- 5 Annaraththanam of do
- 6 Kasier Vethavanam Arumugam of Matakai
- 7 Arumugam Veluppillai Sivassamy of Myliddy Kankasanturai

Vs. Plaintiffs

- 1 Veluppillai Kandiah Sinnathamby of Myliddy Kankasanturai
- 2 Muttappillai widow of Sagarappillai of Myliddy
- 3 Thamasalingam Apputhurai of do
- 4 Thamasalingam Kunasingam of do
- 5 Kasier Vethavanam Ponnuthurai of do
- 6 Sinnathamby Sinniah of Myliddy
- 7 Sinnathamby Sangareppillai of Myliddy
- 8 Thambippillai Kasippillai of do
- 9 Poothippillai Pannampalam of Myliddy

Defendants

It is hereby notified that

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 988/T

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Murugesapillai Thirunavukkarasu of Thumpalai

Deceased

Murugesapillai Sundaramoorthy of Thumpalai

Vs. Petitioner

- 1 Vythilinga Iyer Thambish Iyer
- 2 Thambish Vythilinga Iyer
- 3 Vythilinga Iyer Ratanasabapathy and
- 4 wife Kanagambihai-ammah
- 5 Kandiah Nadarajah &
- 6 wife Gunapooshany-ammah all of Thumpalai
- 7 Arambu Seevaratnam and
- 8 wife Kamadohiammah both of Velanai West Velanai
- 9 Murugesapillai Vinayagamorthy. Varany North, Varany
- 10 Veluppillai Navaratnam
- 11 and wife Yogeswary
- 12 Thambish Iyer Balasubramaniam all of Thumpalai

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before T. J. Rajaratnam Esquire, District Judge Point Pedro on the 27th day of March 1971 in the presence of M/a. Ratanasingam & Subramaniam Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit having been read:

It is ordered that the 1st respondent be and he is hereby appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minor the 12th respondent; that the Last Will and Testament dated the 4th day of November 1968 be declared proved; that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled to obtain probate of the said last will as sole legatee and that probate of the said last will be issued to the petitioner accordingly, as brother of the deceased, unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons shall appear before this court on or before the 4th day of April 1971, and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 27th day of March 1971
Sgd. T. J. Rajaratnam
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. Ratanasingam and
Subramaniam
Proctors for Petitioner.
4 4-71

Time to show cause is extended till 3-6-1971.

Sgd. T. J. Rajaratnam
District Judge
13 21 & 28

action No. P. 1342 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition/sale of the land/s called Varavil in extent 10 1/2 Lms V. C. and situated at Myliddy in the Parish of Myliddy, Valikamam North Jaffna District Northern Province.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 13th day of June 1971 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon.

By order of Court
V. Sivassubramaniam
Chief Clerk

This 14th day of May 1971

17 21

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

In The District Court Of Jaffna

Testamentary Jurisdiction T/2567

In the matter of the Last Will and testament of Mr. Thambapillai Magasu alias Magasu s/o Thambapillai

Deceased

And

In the matter of the British Courts Probate (re-sealing) Ordinance Vol: IV of the Revised Legislative Enactments Cap 99

Karthigesu Nallathamby Elaiyathamby of Thirunelvely North, Jaffna

- 1 Magasu Sundram
- 2 Magasu Sellamah both 30, Jalan Changga-Pettaling Jaya, Kuala Lumpur

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 by Karthigesu Nallathamby Elaiyathamby of Thirunelvely North, Jaffna as Attorney of Magasu Sundaram and Magasu Sellamah both of 30, Jalan Changa Pataling Jaya, Kuala Lumpur, under the British Courts Probate (Re-sealing) Ordinance for the sealing of Probate of the Will in respect of the estate of Thambippillai Magasu of Kuala Lumpur deceased granted by the High Court of Kuala Lumpur Malaysia on the 18th day of December 1967.

This 23rd day of March 1971

Sgd. S. Vallipuram
Proctor for Applicant

24 21 & 28

NOTICIE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P/1349

- 1 Kanagasabai Subramaniam of Tellippalai East and
- 2 Subramaniam Kumarapathy of Tellippalai East presently of Singapore by his attorney Kanagasabai Subramaniam the 1st abovenamed

Vs. Plaintiffs

- 1 Thambirajah Sellathurai of Vayavilan and
- 2 Ganeswary daughter of Kandavanam Subramaniam of Vayavilan

Defendants

It is hereby notified that action No. P. 1349 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition of the land called Theraiyappulam and Pulumudy and situated in the village of Vayavilan in the Jaffna District

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 24th day of September 1970 at 10 o'clock of the forenoon.

This 1st day of July 1970
By Order of Court
Sgd. T. Sivapalasingam
Clerk of Court

25 21

