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# INTHUSATHANAM

## (THE HINDU ORGAN)

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JAFFNA, FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 24, 1971

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### Kaasyit Pillaiyar Kovil Kumpabhishekam

The well known Pillayar Temple in Tellippallai called the Kaasyit Pillaiyar Kovil the image having been brought from Kaasi by a devotee during the last century, was recently renovated.

The Kumpabhishekam ceremony was conducted on September 15, 1971 under the distinguished leadership of Brahma Sri A. Kailasanatha Kurukkai assisted by nine other Kurukkals. The festivals consequent on the Kumpabhishekam extend up to September 30, 1971. Apart from special Poojals, religious discourses and Thirumurai recitals are included in the agenda.

Sri La Sri Swaminatha Thambiran Swamigal of Nallai Aathanam participated in the religious discourses and appealed to Administrators of Temples High Priests and devotees to give the proper place for Thirumurais and to seek the assistance of those versed in the special raga rendering whenever Thirumurai recital is performed.

The Temple was in charge of the late Brahma Sri Sivakadacheha Kurukkal who founded the Paalar Gnanothaya Sangam till his son Brahma Sri Kanesalinga Iyer began to officiate as Priest. Brahma Sri Kanesalinga Iyer takes great care in the affairs of the temple and conducts the Gnanothaya Sangam as ably as his revered father.

Letter to the Editor

### Thiruketheesvaram Movement

The leading article in the Hindu Organ of September 17 under the caption "Thiruketheesvaram Calling" as also earlier editorials in the "Hindu Organ" and "Inthusathanam" are very welcome contributions to

the cause of our holy religion and ancient culture — As is mentioned in the leading article, if all Hindu adults in all parts of Ceylon, of both sexes, register themselves as members of the Thiruketheesvaram Temple Restoration Society on payment of an annual subscription of rupees twelve (12 Rs.) and continue such payment regularly, it would be a great act of piety and religious service. This amount of service is not beyond the means of the Hindu population. It goes without saying that in addition to this yearly membership subscription, those who are able to do so, could also give from time to time donations, both in cash and kind, towards the further construction of the temple which is in progress. Such a happy consummation was the intention of Saiva Periyar Sri S. Shivapatha Sunderampilai, the chief Founder and First President of the Temple Society.

Yours etc.  
S Sivasubramaniam  
Co-founder and former  
Secretary, Thirukethees-  
varam Temple Resto-  
ration Society

103, Eultsdorf St.  
Colombo 12  
21-9-71

### Jaffna Girl Guides Celebrate Golden Jubilee

To the Girl Guides of the Jaffna Division falls the distinction of being the first Division outside the Metropolis to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of Guiding in a Division.

For the first time in the history of the Old Park which abounds with luxuriant and stately trees and where Scout Camps and Guide and Scout Rallies have been staged for nearly fifty years, the Girl Guides of

[ Continued on page 8 ]

### LEARN TO LIVE

BY SELVI  
SIVA KETHARA GOWRI

Life to achieve its lawful purpose must be lofty. The object of existence in the context of human living is to realize the bliss of truth. Supremacy of truth is the ultimate ideal of every religion. Hence the need to know how to live.

Human being is the plaything of natural impulses. And therefore worthy life is possible only where there is self mastery. Human behaviour must conform to a code of conduct for the achievement of the true purpose of life.

An individual cannot live without a society. Human society has its special constitution springing from the fundamental traits of discipline and obedience. The influence of society can be seen even in the languages that are used by humanity. Language is a literary structure based on methodical arrangement. And so is Society which is organized for a common purpose that can be achieved only by the combined efforts of the individual members. Society teaches its members how to live.

A human being begins to live only when self discipline is practised. Obedience is therefore a duty. The child, the parent, the student, the teacher, the individual, the society, all these have to play their part to make life worth living.

Unselfish love and spiritual understanding when based on prayer and meditation will reflect freedom and obedience.

Strength of soul, strength of mind strength of body when cultivated in the lofty level will make human beings live truly. This then should be the pursuit of life.

"Knowledge alone is the gateway to liberation and there is nothing else that can lead an individual straightaway to the desired goal."

### Passing Away of Proctor A. Kanagasabai

Mr. Advocate Kathirgamalingam, Crown Advocate addressing the District Judge and the Additional District Judge of Jaffna when they came on the Bench on September 20, 1971 said: —

"Before Your Honour begins work for today, it is my sad duty to refer to the passing away of a dear colleague from this Bar. I refer to Mr. A. Kanagasabai, Proctor and Notary Public who died on the 17th of this month.

Born of a family of orthodox Saivites and great scholars, Mr. Kanagasabai followed the footsteps of his forbears and lived up to the traditions set up by them.

Mr. Kanagasabai received his education at Jaffna College, Vaddukoddai and from there he joined the Law College and passed out early in life. From the beginning of his career, he had been practising on the civil side at this Bar. He completed 50 years as a Proctor in May 1971 and though it is a great achievement, the members of this Bar could not felicitate him as he was not in good health for the last 2 or 3 years before his death. He had a very large lucrative practice as a Proctor and Notary Public. His clients had great confidence in him and entrusted large sums of money with him for investment because they were sure that their money would be quite safe as it were deposited in the Bank of England.

The judges before whom he practised had the highest regard for Mr Kanagasabai and he was methodical in his work and fairly early in life he was made a Justice of the Peace and Unofficial Magistrate, an honour which was conferred to lawyers of real standing at that time. He

maintained the highest traditions of the Bar.

More than his professional work, he devoted much time to the affairs of his village. He was a member of the Village Council, Karainagar for several years and Chairman for some time.

His heart really lay in the religious sphere. He was a disciple of Kulanthaivelu Swamy and he was a Trustee of the Kulanthaivelu Swamy Madam at Keerimalai. He had given large sums of money to charity. He built a madam at the Thillai crematorium in his village so that the people of the village may find it convenient to perform their normal ceremonial rites that are performed at a crematorium.

Mr. Kanagasabai was 75 years in April this year, having lived for more than 5 years of the normal biblical span of life of 3 scores and 10 years.

He leaves behind a useful and distinguished life. His wife having predeceased him some years before, he leaves behind one son and four daughters. I must mention that his eldest daughter is married to Mr. T. Somasundaram, Advocate, who is a member of our Bar; another daughter is married to Mr. K. Ponampalam, proctor, who is practising mostly in Colombo. His other sons-in-law are also well placed in life.

Though he has lived a full life, it is sad that he should have parted from us — one of the links of the past glorious traditions set up by the members of his time with us for several years has snapped.

His presence in the Law Library was always a pleasant one. Though  
(Continued on page 8)

NOTICE

The Saiva Prakasa Press and the Offices of the Hindu Organ and Intusathanam will be closed on Wednesday the 29th instant on account of Vijayathasami Festival.

Manager

THOUGHTS TO BE TREASURED

இறுதியாம் காலம் தன்னில் ஒருவனே, இருவரும் தம் உறுதியில் சின்னார் என்னில் இறுதிதான் உண்டாகாதாம் அறுதியில் அரனே எல்லாம் அழித்தலால் அவனால் இவ் லும பெறுதும் காம் ஆக்கம் கோக்கம்பேர் அதிகாரணத்தாலே

Only One (the Universal Dissolver) exists at the time of the end (universal dissolution), for if the two (creator and preserver) stood firm at their posts there can be no end. As the endless Hala destroys (dissolves or involves) everything, by Him indeed do we get creation (evolution) and preservation by reason of His Immense Powers.



அமர்ச்சலாயவே ஶ்ரீராமாயவே வலிவியும் வமர்ச்சலாயவே நானநி விச்சலாயும் வமர்ச்சலாயவே நானநி நேத்தலுமே வமர்ச்சலாயவே நன்னேநி வட்டுமே

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1971

PRAYER FOR SPIRITUAL POTENTIAL

"O Thou, Auspiciousness itself of all auspicious things, O Doer of all actions, O Refuge, O Three-eyed one, O Thou fair-complexioned, Spouse of Siva, O Narayani, I bow down to Thee"

The Supreme Absolute Spiritual Reality -- Shiva performs acts of Evolution, Maintenance, Dissolution, Concealment and Bestowal of Bliss through His Sakthi known to Saiva Siddantha as Para-Sakthi or Chit Sakthi

Siva Sakthi is Para Sivam and functions as Iohcha Sakthi (Energy of will) Jnana Sakthi (Energy of Spiritual Wisdom) and Kiriya Sakthi—Energy of action!

The significance of Sakthi-worship is a special feature of Saiva philosophy. Devotees are duly reminded of this special significance, by the Grand Occasion of Siva Rathiri, and the equally Gracious

KOLKIE

BY J. R. SINNATAMBY

The word Kol-kie which is referred to as Kolchis (Colchis) in ancient historical and geographical works, by such historians and geographers as Herodotus and Ptolemy, would appear to provide very valuable clues for the elucidation of some historical and geographical problems.

This word is used by Herodotus in his historical works and by Ptolemy in his geography of the then known world. Of particular interest is the occurrence of this word and the word Phesis, name of a river, both in the Black Sea and Gulf of Mannar areas

Caldwell, as will be seen in the sequel, traces this name to the Tamil language implying an army.

Apparently this word in various modified forms has been used to denote Gulfs, Cities, and Peoples where Colonies were formed by army settlements.

Herodotus refers to the people in the Black Sea area as Colchians. A people that would appear to have been transported to this area by an Egyptian king.

This word would also appear to denote Korkei a town in India as well as the Gulf of Mannar, described by Ptolemy as Colchicus Sinus in his geography, which also refers to this gulf as the place where the pearl fisheries lie.

Caldwell's analysis of this word is of interest. According to him Kolchis (Colchis) is actually Korkei a town in India, meaning an army. He

splendour of Navarathiri

The continuous prayer during nine successive nights to Siva Sakthi creates in human beings a potential that will lead them to lofty thoughts, worthy prayer and devotional deeds. The determined dedication of devotees to spiritual activities produces a galvanic awakening stimulating solemn and serene actions. The devotees get reminded of the utter helplessness and incapacity of beings and once again realize that what operates in the realm of spirits and matter is the Supreme Energy.

Now that we are again in the pre-eminent period—Nine Nights—let us all pray for spiritual potential.

has pointed this out in his book "Grammar of the Dravidian Languages". I have dealt with this in detail in my work "Ceylon in Retrospect" I have mentioned that "He (Caldwell) has pointed out that this place is mentioned by Ptolemy and Periplus and is one of the few places mentioned in the "Pentinger Tables" where it is called "Colcia Indorum", and that the Tamil name of the place 'Korkie' is almost identical with the Greek. He has also observed that 'Kol' in Tamil means 'Slay' and 'Kei' is hand meaning 'hand of slaughter and that Kolkei is the poetical term for an army or camp. He also says that in so far as the two words included in this name are concerned, the Tamil language does not seem to have altered in the slightest from that day to this".

The following extract from the Imperial Gazetteer of India (Vol 23, P 216), is of much relevance and interest in this context "Several of the chief towns of the district stand upon the banks of the Tamraparni ... Near the mouth of the river is Kolkai, the first capital of the Pandyans, the earliest seat of the Dravidian civilization, and once a famous seaport. The silt from the river ruined its career as a seaport and it is now five miles from the sea; its place was taken by Kayal where Marco Polo landed, but this also silted up and the Portuguese then established Tuticoria as the chief port on this coast. The pearl and "chank" fisheries off the mouth of the Tamraparni were once very famous, being frequently mentioned in Tamil literature".

Apparently a conscript army was employed on the Pearl Fisheries. Hence the tradition that the Pandyans employed criminals on the Pearl Fisheries. In fact the first European armies to arrive in the Colchis Gulf area, in Ceylon and India, were formed according to Portuguese historians, by emptying the prisons of Portugal of their convicts, who preferred to risk their freedom in foreign climes and unknown lands than to languish in jail for years if not for the rest of their lives.

Reverting to the use of this word by Herodotus,

it is not impossible that the Egyptian king Sesostris did actually include these Pearl Fisheries in his conquests. This question too has been dealt with in some detail in my work referred to already, where I have pointed out "Herodotus clearly stresses the relationship between the Colchians and Egyptians, and what is of particular importance, is the stress laid by Herodotus on the conquests of Sesostris, who left behind an army of Colchians in the Caucasus region, being more far reaching than Darius.

This makes it very probable that he had also included the 'Colchians' gulf between South India and North west of Ceylon and also the area up to the river Phasis in the north west of Ceylon, depicted Ptolemy's map, both of Ceylon and the Caucasus, in his conquests.

This would appear to receive confirmation from the observation of Herodotus quoted above where he says "This king..... set out..... from the Arabian Gulf and subdued all the dwellers by the Red Sea, till as he sailed on he came to a sea which was too shallow for his vessels. After returning from thence back to Egypt, he marched over the mainland ....." "It is also very significant, that, red sea as understood in ancient times did not end at Aden but reached the Indian coasts, as can be inferred from what Lahovary (Dravidian origins And The West, p 30), says, "Ch Autran has moreover observed that for the Greeks, the Red Sea r Erythrae Thalassa did not end at Aden but reached Indian Coasts". This is confirmed by Ptolemy's geography where the Gulf of Aden has been described as the Red Sea and the Red Sea of today the Arabian Gulf.

This is also confirmed by the geography of Orosius, (English translation of King Alfred's Anglo Saxon version of Orosius, P 31).

The reference to a shallow sea is of interest, as the Mannar Gulf, between South India and the North West of Ceylon, where lie the Pearl Fisheries is a shallow sea and of which R. Beiro in his book on Ceylon, page 7, says "From Cape Comorin the coast called the "Coast of the Fishery" runs inland making a gulf between Ceilao and the mainland similar to the Adriatic; this has a length of 57 leagues, and a breadth of 36, with its centre in the islands of Ramanacer and

Mannar, between which Bay flows over 12 leagues of sand banks. Here it is not possible to sail to the coast of Choromandel except by two very narrow channels, at Ramanacer and Mannar, through each of which only a small sumaca can make its way and the too when the sea is high"

I must also refer to an interesting reference to the Colchis people of the Caucasian area as a military colony by Lahovasy. In his book "Dravidian Origins And the West", page 39, he says "As for the Egyptians, according to Herodotus, they thought they and so much in common with people of Caucasian Colchis that they imagined them to be descended from a military colony of Sesostris which had, in reality, never existed".

It would now appear, in view of the definite identification of Korkie, (Colchis in Latin), with an army, which in effect is a military colony, that Herodotus and the Egyptians were correct. And Herodotus stands vindicated once more.

This identification of Korkie by Caldwell also helps to clear some confusion caused by the reference to the ambassadors sent by Wijeya to Madura for a Princess. The Mahawamsa clearly refers to Madura as the Madura in Southern India but says that the ambassadors reached the place by ship. It is now clear that the capital of the Pandyans, (Madura when the Mahawamsa was written in the 5th century A. D.), was then actually Korkie which was on the before sailing took place.

In fact Ptolemy's geography (100 A D) clearly describes Madura as Modura Regia Pandionis. This also makes the identification of the area from where the Princess came, namely South India more probable and incidentally provides additional evidence to prove the accuracy of the geography of the Mahawamsa.

This early contact between Anuradhapura and Madura from the time of Wijeya can also be inferred from what Fernando, (University of Ceylon Review, Vol 7, No. 4 PP 224, 283, 284, 295), says "A close parallel to the early Brahmi records of Ceylon is offered by some interesting Brahmi records in South India ... Pandyan country. So alike those at Mihintale, Vessagiriya and such other ancient sites. Also

**OBA felicitates Past Principal**

The Jaffna Hindu College Old Boy's Association bade farewell to Mr. N. Sabaratnam, Principal Emeritus of the College and Mrs. Sabaratnam at a well attended garden party held at the College quadrangle last week. Mr. C. Arulampalam, M. P., President of the Association presided and the speakers, Messrs. K. Yoganathan, K. E. Kathirgamalingam, K. Pooranampillai, S. R. Kanaganayagam and the Principal Mr. E. Sabalingam all spoke of the great services rendered by Mr. Sabaratnam to the cause of education in general and to Jaffna Hindu College in particular. Mr. Sabaratnam thanked the Association and the speakers for having honoured him and his wife. In conclusion, the Secretary, Mr. W. S. Senthilnathan, proposed a vote of thanks.

**PARTITION NOTICE**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA  
No. P/1411

- 1 Asaipillai Nagamany and wife
  - 2 Thangamuthu both of Averangal Puttur
- Vs. Plaintiffs
- 1 Thambiah Subramaniam
  - 2 Thambiah Selvarasa
  - 3 Saravanamuthu Kandasamy
  - 4 Sinnathamby Ambalavandi
  - 5 Ponnar Sellan all of Averangal, Puttur

Defendants  
It is hereby notified that action No. P 1411 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 "Ilamalai" in extent 14 Lms. V. C. and situated at Averangal.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 23rd day of October 1971 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon.

By order of Court  
Sgd.  
V. Sivasubramaniam  
Chief Clerk

This 3rd day of September 1971  
94 25

bedsteads like at Mihintale and Vessagiriya".

"Inscriptions at Arikanmeda in South India same as Brahmi of early cave records and assigned to the 1st and 2nd century A.D. Scribes same in India and Ceylon and differing from those who carved records of Asoka, was existing in South India and Ceylon and practicing its arts even before time of Asoka".

**Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan**

By

V. MUTTUCUMARASWAMY B. A.

SIR PONNAMBALAM RAMANATHAN was the great National Champion of the people of Ceylon in the last quarter of the nineteenth century and the first three decades of the first quarter of the present century. He was a lawyer, savant, statesman, educationist and sage, who played many parts and in all he was conspicuous figure.

We was the second son of Ponnambalam Mudaliyar and Sellachchi, the daughter of Coomaraswamy Mudaliyar-the Tamil Representative of the first Legislative Council for the Island. He was born at Colombo on 16th April 1811.

He was educated at the Royal Academy (now the Royal collage) Colombo His father sent him after the course of secondary studies to Madras where he joined the Presidency College.

**Lawyer**

Ramanathan enrolled himself as an Advocate in 1873.

As a young Advocate Ramanathan undertook the task of providing the legal profession with a continuous series of law reports. He edited the reports of 1820 1833, 1843 1855, 1860 1862 1863 - 1868, 1872, 1875, 1876, and 1877 - reports covering a period of thirty-six years. Thus he rescued these old judgments from oblivion and the ravages of termites in the Supreme Court Registry. The Queen's Advocate was so pleased with these reports that he recommended their publication by the Government of Ceylon and this suggestion was accepted.

When Sir John Budd Phear became in 1877 the Chief Justice of Ceylon, Ramanathan became the editor of the first official series of Law Reports - the Supreme Court Circular. Ramanathan showed his zeal for difficult work and love of perfection by editing these reports. He was later made Editor of the New Law Reports, the next official Reports which succeeded the Circular and remained Editor from 1897 - 1906, when he retired from Government service. For his work as law reporter alone, he deserves the eternal gratitude of the legal profession of Ceylon.

**Legislature**

For three generations Ramanathan's family had graced the Legislative Council; his maternal grand - father Coomaraswamy Mudaliyar (1803 - 1836), his uncles Mr Swaminathan Ediramanasingham from (1845 - 1861.) and Sir C. Muttu Cumaraswamy from (1862 - 1879). Ramanathan had to fight an open contest with a Senior Tamil Advocate C. Brito. Eminent Scholars, Arumuga Navalar, Arnold Sathaswampillai (J. R. Arnold) and Carol Vyramuttu Visvanathapillai, campaigned for Ramanathan. Ramanathan finally was returned. He took his seat in the Legislative Council on August 27, 1879.

In 1866 Ramanathan planned a tour of Europe. Just before he set sail the leading Buddhist leaders, Van Hikkaduwa Sumangala Unnansa, Principal, Vidyodaya College, and High Priest of Sri Pada and A. P. Dharma Goonawardha, President of the Ceylon Branch of the Theosophical Society presented him with an address on February 8, 1866 conveying their appreciation of his services to the Buddhists. It was due to Ramanathan's advocacy in the Legislative Council that 'Vesak' was declared a public holiday in Ceylon. A letter of appreciation was also sent to Ramanathan by Col. Olcott the Buddhist Revivalist in appreciation of his work for the Buddhists.

When Mr. and Mrs Ramanathan (and their infant daughter) went to the United Kingdom in 1886, they were presented by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales to Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle.

In the same year Mr. Ramanathan had the rare distinction of being called to the English bar "honoris causa" by the Honourable Benchers of the Inner Temple without keeping a singel term. When Queen's Council were appointed in Ceylon in 1903, Ramanathan was amongst the first of those who were honoured in this way.

**Ramanathan's Services.**

We may mention some of the measures which Ramanathan advocated during the first phase of

his legislative career.

Under the Thoroughfare's Ordinance of 1861 every male adult had to do compulsory labour. A wholesale demoralisation had stressed the progress of the people. It was Ramanathan who helped in alleviating the rigours of this Ordinance.

He helped to introduce Ordinance No. 31 of 1884 - the Post Office Saving's Bank in Ceylon - a step which had been first advocated by Srila Sri Arumuga Navalar.

Ramanathan was responsible for the establishment of Reformatories and Industrial Schools for Juvenile offenders.

( To be continued )

**NOTICE**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P. 1272

- Kandiah Suppiah of Tellippalai East
- Vs. Plaintiff
- 1 Sinnathamby Thirunavukkarasu of Kankesanthurai
- 2 Aiyathurai Sivagnanam of do
- 3 S. Veluppillai Panchadharan and wife
- 4 Vivekananthasivam both of Inuvil

Defendants

It is hereby notified that action No P1272 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 Nedunkanny in extent 60 Lms. V. C. situated at Palai in Tellippalai Parish

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 1st day of October 1971 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon.

By order of Court  
V. Sivasubramaniam (Sgd.  
Chief Clerk

This 3rd day of September 1971  
98 24

**ORDER NISI**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 2741

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sebasty Swampillai of Navanturai South

Deceased

Mariammas widow of Sebasty Swampillai of Navanturai South

Petitioner

- 1 Swampillai Jesudasan
- 2 Swampillai Saveriampillai
- 3 Ornatensiamma daughter of S. Swampillai
- Minor 4 Swampillai Jeyprakasam all of Navanturai

Respondents  
This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vythilingam, Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 12th day of June 1971 in the presence of Mr. C. C. Somasegaram Proctor on the part of the petitioner and petition and Affidavit of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the 1st Respondent abovenamed be and he is hereby appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the 4th Respondent minor abovenamed for the purpose of these proceedings.

It is ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed be and she is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administra-

**PARTITION NOTICE**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P/1350

Mathan Vally of Averankal

Vs Petitioner

- 1 Sinnavan Elaiyavan of Averankal
- 2 Sidamparam Vairamuttu of Averankal
- 3 Sinnapodian Rajadurai of Averankal
- 4 Ponnaish Elaiathamby of Averankal
- 5 Muttuamaru Thimbirasa of Averankal
- 6 Thambipillai Sabapathy of Averankal
- 7 V. Kanthapillai and wife Ponnai both of Averankal
- 9 Sinnathamby Paramu and wife
- 10 Parupathy both of Averankal

It is hereby notified that action No. P/1350 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No. 6 of 1951 for the partition/sale of the land called "Sanranthoddam" in extent 12.1/8 Lms. V. C. and situated at Averankal in the Parish of Puttur in the Division of Velligman East in the District of Jaffna Northern Province.

The next date of calling of the above case is 1st day of October 1971 at 9-30 A. M.

This 8th day of September 1971  
by Order of Court  
V. Sivasubramaniam  
C. C.

Drawn by,  
C. C. Somasegaram,  
Proctor for Plaintiff.  
100 24

tion to the estate of the abovenamed deceased issued to her, unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on or before the 22nd day of September 1971 at 9-30 a. m. and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 13th day of June 1971.  
Sgd. A. Vythilingam  
District Judge, Jaffna

The above Order Nisi extended for 16-17-71.

Intd. A. V.  
D. J.

**Passing Away... Jaffna Girl.....**

(Continued from page 5)  
he was not talkative, he would in soft manner advise those who come to him for advice. He would not enter into controversy.

May I ask you, Sir, that a minute of these proceedings be made and a copy of same be sent to the son and daughters so that they may know that we feel the loss of a great colleague of us and that it may be a solace to them."

The District Judge Mr. A. Vythilingam in reply said — Mr. Kathirgamalingam and members of the Jaffna Bar —

"We are assembled here this morning to express our sorrow at the passing away of an eminent lawyer and an esteemed gentleman of amiable and pleasing manners. Our sorrow is all the dearer to us in that an esteemed member of our Bar, Mr. Advocate Somasunderam, is one of his sons-in-law.

Mr. Kanagssabai had the unique distinction given to only a very few, of having completed fifty years labour in this profession. They were years of service to his country, lived and usefully spent. He received his early education in Jaffna College where he distinguished himself in many ways.

After joining the profession, he acquired a very large and lucrative practice on the civil side and a voluminous notarial practice. Clear, precise and methodical in his work, he earned the gratitude of his clients and the respect of the judges before whom he practised. His position and eminence at the Bar were recognised by the conferment of the title of Justice of the Peace and Unofficial Magistrate.

He served the people of his village as Chairman of the Village Council of Karainagar and introduced many ameliorative measures. He built a madam at the Thillai crematorium in his native place. He was an orthodox Saivite and devoted his leisure to religious activities and was the Trustee of the Kulanthai-velu Madam at Keerimalai.

In this hour of grief, our thoughts go out to his son and four daughters. In accordance with your wishes, I will cause a record of these proceedings to be made and forwarded to them so that their grief might be the less in the knowledge of the high esteem in which he was held by his colleagues and that so many of us share it with them".

(Continued from page 5)

Jaffna will go into Camp in the Park and enjoy the thrills and adventures of the great outdoors from September 22 to 26, with the Jaffna Municipal Council providing the sanitary arrangements and the Jaffna Police the necessary security.

The Celebrations will climax with a Grand Rally, Little Friends' Revels, Entertainment and Camp Fire on September 25 at which Mrs Mukhta Wijesinghe, Chief Guide Commissioner for Ceylon, will be the chief guest. All Headquarters Commissioners and Division Commissioners from several Divisions in Ceylon are expected to participate in the celebrations. Two Guides from each Division will be the special guests of the Jaffna Guides at the Camp.

**Order Absolute in the First Instance**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2745

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Murugesu Velupillai of Middle Street, Karainagar

Deceased  
Velupillai Rasanayagam of Middle Street Karainagar Petitioner

This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vythilingam Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 25th day of July, 1971, in the presence of Mr. C. Rasiah, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner, and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 20th day of May, 1971, and the affidavit of the Notary and the witnesses to the Last Will of the abovenamed deceased having been read:

It is ordered that the Last will and Testament No. 672, dated 18-5-1969, attested by C Rasiah, Notary Public the Original of which has been produced and deposited in this Court be, and the same is declared proved, and the petitioner abovenamed is the Executor named there in, and he is hereby declared entitled to have probate here of issued to him accordingly on payment of Estate duty taking the oath of office on tendering security.

This 25th, day of July, 1971.

(Sgd.) A. Vythilingam, District Judge,

96 24 & 31

**ORDER NISI**

In The District Court Of Jaffna

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. T/2756

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Rasammah widow of K. A. Kandiah of Karainagar West, Jaffna

Deceased

Arumugam Namasivayam of Kumari House, Thanakodai, Karainagar Vs Petitioner

Minor 1 Sarojini Devi daughter of K. A. Kandiah

" 2 Puvaneswari daughter of K. A. Kandiah

" 3 Kandiah Loganathan and " 4 Kandiah Sothinathan all of Karainagar West and

5 Arumugam Kanagasabai of do Guardian — ad — litem over the 1st to 4th respondents

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vythilingam Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 13th day of August 1971 in the presence of Mr. A. Mariampillai Proctor on the part of the petitioner, and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 5th day of August 1971 having been read.

It is ordered that the 5th respondent abovenamed be and he is hereby appointed Guardian ad litem over the 1st to 4th minor respondents abovenamed for the purpose of this proceedings.

It is further ordered that the petitioner abovenamed be and he is hereby declared entitled to as the brother of the deceased abovenamed to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased and that the same be issued to him accordingly, unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 18th day of November, 1971 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the said 5th respondent do produce the said minors in court on the said date.

This 13th day of August 1971.

Sgd. K. E. Kathirgamalingam District Judge, Jaffna 15-9-71.

97 24 & 1

**BIOGRAPHY**

OF

**C. W. THAMOTHARAMPILLAI**

written in English

by

**MR. V. MUTTUCUMARASWAMY**

( Author of Biographies )

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