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X

JAFFNA, FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 8, 1972

X

PROTEST AGAINST PRESS
COUNCIL BILL

By Jaffna Lawyers' Association

At a very largely attended meeting of the Jaffna Lawyers Association held on the 29th August 1972, presided over by the President of the Association, Mr. A. V. Kulasingham Advocate, the following resolution proposed by Mr. T. Somasundaram Advocate, seconded by Mr. M. K. Subramaniam Proctor was passed unanimously:-

"This Association condemns the Press Bill (proposed to be introduced in the National State Assembly of Sri Lanka) and requests the Government to withdraw that Bill immediately.

Mr. A. V. Kulasingham, 83 years old veteran lawyer politician who has been a journalist for more than forty years, commending the said resolution to the Association said:-

I have been a journalist for more than 40 years and in my youth I had admired journalists like W. T. Stead, C. P. Scott and Gardiner in England and nearer home in India, we had great journalists like Kasturi Ranga Iyengar of the Madras Hindu, Surendra Nath Bannerjee of the "Bengalee", Arabindo Ghosh who founded and edited the "Vandemataram" newspaper, the Ghosh brothers who edited the Amrita Bazaar Patrika, N. C. Kelkar who edited the Mahavanta, K. Naderajan of the Indian Social Reformer and last but not the least of all, Subramania Iyer who founded and edited the Sudesamitran who I believe founded the Hindu also. A newspaper is bound to fail if it identifies itself with any party or person. It has to be an observer and purveyor of news, correct news at that and comments impartially. Any excesses by newspapers can be met by the present law

law particularly the provisions in our Penal Code dealing with the publication and the provisions of the newspaper Ordinance, which I say are sufficient.

The present Press Bill envisages the appointment of a Board or Council with judicial or semi judicial powers. They are given powers of summoning persons and punishing them with jail sentences. It is to be noted that under the existing law many newspaper men have gone to jail. I have a feeling that the sponsors of this present Press Bill want a Slave State in Sri Lanka which would be controlled by a few—I do not know who is behind the present move which, I venture to say, is a very serious conspiracy against the rights and liberties of the people. Although we may be split on certain matters, common interests in the preservation of the freedom of this country demands that all the people in this country should unite in fighting the intruded encroachment on the freedom of the people of this country. The freedom and the heritage which we must preserve is not only for the Sinhalese but for the Tamils, Muslims, Burghers and all others inhabiting this country. We have no other place to go to. It is necessary to preserve our freedom for a decent existence in Ceylon.

Under the proposed Press Bill, the Press will be powerless to obtain, act or comment for the guidance of the people. I will not touch it; it is something humiliating. Honestly and sincerely I feel that the Press should not be controlled by a body of men. A free press will not be consistent with the pretensions

of the people who want to be in power. The Government is harbouring people who want to destroy freedom. In the interests of all communities the Press should be free. I do not like to live in this country if the freedom of the Press is taken away. I ask you members of this association to consider this resolution in view of the sinister development. I blame this Government for harbouring people who are strange bed fellows.

We have our grievances with regard to several matters affecting us but it is of supreme importance and of absolute necessity that we should suspend all these matters for example language rights and join hands with the liberal forces in other parts of Sri Lanka and fight to preserve our freedom.

With regard to our language—no force on earth can destroy a language like the Tamil language with its literature and traditions. In the history of the world we read that attempts to destroy one's language has always met with failure and history repeats itself.

Because of the threat to our language we should not ignore the threat to our freedom. With the passing of the Press Bill there will be a Slave State and a few leaders will be supreme. I will at this juncture request all political leaders to suspend all these agitations in respect of these matters and to join hands with all liberals to fight this Bill. Otherwise we will be enslaved by gangsterism. It is only an honest independent and strong press that can prevent this threat and rescue to the condition under which we are going to live.

Socialism preached by this Government and others cannot be achieved by suppressing the freedom of the people by various methods. I am a socialist myself at the age of 83. I started working at 17 years and have experimented with socialism.

(Over to page 8)

Arunachalam Sapapathy

By

V. MUTTUCUMARASWAMY, B. A.

ARUNACHALAM SAPAPATHY was the second Tamil nominated Member, when Kathiravetpillai Balasingam was the first Tamil nominated Member. Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan was the first Ceylonese Member in the Legislative Council, (roughly during the first quarter of this century)

In the Hansard of 1917 we find some references to the Hon. Arunachalam Sapapathy. He was interested in the resumption of night train services between Madawachchi and Kankasanturai. He traced the history of the northern railway and mentioned that Sir Arthur Gordon, the Governor, dismissed the northern railway as a tantalising vision like a trip to the moon; but Sir West Ridgeway was instrumental in opening a railway service to Jaffna. The people of Jaffna erected the Ridgeway Memorial Hall in memory of Sir West Ridgeway, which was later pulled down when the Town Hall, Jaffna had to be built. The Saraswathi Vila Sabai acted many plays in the Ridgeway Memorial Hall.

Sapapathy mentioned about a former Government Agent, Mr T. C. Fisher, who wanted to extend the Railway line from Kankasanturai to Pt. Pedro (14 miles, or from Kodikamam to Pt. Pedro (10 miles); the distance from Jaffna to Pt. Pedro is 21 miles. This has not crystallised to this day.

Sapapathy ably advocated the extension of railways to Batticaloa and Trincomalie. He wanted an extension of the tramways. The land route to Batticaloa via Trincomalie was beset with great difficulties and impediments as eight ferries had to be crossed. This had been accomplished by the Governor.

Interest in the Welfare of Teachers

Sapapathy took an abiding interest in the welfare of the teachers. He supported the first Tamil member to secure a Pension Scheme for teachers in Grant-in-Aid Schools. He was Manager of the Jaffna Hindu College and its branch schools for a number of years.

He reminded the Legislative Council members that Ordinance No. 21 of 1909 regarding Prevention of Smoking by juveniles was a dead letter. Jaffna, he said (Hansard 1918) had 8,000 hands employed in the making of cigars. There were 35 per cent of smokers under 14. Sapapathy proposed that court action be taken against the juveniles. This was seconded by the first Tamil Member K. Balasingam.

An English Superintendent of an Estate had camed an Indian labourer very harshly, which had caused injuries on his back, and the labourer had instituted action against him in the Matale Police Court, but the person who complained was fined. What a strange kind of justice! This was taken up by Sapapathy in the Legislative Council, who wanted an investigation to be made. About Sir John Anderson, Governor of Ceylon, Sapapathy commented that he was one of the ablest and most sympathetic of Ceylon's Governors. Sir John Anderson was the beau ideal of a Governor, just, sympathetic and firm in all his actions, not swayed by personal, racial or religious considerations but actuated by the highest considerations of policy and statesmanship. Justice and sympathy were the watchwords of Sir John's Administration of Ceylon,

(To be continued)

THOUGHTS TO BE TREASURED

அருள் அது சத்தி ஆகும்
அரன் தனக்கு அருளை இன்றித்
தெருள் சிவம் இல்லை, அந்தச்
சிவம் இன்றிச் சத்தி இல்லை.
(Siddhiyar)
Grace, It is the Sakti (Power) of the Lord. The placid Sivam will be non-existent without His Grace, and without Sivam there can be no Sakti.



செய்தல்,
மயச் சிவமயவே ஞானமும் எலிவியும்
மயச் சிவமயவே நானறி விக்கையும்
மயச் சிவமயவே நானறிந் தேத்துமே
மயச் சிவமயவே நான்னைந் னரட்டுமே
செய்தல்,
செய்தல்,
செய்தல்,

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1972

HUMANITY HUMILIATED

The shocking news from the Olympic City that Israeli competitors were assassinated by Arab revolutionaries must have stirred the entire world much more than when the Nazis disgraced civilisation by their barbarous onslaught on the Jews. The Arabs may be pardoned if their attempt was to make a sport of the Olympic Games and turn the organization into ridicule. But here there was a considered conspiracy against the Israeli competitors as part of a dastardly campaign to hound Israelis out of human society. The Nazi-minded Arabs would not leave the sphere of sports alone. This heinous crime against humanity has proved that the lowest sentiments of local strife could not spare even sport.

International Associations stand stultified at the glaring fact that no man or woman, child or adult would be safe anywhere in this world whether in the airplane, or the steamer, or in journeys by rail or road. This open challenge to law and order has made the machinery of the United Nations organization totally ineffective. The Arabs and the Israelis may have their deep differences. But cannot international gatherings be allowed to function peacefully? Collective action at the international level has never been sufficiently effective. But in the affair of the massacre at Munich at the Olympic Games the killing of a group of participants has reached the peak of crime. The offenders must be brought to book by intensified international action.

Protest Against ...

(From page 5)

It is a complex affair preached by many people who are trying to put it into practice. Priorities must be observed. The experiment I tried was a success in some respects and a failure in some other respects. What is the cause—We ourselves; because some are hard-working; some are lazy; some are honest while others are dishonest. You will never get perfection in achieving socialism. This socialism is only a vote-catching device introducing a new world.

A Free Press is an absolute necessity for prosperity.

Someone wrote in the Daily Mirror recently that fight for a separate Tamil State will end in the liquidation of the Tamils and referred to the British Law.

The British Law is something worth remembering. The rule of law is a priceless thing which the British law has given and if the rule of law is observed as it should be in a Democratic Country like Sri Lanka, there should be no fear of liquidation of any race by any Government following the rule of law.

News and views in the columns of enlightened press can only deal with these matters referred to above. Press has to deal with situations as they arise and teach the public to react to those situations whenever their freedom and interests are affected adversely.

It will be a gesture of the realisation of the common cause with those in the South who are awake to the situation belatedly, for parties like the Tamil United Front, to join hands with them and to work unitedly against those who have sinister designs against the newspapers, and who have abused their rights.

We must cry halt to this movement I am not a believer in dictatorship or gangsterism—I believe in decent democracy and the emergence of a free Democratic Republic—“Nothing more nothing else.”

The disturbing features in the Press Bill would not have been advocated by our Prime Minister who was brought up in the democratic traditions. Surely she will have ideals of a great democrat but somebody else is behind the move to gag the Press.

I am not speaking for the Tamils but for all who are perturbed by the proposed Press Council Bill.

Role of Proctors in the Republic of Sri Lanka

In the course of his address to the Law Society Councillors, Mr. T. Sri Ramanathan, President said:

It is not necessary, on this occasion, to review what has been done in the past but it is necessary to look into two matters—one of a general nature particularly about the role of proctors in Sri Lanka in the future and also to deal with certain specific matters in relation to the Law Society.

We have recently heard various remarks in our country about the law and the role of proctors in Sri Lanka. Is law and the proctors' profession an ally of development or an enemy for development? The critics of the law and the practice point to the familiar syndrome of too many proctors in Sri Lanka whose pre-occupation is litigation and legal protection of the political status quo. There are, however, certain people who feel that proctors have a large part to play in the development of the Nation. Unfortunately in Sri Lanka there has been no study or research into the question about the role of proctors in the development of Sri Lanka. In fact it is correct to say that there has been no study relating to the connection between law and practice and social and economic and political development.

I think everyone will be agreed that the proctors in Sri Lanka and the various legal institutions in our country definitely play a very significant role in the development process. The question that is often posed is whether that role is beneficial or harmful. Let me, at the commencement of this Law Society year, try, as far as possible, to look into this question of the role of proctors along with legal institutions. The criticism that is levelled could be basically set out as follows:

- 1. Proctors are not concerned generally with the development of Sri Lanka.
2. Too much litigation in the Courts is a waste of money which could be utilised for other purposes.
3. The Proctors' profession is overcrowded; much more than required in the country.
4. The results of litigation sometimes shows the public that there is a

disparity between law and its practice which makes law a mockery.

5. The law that exists today is not very responsive to the needs of the development of Sri Lanka.

6. Law is used by the Government to preserve its status quo

I will briefly analyse these matters.

It has been suggested that law and legal institutions are really bottles which are empty. It must be remembered that the value of law and the Proctors' profession to the country depends upon the quality of the liquid that is poured into the bottle. Law's contribution to the development of the nation should stimulate greater participation by proctors. Legal development is extremely essential. We must remember if law is to develop and be a force to assist the nation certain conceptions must be accepted. Firstly that proctors and the Law Society of Ceylon have a very creative role to play in development plans and implementation for the nation's benefit. Secondly that the Law Society of Ceylon would ensure that law is tailored to fit the national development of the country. Finally economic, political and social modernisation are extremely essential for legal development. In this outlook may I be permitted to state that there is necessarily an abandonment of what must be termed formalistic and perhaps static conceptions of the law as we understand it. Perhaps it would be correct for me to state that acceptance of part doctrines in so far as the law is concerned may be inimical to the attainment of development of Sri Lanka with its political aspirations. For the purpose of changing to suit the nation's culture it will be in order to borrow from the resources of other countries which is beneficial to us. May I suggest that for the legal system of our country to be meaningful it must bear some resemblance to the culture in which the legal system should apply. We have often heard of the phrase "planned development". Planned development var-

ies from nation to nation. It must be therefore admitted that the development of the law in Sri Lanka to meet the present situation cannot be locked by precedents of other countries. The proctors of Sri Lanka are really products of the environment of our country and of their training. The proctors possess certain tools which they can use for the nations advancement to the exclusion of the others. It is for this reason that the law Society of Ceylon must be competent to assist in the training of lawyers and the provision of sufficient legal material which would determine the future. During the course of the year the requirements for the admission to the proctor's profession and other associated matters would receive consideration which would help to strengthen and develop the legal profession

In certain parts of Sri Lanka there are people who are "litigation conscious". They are prepared to risk costs and legal fees sometimes far in excess of the amount in dispute. The proctor must help in ensuring that such a state of affairs is gradually eliminated.

It has been said that in Sri Lanka there are too many proctors. It would be correct to say that in our country highly trained talent is being siphoned off into the proctors' profession to the detriment of other skills.

As one in active practice, and also being associated with the law Society and the proctors in Sri Lanka, and also associated with law students as a lecturer of the Ceylon Law College, I must admit that proctors are possessed of unquenchable ambitions. Their talents have to be harnessed. There are number of proctors who have enough time on their hands. It might sometimes tend to be a threat to orderliness and stability if their ability is not harnessed for the greater advantage of the country. The Law Society will explore avenues to harness such talents to advantage.

It is necessary, on this occasion, for me to place before the honourable members of the Council that there is a problem in Sri Lanka and that is the disparity between the Law in theory and the law in practice. Sometimes formal legalism supplants legality. In Sri Lanka there are instances of failure to enforce or implement legislation. This, in my view, is detrimental to the legal system



Sri Yogar Swami Centenary Celebrations in Malaysia

The Birth Centenary Celebration of Sri Yoga Swamikal was celebrated in a grand scale by the Selangore Ceylon Saivar Sangam on 18-6-72 in the Hall of the Saivar Sangam, Scott Road, Kuala Lumpur. Pandit Vidwan K. K. Natarajan was chief speaker on the occasion. Mr. Natarajan is in the centre of the photo taken on the occasion. On his left are Dr. K. Kanagasabai the President and Mr. A. Arumugam the Vice-President of the Association. On his right are Mr. R. V. Arumugam, President of the Arul Neri Thirukootam and his wife. On the second row are Mr. N. Alaganathan Secretary of the S. C. S. A. and other members of the Committee. Arul Neri Thirukootam also celebrated the Secretary's Birth Centenary in a fitting manner.

of our country and to political development. I am correct in stating that the people would lose their respect for laws that do not mean what they say. I have noticed that there are instances where the non-enforcement of law encourages corruption and leads to suspicion among people. In this atmosphere the proctor becomes the victim. The public looks upon him as the 'manipulator' and is sometimes believed by politicians that the proctor fails to represent the basic values.

It is necessary for me to emphasise that the law in our country is inadequate to meet the needs of the people and to play a dynamic role in the economic planning of our country. In Sri Lanka, for instance, we have customary laws which co-exist with the legal system based on the English and Roman Dutch laws. Customary law is undoubtedly rooted in an antiquated economic system. I also like to emphasise that it is time that the law of commerce in Sri Lanka should be so formulated as to attract foreign investment. Those are some matters where the law Society should assist in the development needs of the nation.

It might not be out of place if I state that sometimes the law is used as a protection for vested interest. Legal defences of privileges are raised. Sometimes laws are used for political purposes.

It is my belief that every proctor must join in the development process of the nation. The Society should make ex-

tensive use of laws but the proctors' profession in particular must understand that the law is an instrument of economic and social architecture. The Government must believe that the strengthening of the legal profession would be a pre-condition for economic change. It would become an agent of social change. We believe that there must be law reforms in our country to stimulate economic growth. We must also believe and remember that a legal system in Sri Lanka should be formulated in order to balancing change with stability and above all balancing State intervention with private rights and economic growth coupled with human values. Law reform is a pre-requisite for development. It would be correct to say that a corollary is the need for lawyers to lead the law reform. Today we note there are tensions between private and public interest, between masses and political elites. Proctors trained in the law would certainly balance the various interests and preserve stability during this period of rapid evolution in Sri Lanka. Proctors are aware that sometimes the planners in our country are running roughshod over private rights. In development, the safeguarding of rights is a role of the proctors. There is sometimes a threat for the existence of the proctors' profession. When it is felt that they are a set-back to political development. It is for this reason, I believe, that the proctors have been and must continue to earn the respect of

the public. Confidence in government is earned with difficulty and could be lost with ease. Similarly respect for the proctors' profession and the law is earned with difficulty and could be lost with ease.

The Law Society believes that the future of the country depends upon the respect people have towards the law. We therefore desire that we have in our judiciary men of competency and integrity. The judiciary must be independent from political intervention.

It is necessary to remember that the Law Society of Ceylon has a network of relationship in the rural areas of Sri Lanka. It must be remembered that the proctors' profession is a force to be reckoned with. It has also been noted in Sri Lanka that the proctors' profession has the opportunity to effect change - to exert pressure and to win support from public to development policies. The Law Society believes that the laws in Sri Lanka should be the legal expression of the political, economic and social conditions of the people and of their aims for progress. It will do everything in its power to assist in the formulation of programmes for the development of the nation in regard to law and would also take steps to create public opinion that is necessary for the preservation and maintenance of the rule of law and order and the recognition of the legal institutions and the respect of the law in our country.

ORDER NISI

In the District Court of Jaffna
Testy No. T 2840

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kathiravelu Nallathamby of Moolai,

Deceased
Kathiravelu Eliyathamby of Moolai.

Vs. Petitioner

- 1 Kathiravelu Manickam,
- 2 Kathiravelu Arumugam,
- 3 Maregesu Cumaravelu wife
- 4 Thangaratnam,
- 5 Sinnathamby Gopalakrishnan, wife
- 6 Kamalambihai,
- 7 Kanapathipillai Vimaladevi, and
- 8 Kanapathipillai Sivanesan all of Moolai.

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vythialingam Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 12th day of May 1972 in the presence of Messrs M. K. & Anandam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 12th May 1972 having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner above named be and he is hereby declared entitled as the lawful heir of the deceased above named to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased issued to him accordingly unless the respondents above named or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 30th day of August 1972 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 12th day of May 1972

Sgd. A. Vaithialingam
District Judge.

The time for showing

PARTITION NOTICE

In the District Court of Point Pedro

No. 11750

- 1 Veluppillai Ponniah
- 2 Veluppillai Sinnathamby both of Puloly South

Plaintiffs

- 1 Kandappar Chinniah of Puloly South
- 2 Subramaniam Sinnadurai of do presently of Fiscal's Office, Colombo
- 3 and wife Sivacolundu of Puloly South
- 4 Vallipuram Sathasivam of Thunukkai
- 5 Veluppillai Veeragathipillai of Puloly West
- 6 Periyathamby Kandiah of Puloly South
- 7 Alvappillai Subramaniam of do
- 8 Kandappar Murugesu of do
- 9 Sangarappillai Selladurai of do
- 10 Wallippillai widow of Kandar of Uduthurai
- 11 Kanapathipillai Vairavipillai of Puloly South
- 12 Velappar Somasundaram of do

Defendants

It is hereby notified that action No. 11750 has been instituted in the District Court of Point Pedro under the Partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition/sale of the land called Marakkai in extent 8 1/2 Lms. V. O. and situated at Puloly East Singapakuthavankurichy in the Parish of Point Pedro in the Division of Vadamaradchy in the District of Jaffna Northern Province.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 20th day of September 1972 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon.

By order of Court

K. Seevarathnam
Secretary/Chief Clerk

This 6th day of September 1972

84 3

cause is extended to 30-11-72.

Sgd. K. E. Kathirgamalingam
Aotg. D. J.

83 8 & 15.

Thevaram Class Inaugurated at Vaddukodai

A Thevaram class for Hindu children was inaugurated on 20-8-72 at the Navalur Gurupoojah Madam, adjoining Arthiady Pillaiyar Temple Vaddukodai under the auspices of the Vaddukodai Development Council with Thirumurai Chelva many Sri K. Sivapalan as teacher. He underwent a course of training in Thevara Pannisai by attending the Thevaram Pannisai Class conducted by Meikandar Atheena Vidwan Sri P. A. S. Rajasekaran for 4½ years at the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabbai Navalur Mandapam. This class will be held every Sunday between 8 a.m. and 9-30 a.m. We should commend the services of Mr. N. Nadarajah who takes a keen interest in organising this class.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
Testy No. T 2818

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Subramaniam Ramiah of Chankansai West, Jaffna Deceased
Annammah widow of Subramaniam Ramiah of Chankansai West, Sithankerny Vs. Petitioner

1 Ramiah Paramsothy of Chankansai West, Sithankerny Respondent
This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vythialingam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 24th day of March 1972 in the presence of Messrs M. K. & Anandan Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 28th February 1972 and the affidavit of the Notary attesting the Last Will and of the witnesses to the Last Will, dated 28th February 1972 having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will and testament of the abovenamed deceased bearing No. 7277 dated 28th October 1966 and attested by M. K. Subramaniam Notary Public the original of which has been produced and is now deposited in court be and the same is hereby declared proved, and that the petitioner abovenamed in the executrix named therein and that she is hereby declared entitled to have Probate thereof issued to her accordingly unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 20th day of July 1972, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 24th day of March 1972
Sgd. A. Vythialingam District Judge

The date for showing cause is extended to 25th October 1972

Sgd. A. Vythialingam District Judge
20-7-72

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. T/2850

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Emily wife of S. Thommaipillai of Eachchamodai, Jaffna Deceased

Saverimuthu Thommaipillai of Eachchamodai, Jaffna Vs. Petitioner

- 1 Thommaipillai Josephine Kamalam
- 9 Thommaipillai Joseph Rajakulendran
- 3 Thommaipillai Josephine Grace Saroja
- 4 Thommaipillai Antony Bhuvanendran
- 5 Thommaipillai Emmanuel Wijeyatheivendran all of Eachchamodai, Jaffna

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vythialingam Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 9th day of June, 1972 in the presence of Mr. J. Patrick, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner as lawful husband be and he is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents or any other person or persons shall on or before the 27th day of September, 1972 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 9th day of June, 1972

Sgd. A. Vythialingam District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. J. Patrick
Proctor for Petitioner
82 1 & 8

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. T. 2698

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Ramappillai Namasivayam of Mallakam, Deceased

Namasivayam Dayananda of Mallakam Vs. Petitioner

- 1 Namasivayam Singha of Kuala Lumpur
- 2 Namasivayam Kamala of Mallakam
- 3 Namasivayam Vijaya of Kuala Lumpur and
- 4 Namasivayam Leelawathy of

ORDER NISI

In the District Court of Jaffna

Testy No. T/2812

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Sellathurai Theivendirampillai of Sithankerny late of Venture Norwood, Deceased

Puvaneswari widow of S. Theivendirampillai of Vaddukodai East, Sithankerny Vs. Petitioner

- 1 Kalaimagal Theivendrapillai daughter of S. Theivendrapillai, (Minor)
- 2 Theivendrapillai Gangeyan (Minor) and
- 3 S. Sellathurai Rasanayagam all of Vaddukodai East, Sithankerny

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vythialingam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 26th day of May 1972 in the presence of Messrs M. K. Subramaniam and V. Paramanandam Proctors on the part of the petitioner abovenamed and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 30th day of December 1970 having been read;

It is ordered that the 3rd respondent abovenamed be and he is hereby appointed Guardian ad-litem over the 1st and 2nd Minor Respondents abovenamed for the purpose of these proceedings;

It is ordered that the Petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled as widow of the abovenamed deceased to have Letters of Administration to the above estate issued to him accordingly, unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 19th day of July 1972 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Court to the contrary.

This 26th day of May 1972
Sgd. A. Vythialingam District Judge

The date for showing cause is extended to 28-9-72.

Sgd. A. Vythialingam District Judge

81 1 & 8

Mallagam

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vythialingam Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 22nd day of February 1971 in the presence of Messrs M. K. & Anandam Proctors on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 16-2-71 having been read;

It is ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed be and he is hereby declared entitled as lawful heir of the abovenamed deceased, and the same be issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall show sufficient cause to the contrary on or before the 5th day of June, 1971.

This 22nd day of February 1971.

Sgd. A. Vythialingam District Judge

The date for showing cause is extended to 13-7-72.

(Sgd.) A. Vythialingam District Judge
18-5-72

The date for showing cause is extended to 11-10-72

Sgd. A. Vythialingam District Judge
13-7-72

80 1 & 8

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. T. 2841

In the matter of the intestate estate of Parameswary daughter of Sinnathamby Kandiah of Araly late of 141 C Ring Road, Kuala Lumpur in Malaysia

Deceased

And

In the matter of the British Courts Probates (Re-sealing) Ordinance Sivasampu Poopalasingham of Vaddukodai East the attorney of Veeravagu Arasaratham of No. 114, Jalan Berbala, Kuala Lumpur

Petitioner

Notice is hereby given that after the expiry of fourteen days from the date hereof application will be made to the District Court of Jaffna under the British Courts Probate (Re-sealing) Ordinance for the sealing of the Letters of Administration in respect of the estate of Parameswary daughter of Sinnathamby Kandiah of No. 141 C Ring Road, Kuala Lumpur deceased granted by the Supreme Court of the Federation of Malaya in the High Court of Ipoh on the 7th day of July 1962 under No. 118 of 1961.

This 12th day of May 1972

Proctor for Sivasampu Poopalasingham of Vaddukodai East.
79 1 & 8

Order Absolute in the First Instance

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Case No. 2848/Testy.

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Richard Cleveland Selvarasu Cooke of 113 Third Cross Street, Jaffna, Deceased

Deceased

1 Mahespari widow of Richard Cleveland Selvarasu

77 1 & 8

செவ்வாய்க்கிழமை காலை மலையாள செய்தி பக்கம்
செவ்வாய்க்கிழமை காலை தமிழ் செய்தி பக்கம்
செவ்வாய்க்கிழமை காலை ஆங்கில செய்தி பக்கம்
செவ்வாய்க்கிழமை காலை 2½ மலையாள செய்தி பக்கம்.

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Cooke of No. 30, Third Cross Street, Jaffna

2 Raju Sabapathy Cooke of No 305 Deans Road, Colombo 10

Petitioners

This matter coming on for disposal before A. Vythialingam, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 5th day of June 1972 in the presence of Mr. K. Nadarajah Proctor on the part of the petitioners and the petition dated 5th June 1972 and the affidavit of the petitioners dated 4th June 1972 and the affidavit of the Notary and the two witnesses to the Last Will dated 4th June 1972 having been read:

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament bearing No 678 made by the deceased abovenamed on 23rd July 1971 and attested by K. Nadarajah, Notary Public under No. 678 the original of which has been produced and is now deposited in the Court be and the same is hereby declared proved that the petitioners abovenamed are the Executors named therein and that they are hereby declared entitled to have Probate thereof issued to them accordingly on their paying Estate Duty and taking Oath of Office.

Jaffna, this 5th day of June 1972.

Sgd. A. Vythialingam District Judge

drawn by
K. Nadarajah
Proctor for Petitioners.