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X

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X

VEGETARIANISM

(Hindu Point of View)

K. LAKSHMANA IYER

Director of Education, Ministry of Education Ceylon

Before stating the Hindu Point of view, let me mention a few points of general interest.

Three Groups

In relation to vegetarianism, the people of the world may be divided into three groups. Those who consider vegetarianism as an ideal to be upheld at any cost and practise it very strictly throughout their whole life belong to the first group. The second group consists of those who accept vegetarianism in principle but are unable to practise it in their daily life. The third group consists of those who do not accept vegetarianism either in principle or in practice. There may also be a fourth group of people living in remote parts of the world who may not be aware of the very existence of vegetarianism and the need to practise it.

Though difficult, it would be interesting to know when, where and how vegetarianism originated. These are topics of historical and anthropological interest. They may also be of controversial nature. Just as there are different views as to where on earth and when the first man appeared, there may also be different views regarding the place and time of the origin of vegetarianism. There may also be many views as to how vegetarianism originated.

Country of Largest Number of Vegetarians:

It will also be interesting to know in what country, in what race and in what religion the largest number of vegetarians are found today and the reasons for it. It is said that seventy percent of the Indians are vegetarians. Some one said recently that the chief reason for vegetarianism in India is that in India it is economical to be a

vegetarian than to be a non-vegetarian. It is not possible to say how far this reason is tenable.

Religion of Vegetarian Majority

Of all the great religions of the world it is easily acceptable that it is among the Hindus that the majority of vegetarians are found. This may lead one to infer that the fundamental principles of Hinduism have some direct causal relationship to vegetarianism.

Hindu Priests as Preservers of Vegetarianism:

Even among the Hindus it is among the Brahmins who form the majority of Hindu priests that the largest number of vegetarians are found. It may even be said that leaving out some exceptions the entire Brahmin families of India particularly of South India and Ceylon have been strict vegetarians from time immemorial. The fact that the Hindu priests are the chief preservers of vegetarianism further strengthens the inference that religious principles are the chief cause for vegetarianism among the Hindus.

Hindu Temples - Centres of Vegetarianism

It is worth mentioning that all along Hindu Temples have been the centres of vegetarianism and Hindu religious festivals have been occasions for vegetarianism. Of course there are some small temples of minor deities in remote villages, that too in the outskirts of the villages at which animal sacrifice are offered. But these temples do not conform to the rules laid in the Hindu Scriptures and they do not represent the correct spirit of Hinduism. It must also be noted that priests from orthodox families do not officiate in these temple. Temples

which are true to the spirit of Hinduism do not permit any form of non vegetarianism even in their vicinity.

The Layout of Ancient Hindu Village

The very layout of the ancient Hindu villages is significant. A temple is found in the centre of each village. Near the temples and surrounding the temples live the Brahmins and the priests all of whom are strict vegetarians. Non vegetarians naturally prefer to live away from the temples.

Reference to Vegetarianism in Ancient Tamil Literature

It would be appropriate here to refer to an ancient Tamil work written about two thousand years ago. The book is called Perumpanatuppadai. It describes the food habits of the various groups of people of that times. While referring to the area where the Brahmins reside, the author makes a significant reference to the absence of dogs in the area. This reflects the strict vegetarian character of that area as the dogs naturally avoid areas where meat is not available. The author proceeds to give a graphic description of a typical vegetarian food served in a Brahmin home of that time. The English translation of the relevant text is given here:

"Take thou thy rest in the village where are sheds supported on short posts to which are tied fat calves. The houses are with cow dung smeared, in which are idols. Fowls and dogs are banned. Here live the guardians of the Veda truths Who teach e'en bent-billed parrots to utter them. Fair bangled Brahmin dames that are as chaste As the one whose name the northern star doth bear That lights the wide bright sky will serve to thee At sunset well-cooked rice that bears the name Or a bird, with slices of the citron fruit with fragrant leaves and pepper flavour-

(Over to page 6)

A GREAT TRIBUNE

By S. SIVASUBRAMANIAM

Wealth, position, comfort, security, and office are things coveted in this world. A person who has not given the first place to these items in his own life and career is not often found. Such a person, when found, is entitled to homage at any time and at any place, even if there are differences of opinion with him as are bound to be about particular acts in his career.

Such a personality is today in our midst. He is one of the tribunes of the people of Sri Lanka and the leader of the Tamil people. The seventy fifth (75th) anniversary of his birth day falls at the end of this month and the best wishes and affectionate love of thousands go to him in full measure.

He could have amassed wealth. He could have become a Judge of the Supreme Court. He could have become a Minister of the country. He could have obtained a knighthood during the British regime in Sri Lanka. He could have lived a life of comfort, ease, and safety and at the same time acquired name and fame without undergoing any privation, sacrifice and suffering, physical or otherwise. He thought that all these were secondary and perhaps illusory; and if he so thought, as he did, he thought clearly and rightly.

He did not take to politics himself as a career in life. He was pressed upon and prevailed by members of the public, to come out of the seclusion of a crowded professional life and to shoulder responsibility as the interests of the Tamil community and of Sri Lanka; or Illankai, or Eelam, or Ceylon imperatively demanded his services at a critical moment before the advent of the Soulbury Constitution.

The Tamils were weak at that time, even as they are now, and it was not

fashionable to espouse the Tamil cause. Such espousal did not pay. On the other hand, it brought difficulties of various kinds - It is not fashionable to be on the side of the weak. He did a thing which was not fashionable a thing which did not pay. It pays to be on the side of the strong. He was not on the side of the strong.

His political work brought him into dis-favour with a large number of persons who were his professional supporters. The self-same work brought him into dis-favour among social circles where he was greatly respected and considered one of the best among the millions of Sri Lanka.

Thereby, he lost heavily, financially, professionally and otherwise. He took all the loss without a murmur, he took it in his stride.

He had been incarcerated for his political views and independence.

He ran the gravest risk to his personal safety and to his life for a number of years, even as he is doing now, and in a manner and for a length of time, which many others have not done, thus earning a double credit. He is the leader of a community which though great and noble by several standards is yet weak, and depends on Providence for its future, and appears to have a few friends only in this world. The condition of the community and its leader brings tears to one's eyes.

Tamils find consolation in the idea expressed by an old statesman and man of action in the following words:—

"God would, by things that are not, brings to naught things that are"

He is physically fragile, though he continues to be intrepid in mind. His bodily movements and voice are subject to age

(Over to page 6)

RAJAJI.....

(Continued from last issue)

(Here we quote from the Swarajya of 1960 Shri Rajaji's considered views on the Language question)

It is noteworthy that in spite of the constitutional provision about Hindi having been adopted fifteen years ago, the Government of Madras has not adopted compulsory instruction in Hindi, and even now dares not introduce such a measure in the schools. Even if there were no resistance or if it were successfully met by government measures, it is not wise to do something that is bound to result in equality of opportunities. To continue English as the official medium as heretofore and to let each region carry on its administration at State-level in the language of that region is the only safe, just and convenient alternative. And this would leave intact the nexus between India and the outer world which is no detraction but a high privilege.

Imperialism

Hindi is the language of the people of only a certain part of India and that is not even the larger part. The identity of the medium of administration with the language of the people will be attained only in that area which is limited by definite boundaries. In the rest of India the people do not speak Hindi, and the identity claimed cannot be attained by the adoption of Hindi. The Government of India must be evenly related to the whole of India. Official life at effective levels in more than half of the reorganized State of India will find Hindi stranger than English. If Hindi is made the Union official language, the people of the South will not see identity of language between them and the Government, but the domination of a language that is not theirs by birth or by education but which gives to a section of the people of India the position of a ruling race.

English is no doubt the language of the foreigner who ruled India till recently. But must we harbour a feeling of hatred in respect of his language? Should we not examine the position without prejudice, keeping convenience and general advantage in view?

English has rooted itself in all the branches of administration that make up modern India and distin-

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

No. 11690

1 Veluppillai Singaratnam
2 and wife Thangaponnu both of Polikandy

Vs. Plaintiffs

1 Veluppillai Mahesavelu of Polikandy
2 Kandiah Manicam
3 Sinnappillai widow of Thambish both of Karanavai North

Defendants

It is hereby notified that Action No 11690 has been instituted in the District Court of Point Pedro under the partition act No. 18 of 1951 for the partition/sale of the land called Saththirankaddai in extent 22 5/8 Lms. V. C. and situated at Karanavai Kottawattakurichy.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 20th day of March 1973 at 10 o'clock of the forenoon

By order of Court
A V. Thuraiappah
Secretary / Chief Clerk

Drawn by
R. R. Dharmaratnam
Proctor for Plaintiffs

This 6th day of February 1973.
163 16

guish her from the past. The pains and the inconveniences of a change are too great to be overlooked; the inevitable damage consequent on change would be great.

What is the real element in a foreign tongue to which we ought to object? Its strangeness, not anything else. English is not now a stranger in India by any means. On the other hand, Hindi is a complete stranger to the people of over half of India divided off by definite boundary from the Hindi area. To a substantial and not inconsequential part of India in the South, English is not a tenth as foreign as Hindi, in view of our history during the last 150 years.

English cannot be avoided by the acceptance of Hindi at the Union level. This is admitted. The needs of modern progressive life and the part that government must play in that field compel the retention of the study of English. Indeed, it is admitted that more attention should be given to English than has been given in the recent past. All university authorities have said this. Keeping in view all the arguments advanced, the case against Hindi taking the place of English becomes much stronger.

(To be continued)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testy No. T 2866

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Subramaniam Sivasambo of Araly South

Deceased
Subramaniam Thirunavukarasu

Vs. Petitioner

1 Grace Parimalam Sivansandarejah of Girls High School Pandaterrippu
2 C. P. Sivanandarajah of Allen Abraham Road, Karainagar, and
3 Visaladehipillai daughter of Subramaniam of Araly South

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before C. E. Mendis Esquire Acting District Judge of Jaffna on the 4th day of October 1972 in the presence of Mr. M. K. Subramaniam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 4th September 1969 having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner abovenamed be and he is hereby declared entitled as brother of the deceased and one of the heirs to the estate of the abovenamed deceased to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased issued to him unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary on or before the 6th day of December 1972.

This 4th day of October 1972

Sgd. C. E. Mendis
District Judge

6-12-72 The date for showing cause is extended

to 14th February 1973
Sgd. C. E. Mendis
Actg. District Judge

The Time for showing cause is extend to 23-5-73
Sgd. T. J. Rajaratnam
District Judge
159 9 & 18

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2913

In the matter of the Intestate Estate and Effects of the late Thillaiampalam Balasundaram of Third Mile Post, K. K. S. Road, Kokkuvil.

Deceased

Sivapackiam widow of Thillaiampalam Balasundaram of 3rd Mile Post, K.K.S. Road, Kokkuvil

Vs. Petitioner

Parimadevi daughter of Balasundaram of 3rd Mile Post, K. K. S. Road, Kokkuvil

Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before T. J. Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 4th day of January 1973 in the presence of Mr. M. Mathiapparanam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition dated 4-12-1972 and affidavit dated 9-12-1972 having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner abovenamed as the

ORDER ABSOLUTE IN THE FIRST INSTANCE

In The District Court Of Jaffna

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2904

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Subramaniam Muttiah of Urumpiray

Deceased

1 Subramaniam Kumara-sekaram and wife
2 Parimalam both of Urumpiray

Petitioners

This matter coming on for disposal before Collin E. Mendis, Esquire, Acting District Judge, Jaffna on the 14th day of November 1972 in the presence of Mr. A. Subramaniam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner, and the affidavit of the 2nd Petitioner dated the 28th day of October 1972 and the affidavit of the attesting Notary and the witnesses dated the 28th day of October 1972 having been read:-

It is ordered that the Last Will of the said Subramaniam Muttiah No 7109 dated 13th September, 1962 and attested by A. Subramaniam, Notary Public be and the same is hereby proved and order absolute in the first instance be entered and the said 2nd Petitioner, who was made the sole heir and executrix in the said Will, be declared entitled to have probate of the same be issued to her accordingly, unless any person or persons shall on or before the 28th day of March 1973 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 14th day of November 1972

Sgd. T. J. Rajaratnam
District Judge

173, 9-16

widow of the deceased be and she is hereby declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration in respect of the estate of the deceased and that Letters of Administration thereof be granted to her accordingly unless the Respondent abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall appear on or before the 26th day of March 1973 at 10 a.m. and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 4th day of January 1973

Sgd. T. V. Rajaratnam
District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by
M. Mathiapparanam
Proctor for Petitioner
131 16 - 23

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2927

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Vythilingam Muthulingam of Varanan, Atohuvely

Deceased

Meenadhipillai widow of Vythilingam Muthulingam of Varanan, Atohuvely

Vs. Petitioner

1 Muthulingam Balasubramaniam
2 Muthulingam Saravanapavan
3 Muthulingam Jayaseelan
4 Muthulingam Sivathasan
5 Theivebaranee daughter of Muthulingam all of Varanan Atohuvely

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before T. J. Rajaratnam Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 15th day of February 1973 in the presence of Mr. T. Gunaratnam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed be and she is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased abovenamed and that Letters of Administration be issued to her, unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on or before the 9th day of May 1973, and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 15th day of February 1973

Sgd. T. J. Rajaratnam
District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by
Sgd. T. Gunaratnam
Proctor for Petitioner.
176 18 & 23

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P. 1509

1 Sinnappu Tharmalingam and wife
2 Rasamani both of Inuvil West, Inuvil

Vs. Plaintiffs

1 Markandu Navaratnam
2 Thavamalar wife of Kantharatnam
3 Vanniasingham

4 Kandiah Somanathan and wife
5 Yogammah

6 Pushpaleelavathy widow of Mailvaganam Sannuganathan

7 Annammah widow of Vpramuttu Sangarapillai

8 Tamizh Kayilayam and wife
9 Tamarasamani, all of Inuvil West, Inuvil

Defendants

It is hereby notified that Action No. P. 1509 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No. 18 of 1951 for the Partition / sale of the land called "Varuvichy Esh-mandi" in extent 12 Lms. V. C. situated at Inuvil.

This case is fixed for the consideration of plan and report, balance surveyors and publication on the 30th day of March 1973.

This 9th day of February 1973.

By Order of Court
Sgd. P. Sathasivaratham
Court of Clerk

183 16

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2907

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Murugesu Chelliah of Erlalai North

Deceased

Arulammah widow of Murugesu Chelliah of Erlalai North

Vs Petitioner

1 Selvamalar Chelliah and 2 Thevasanthi Chelliah both of Erlalai North

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Kanagaratnam Esquire Acting District Judge, Jaffna on the 14th day of December 1972 in the presence of Mr. K. Vairavanathan, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner abovenamed and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 17th day of October 1972 having been read:

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 her accordingly unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other persons interested shall on or before the 29th day of March, 1973 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 14th day of December, 1972.

Sgd. T. J. Rajaratnam
District Judge

Drawn by
K. Vairavanathan (Sgd)
Proctor for Petitioner

174 9 & 16

Order Absolute in the First Instance

In the District Court of Jaffna

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2903

In the matter of the Joint and Mutual Will and Testament of the late Elaiyavi Kandiah of No. 67, Clock Tower Road, Jaffna

Deceased.

Kanmany widow of Elaiyavi Kandiah of No. 67 Clock Tower Road, Jaffna.

Petitioner

This matter coming on for final determination be-

PUBLIC NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. Misc./604

In the matter of an Application under section 10 of the Abolition of Fideicommissa and Entails Act No. 20 of 1972.

Gowri Ponniah of Atchuvvely South, Atchuvvely.

Vs Petitioner

Ponniah Vathavooran of Atchuvvely South, Atchuvvely.

Respondent

Notice is hereby given that the Respondent abovenamed has made application to this Court for the payment to him as the sole fiduciary of the sum of Rs. 1618/50 lying in deposit to the credit of this case and that the said amount will be paid to the Respondent the said Ponniah Vathavooran after the expiration of two weeks from the date of the newspaper issue in which this Notice is published and that any person who may appear before this Court within the said two weeks will be heard.

Sgd. T. S. Mylvakanam
Secretary
District Court, Jaffna

This 7th day of February 1973.

172 9 & 16

fore Colin E, Mendis Esquire, Acting District Judge, Jaffna on the 13th day of November 1972 in the presence of Mr. C. C. Somasegaram Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Affidavit of the Petitioner and of the Notary and attesting witnesses to the Joint and the Mutual Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased having been read.

It is ordered that the Will of the deceased abovenamed dated 2nd August 1969 and attested by C. C. Somasegaram Notary Public under No. 7550 and now deposited in this Court be and the same is hereby declared proved.

It is further ordered that the Petitioner is the Executrix named in the Will and she entitled to have Probate thereof issued to her accordingly. This 13th day of November 1972.

Sd. E. Collin Mendis
Acting District Judge,
Jaffna.

177 9 & 16

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 2873/Testy

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Joseph Netchingam Armstrong of No. 52, Vembadi Road, Jaffna

Deceased

Josephine Gnanambikai widow of Joseph Netchingam Armstrong of No. 52, Vembadi Road, Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner

Minor 1 Mari Celine Lohini daughter of Armstrong

2 Mari Antonitta Sarojini daughter of Armstrong

Minor 3 Mari Ennes Bavani daughter of Armstrong all of No. 52, Vembadi Road, Jaffna. The 3rd Respondent being minor appearing by her Guardian ad-Litem the 1st Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before Collin E Mendis Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 4th day of August 1972 in the presence of Mr. A. Anthony, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and Affidavit of the petitioner dated 4-8-1972 and Affidavit of the Witnesses and Notary attesting the Will dated 4-8-1972 having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-Litem over the 3rd Respondent minor to represent her in these testamentary proceedings.

It is further ordered that the Last Will and Testament of Joseph Netchingam the deceased abovenamed dated 30-10-1971 and now deposited in this Court be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the Respondents or others shall on or before the 23rd day of November 1972 show sufficient cause to the contrary to the satisfaction of this Court.

It is further ordered that the said Joseph Gnanambikai widow of Joseph Netchingam the Petitioner is the Executrix in the said Last Will and that she is entitled to have probate of the same be issued to her accordingly unless the Respondents or others shall on or before the 23rd day of November 1972 show sufficient cause to the contrary to the satisfaction of this Court

It is further ordered that the Petitioner do produce the said Minor 3rd Respondent in Court on the 23rd day of November 1972.

Jaffna, this 4th day of August 1972

Sgd. T. J. R.
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. A. Anthony
Proctor for Petitioner
23-11-1972

Time to show cause is extended to 15 - 3 - 73

Sgd. T. J. R.
D. J.

171 9 & 16

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CHAVAKACHCHERI

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 159

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Ponnuswamy Muttucumaraswamy of Sarasalai

Deceased

Sangarapillai Ponnuswamy of Sarasalai

Vs Petitioner

Minor 1 Lalitha daughter of Muttucumaraswamy of Sarasalai

2 Parasakthy daughter of Muttucumaraswamy of Sarasalai. The 1st and 2nd Respondents abovenamed are minors appearing by their Guardian ad-Litem the 3rd Respondent

3 Kanthappan Ramalingam Selladurai of Puloly South

Respondents

This matter of the Petition of the Petitioner abovenamed praying that the 3rd Respondent abovenamed be appointed Guardian ad-Litem over the 1st and 2nd minor Respondents abovenamed and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the late Ponnuswamy Muttucumaraswamy of Sarasalai be granted to his father the Petitioner abovenamed coming on for disposal before Tellipallai Jayaratnam Rajaratnam Esquire, District Judge, Chavakachcheri on the 26th day of October 1972 in the presence of Mr. K. Kathirgamasakharar Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and Affidavit of the Petitioner 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 and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the late Ponnuswamy Muttucumaraswamy be issued to the Petitioner unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on the 19th day of January 1973 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 26th day of October 1972

District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. K. Kathirgamasakharar
Proctor for Petitioner.

Time to show cause extended to 16 - 3 - 1973

Sgd. K. Palakiddinar
District Judge

173 9 & 16

சார்புள்ள பண்ணையாரின் மரணத்தின் பின்னர்
சார்புள்ள பண்ணையாரின் மரணத்தின் பின்னர்
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சார்புள்ள பண்ணையாரின் மரணத்தின் பின்னர்

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Editor: E. N. SIVAPRakasam

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 2917

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Nagammah widow of Kasinathar Suppiab of Urumpiray

Deceased

Rajaratnam Ratnavel of Urumpiray East.

Vs. Petitioner

1. Parameswary wife of Rajaratnam Ratnavel of Urumpiray East,

2. Suppiab Sivanesan of Urumpiray East,

3. Suppiab Kasinathar of Urumpiray East,

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before T. J. Rajaratnam Esquire, Acting District Judge, Jaffna on the 14th day of December 1972 in the presence of Mr. A. Subramaniam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and Petition of Petitioner dated 14-12-72 and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 11th day of December 1972 and the affidavit of the attesting Notary and the Witnesses dated the 14th day of December 1972 having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament bearing No. 10792 dated 10th September 1972 and attested by A. Subramaniam, Notary Public the original of which has been produced and deposited in this Court be and the same is hereby declared proved and the said Petitioner who was named Executor in the said Last Will be declared entitled to have probate of the same be issued to him accordingly unless respondents or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 4th day of April 1973 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 14th day of December 1972

Sgd. T. J. Rajaratnam
District Judge,

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