

PUTTING INTO PRACTICE WHAT IS PREACHED

THE TASK BEFORE DEMOCRATIC NATIONS

(The following Republic Day message broadcast by Mr. Sri Prakasa Governor of Madras on the occasion of the Republic Day of India will serve as a model to the makers of Modern Sri Lanka.)

WE have to think of many things. We are naturally glad of what we might have been able to achieve, and sad that we could not do more. The Great Day gives us the opportunity of putting our hands on our hearts to make sure if we, in our own individual selves have done our duty; and to pledge ourselves to do it better in the days to come. It is a great and grand thing to be free, for Freedom is natural and when any people are deprived of it, they live very restricted lives in which their latent faculties have no opportunities to play their fitting parts; and it is a greater and grander thing to make incessant efforts to maintain that Freedom and to make it richer and more fruitful by our hard and devoted work: for that shows that the opportunities that Freedom gives are being fully utilised by those who are blessed with it.

Real Liberty

Personally the thought that overrides all others in my mind this day, is that we—every single one of us, in all grades of society and in all professions of life—should realise that we are as important as any others in the scheme of things; and that the freedom and the dignity of the country and its republican democratic status depend as much on our labours as on those of any other. In the proper performance of the daily duties by every one, verily lies the real safety of liberty and democracy. In India being a land of castes new castes along with not only new professions but new endeavours also, tend constantly to rise. Per-

sons who do voluntary public work or take part in various social service or such other activities come to be regarded as a special caste of people who behave in a special way and are expected to perform definite specified duties. Such work is thus regarded as no concern of others. This tendency is dangerous to the growth of Democracy, and particularly so to that of a Democratic Republic.

Equal Opportunity For All

The aim of Democracy is to seek to afford, as far as practicable, equal opportunities to one and all, so that each person could take his share in the world's work, with self-confidence and self-respect; and to play his proper part in the shaping of the destinies of the country, by putting the affairs of the State in proper hands through the proper exercise of his vote cast without fear or favour. The very idea of Republic stands definitely for the elimination of all privileges that mere birth might give to any individual. If Democracy and Republic are juxtaposed as they are in our Constitution, they can only mean that we have to strive for the establishment of a Society where every individual is able to find his proper niche in life, to realise his dignity, and to understand the value of his vote; and also, at the same time, a society that knows no privileges based on heritage of caste, class, group or family.

Need For Vigilance

The world is a cruel place. It has no room for the weak or the wavering; it will not give any one,

Sudden Death of Famous Physician

The Late (Ayur) Dr. M. Kathiravetpillai

We regret to record the sudden death of (Ayur) Dr. M. Kathiravetpillai which occurred on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Kathiravetpillai was attending the funeral of Adigar A. Naganathar at Kopay when he suddenly collapsed. Immediately Dr. S. Subramaniam who also was at Kopay at that time rendered first aid but life was found to be extinct.

The body was brought to his residence at Kasturiyar Road Vannarponnai where the last rites were performed on Wednesday, and the remains were cremated at the Kombayanmanal crematorium in the presence of a very large and representative gathering of mourners.

Mr. Kathiravetpillai who was a bachelor has left behind Dr & Mrs. V T Pasupathy, Mr. & Mrs. M. Sri Kantha & Mr. & Mrs M. R. Karalasingham, sisters and brothers-in-law.

Mr Kathiravetpillai had added much to the prestige and glory of the Ayurvedha system of medicine within the short period of his successful medical career. Only recently he was appointed a member of the Board of Indigenous Medicine in succession to the late Mr. K. Balasingham.

time to rise; it will not make any allowances for any one's difficulties;—as it revels in relentless competition and rolls on unconcerned with the results. It only enjoins that each must be eternally vigilant lest another should do him harm. We are an ancient people imbued with traditions which, though old, are still like living realities to us; but, all the same, we needs must embark on bold experiments and great adventures, in keeping with the ambitions and ideologies of to-

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SELF CURE FOR BLOOD PRESSURE

By Regulating Mode Of Living

"A solitary blood pressure reading in a patient unfamiliar with the technique of blood pressure determination, in unaccustomed surroundings, apprehensive and ill at ease, is valueless and confusing.

"A minimum of 20 minutes' rest on a couch should be allowed, the patient comfortably reclining, before the lowest of a succession of readings is accepted as 'abnormal'.

"A diastolic pressure of 95 to 100 mm. is outside the accepted standards of normality at any age, provided always that successive readings establish its consistent elevation."

So says an Edinburgh physician and a reputed authority on this subject.

So, what? The first thing to be done is to get a well-equipped and conscientious doctor to take a number of blood pressure readings for you and assure yourself that your 'diastolic pressure is about 95 to 100 mm. and it is constant."

Medical Aid Is Nominal

Even then, there is no need to panic. You have just this raised pressure and little else to worry about by way of signs or symptoms. It is here you are invited to understand the analogy of the pump, the pipe and the filter. The heart is the pump, the blood vessels are the pipes and the kidneys the filter. The raised blood pressure will in course of time—this is measured usually in years with the great majority of individuals—produces diseased and degenerative conditions in the heart, arteries and kidneys. You will then, usually, begin to have the associated symptoms referable to these main organs. The prime cause, as indicated above, is the stress and strain of modern life, in its various forms. The chief line of cure is almost always a "self cure". In other

words, the doctor contributes say only 10% and you supply the rest of the 90% of the cure by way of taking your life to pieces—do not be afraid!—just as you would do with a badly used but costly Swiss watch, overhauling, oiling and assembling it to last for another reasonable term of life. And it does last a good long while, before it becomes just junk.

Self Adjustment

This is done by regulating your life on the fronts of work, recreation, sex and society. All through these run the blazing sign of "relax". So "how to relax" is a new and special study and programme, if you have not mastered this art already. The trite advice is to develop a hobby. Some become such fierce "hobbyists" that they tend to dodge their legitimate work, steal hours out of sleep, avoid home, and the calls of society to pursue their crazy hobby. They waste a life time to build the working model of a gold mine, an aeroplane, a battleship, a train going into a tunnel, with all kinds of scrap and gadgets. It is absorbing no doubt but not relaxing. So you may choose a hobby which is perhaps remotely connected with your work and to which you may go, or set it aside, as the mood fits you or when anything or anybody gets at you and you feel jumpy. I deliberately exclude sports and past times of a competitive nature and where the skill is developed for spectacular, theatrical, exhibitionistic displays.

Relaxation

The test of a hobby is it should not be tiring, taxing or straining your eyes or hands. Gardening, new interests say in history, biography, the starry heavens, ancient schools of painting, the dance, music, geography, Indian iconography, the new psychology, vedanta,

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Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, '53

Treasure These Thoughts

Guru and disciple become one.

Guru blesses, guides and inspires the disciple; He transmits, transforms spiritualises him.

Glory to Sad Guru and true disciple.

FREEDOM IN PRACTICE

'We can have no monopolies in a democracy and it must be the earnest endeavour of each individual to help every other so that opportunity may be given to every one to find his proper place in the world' said Mr. Sri Prakasa, the Governor of Madras, on the occasion of the commemoration of Republic Day in Madras last week. These weighty words which convey the quintessence of the real significance of Freedom apply equally in the context of the celebrations of the Fifth Freedom Day in Sri Lanka.

Normally the period of five years is regarded as enough space of time for any infant administration to pass from the kindergarten and primary stages to the higher rung in the art of government. Hence it would be a pertinent enquiry if one wished to know whether the progress of the Government of this country is commensurate with the passage of time. Or in other words the answer to the question whether the freedom obtained in Sri Lanka is real will serve as a criterion to judge the working of democracy here.

Freedom in theory is for the class room. To look for the existence of freedom in practice one will have to watch the reaction of the common man to the form of government. That the present age is one of conflict and confusion is an accepted opinion which indirectly suggests that freedom does not exist in full in practice. Chaotic conditions appear where the people are not sure of their political wisdom.

That Sri Lanka has to satisfy the common man

that he has been provided with all the facilities to feel that he is free from not merely foreign rule but also interference from within. The common man must be able to see in practice that he enjoys equal opportunities of life with every other man and that the government in the formation of which he has played no small part is earnestly striving to save him from penury and disease. If the common man has taste of such real freedom, then his mind will naturally leap forth to commemorate Freedom Day in a spirit of spontaneity.

A WEEK OF GRIEF

There cannot be any argument over the happenings in this world much less about that great certainty—Death. Nevertheless the separation of living beings from this earth does cause agony of mind in those who remain behind. The individual and collective reaction to such sad events reflect the usefulness and the greatness of the departed in relation to the individual and the community. The heavy gloom that has spread over Jaffna in particular and the Island in general this week by the final disappearance in succession of three distinguished persons is a manifestation of the people's estimate of these departed souls.

Lady Ramanathan though not a daughter of this country had spent the best part of her life in the cause of the educational advancement of Hindu Boys and Girls and had infused into the minds of the young the need for suitable religious environment in educational institutions for the preservation of the culture of the land.

The death of Adigar Naganathar has removed from our midst one who was symbolic of the vitality of the race. As Chairman of the Board of Directors of the premier Hindu Institution of this country and as President of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha the Adigar gave to the Saiva public the rich benefits of his ripe age.

But the sudden tragedy that came, in the wake of the toll that old age had taken already, when Ayurvedic Doctor M. Kathiravetpillai succumbed to the order of destiny has plunged the people of the North in pathetic grief. Called upon at a comparatively young age

Letter to the Editor

Another Feather To Sir Ivor's Cap

Sir,

Sir Ivor Jennings, our much beloved and well-informed Vice Chancellor has added another feather to his cap when he announced that the Tamil language is lacking in certain types of Literature.

Sometimes ago he condemned Ceylon as a cultural desert and advised the Tamils to translate the works of Shakespeare into Tamil, not knowing that before he came to the East, Shakespeare's works were translated into Tamil both in prose and verse.

Though the number of books on the types of Literature referred to by him may not be as many as those in English he should have known that there are books on those subjects. Even this deficiency in our Literature is due to the fact that India and Ceylon were under foreign rule for many centuries, and the enthronement of English and definitely not so any inherent defects in our languages.

Sir Ivor should also know that his own language too is lacking in some types of Literature, for which Tamil has earned the admiration of western scholars. To quote a few:

- Poems on "Anam and Param".
- Devotional songs like Thiruvashkam and Thevaram.
- Folk Literature like "Pattu", "Kuravanchi" and "Kalambakam".
- Epics like "Kamba Ramayanam", "Sivappathikaram" and "Periyapuranam".
- Works containing didactic poetry like "Thrukkural" and "Naladiar".
- Philosophical Literature like Sivagnanabotham and Simiyar.

THAMILAN.

Colombo

to shoulder the heavy responsibility of looking after the health of the people by the sudden death of his father, the late Mr. Muthukumar, the wellknown 'Rasturiyar', Mr. Kathiravetpillai accepted the burden and spent his entire time in the noble and laudable work of attending on the sick. His unostentatious method of living, great human qualities and implicit faith in Divine Grace made of him a wonder physician. The people stand deprived of a distinguished physician who had contributed a lion's share to the elevation of the indigenous system of medicine to its rightful and glorious place in Sri Lanka.

The land has been starved by the departure of three great and distinguished persons. Let their souls rest in peace.

PUTTING INTO PRACTICE WHAT IS PREACHED

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day. Though only three years have passed since we declared ourselves a Sovereign Democratic Republic, the world expects us to fulfil our undertaking almost immediately in all directions, and would not afford us time enough to put in the necessary hard labour so necessary before the pledge can be honoured. Ours becomes a peculiarly difficult task because our tradition, except on a very limited scale, for a very limited period of time, in a very limited compass of space, never encouraged the idea of equality between man and man on which the whole conception of Democracy is based, but always strove and struggled for equity. It regarded the individual urge in the heart of the better-placed, towards compassion and goodwill to do the right by others, more important and effective than the combined effort in a spirit of anger and bitterness, on the part of those who feel neglected, to get a right vindicated.

Duty Must Be Done

Our tradition has also required from those who have anything more in learning or in power, in wealth or in experience, to give freely and voluntarily to those who have it not. Our ancient lawgivers divided human society into endless groups, each of which was expected to do its duty properly and well, always taking pride in it, however humble its nature might be, and cooperate with every other without hatred or jealousy without anyone wanting to be what he was not, so that the whole of society may be served, consolidated and kept firm and unshaken for all time. A social system born and bred in traditions like this, found it self particularly bewildered when it was put in competition for its own security and well-being, with the forces of the West, with new ideologies and new conceptions of right and wrong, strange and unknown to itself.

The Task Ahead

A little analysis will doubtless lead us to the conclusion that during the last two centuries and more, we have actually lived in the midst of a conflict between what the intellect regarded right

and proper owing to our impact when the new ideas of other lands, on the one hand, and the actual social and emotional urges that would not allow us to give us to give up our age-old habits, and insisted that we should live our own life and behave in our own way. That is why there has been a terrific hiatus between what we think we should do, and what we actually do. This has baffled the understanding of those who view us from outside and has left us also bewildered when we find it difficult to reconcile theory with practice, aspiration with actuality, inner desire with outer fact. In a few words, when we think and reason, and sit down to chalk out plans and programmes, we are impressed and impelled by the ideals that have come to us from outside, and we take decisions on paper in accordance thereof; but when we act, and go about the round of our daily duties we are moved by other forces that lead us in other directions.

To-day as we celebrate the third anniversary of our Republican status, we have to set ourselves to the difficult task of co-ordination and conciliation of conflicts and contradictions of life and thought. These years must be regarded as sufficient for the preliminary clearing of all complexities and perplexities, and we have every reason to be grateful that no major calamities—internal or external—have overtaken us, such as invariably follow in the wake of revolutions like the one we have undergone, that shake up a whole people and give them a new Government. We have now the heavy task ahead of putting into practice all we have preached, and to show in real life that the ideal we placed before ourselves was not an idle one, but one that could be fulfilled; and that we are determined to fulfil it.

—Hindu

The Dharmapuram Adhinam Devasthanams' Hindu Orphanage

The above orphanage would be inaugurated at Vaithiswaran Koil in India on Saturday the 7th February 1953 at 5 p.m. by Sri K. Venkataswami Naidu (Gamb, B. A., B. L. (Minister for Religious Endowments).

THE GREATNESS OF TAMIL MUSIC

Its Exclusion and Elevation

UNTIL recently Tamil Music was a lost art even in the land of its birth. The Tamils were told and taught and even made to believe that compositions in their mother tongue could not be even set to music. There are even today in the heart of Tamil Nad exponents of music, who pride in passing over the claims of Tamil lyrics at public performances and private entertainments.

The system of music native to South India is known as Carnatic music and is distinct from Hindustani Music, the system in use in North India. Carnatic is the name given by the European traders in the 18th century to the region of South India between the Western Ghats and the Coromandal coast, that is exactly the land made up of the old Pandya and Chola kingdoms which with the Chera or Kerala made up the whole of the ancient Tamil-Aham (The Home land of the Tamils). From about the 10th century A. D. Kerala was lost to Tamil Nad because of the development of a new language called Malayalam formed by a greater admixture of Sanscrit with the old

their reign, Telugu adventurers carved out Zamindari estates all over the country and installed a number of petty-courts. Learned Brahmins from Andhra Desa were imported and granted Inams (gifts of lands). The Nayak princes, Zamindars and Inamdars cultivated quite naturally their own mother-tongue Telugu. Thanks to the influence of the Brahmins with the landed aristocracy and at the princely courts, Sanscrit also received great patronage. The Marathas who supplanted the Nayaks at Tanjore in the 17th century were great votaries of Sanscrit learning and culture. They established the famous Saraswathi Mahal Library at Tanjore, the treasure house of Sanscrit and Telugu manuscripts. At the same time, Travancore rulers equally patronised Sanscrit. Both Tanjore and Trivandrum became thus the centres of Sanscrit culture and Carnatic music with Sanscrit and Telugu Sahityams (words). Tamil was driven into the background and languished for want of royal or aristocratic patronage. In the 9th century in the peace and security of British rule, Thiagaraja, Swathi-Tirunal, Muthuswami Dikshitar and Pattinam Subramania Iyer composed exquisite lyrics in Sanscrit and Telugu and thrilled the South Indian aristocracy of learning and wealth with the heights to which they raised Carnatic music. The fame of Carnatic music spread far and wide. Tamil songs were excluded from public and private entertainments. The Saivite mutts (monasteries) of Thiruvavaduthurai, Dharmapuram, and Thirupavandal were the only places where Tamil songs, lyrics, and devotional hymns were cultivated.

At the end of the 19th century, Dr. V. Swaminatha Iyer, himself a product of Thiruvavaduthurai Adhinam, searched for old manuscripts of Tamil classics in nook and corners of Tamil Nad and brought to light a number of books usually called *Caukan Literature* and carefully edited them. One of these books is the celebrated *Silappadhikaram*, an epic poem written by a Kerala prince, whose brother had been captured about the 2nd century A. D.

By

A. A. VARAGUNAPANDIAN

Tamil. It is a strange phenomenon in the history of words that the music of the Tamils should be called Carnatic. For, it is also synonymous with Kannadam, the language of the people who mostly inhabit Mysore and the West Coast between Goa and Malabar. Tamil Music has been known as Carnatic Music for at least two centuries and hence the term has come to stay.

This is after all a small matter. A far more serious observation is that Carnatic Music disowns its parent tongue and is completely dominated by Telugu and Sanscrit. The reason is political and social. From the 15th century up to the 18th century, Tamil Nad was governed by Telugu Generals of the Vijayanagar Empire, who ruled at Madurai, Tiruchirappalli, Tanjore, and Gingee. During

—Our Astrological Feature—

WEEKLY FORECASTS

"SRI PATY"

FROM 8-2-53 TO 14-2-53

ARIES *Aswini, Barani, Kartikai 1st part [Medha Rasi]*

The first 2 days of the week likely to upset you much. Mental worries and domestic troubles likely. Rest of the week favourable for business deals. Financial gains promised.

TAURUS *Kartikai 2, 3, 4, Rohini, Mirugasirisha 1, 2 [Idapa Rasi]*

The first two days favourable for business deal. Tuesday and Wednesday likely to land you into difficulties unless you are very careful. Second half of the week will be favourable again.

GEMINI *Mirugasirisha 3, 4, Thiruvathirai, Punarpusam 1, 2, 3 [Mithuna Rasi]*

First half of the week promises favourable results in your undertakings. Success and fame promised. Thursday and Friday likely to cause you much annoyance. Week end turns favourable again.

CANCER *Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]*

Except for the last day this week will be of immense help to you. Improvements in your domestic affairs also promised. Expenditure will be on the rise but you will get enough to meet them.

LEO *Maha, Poora, Uttira 1, [Singha Rasi]*

Friends of the opposite sex will be of much help to you this week. Petty official troubles likely but you will come out of it unscathed. Second half of the week likely to cause you some domestic troubles.

VIRGO *Uttira 2, 3, 4, Atta, Chittirai 1, 2 [Kanni Rasi]*

You will find much improvements in your affairs this week. Some changes for the better likely. Physically also you will feel much better after Wednesday.

LIBRA *Chittirai 3, 4, Swati, Visaka 1, 2, 3, [Thula Rasi]*

Triumph over competitors promised this week. Success in new ventures and financial gains also shown. Troubles through some friends of the opposite sex likely week end.

SCORPION *Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vaischika Rasi]*

Some changes likely to come through without a warning this week. You will find it difficult to make some important decisions. Financial outlook promises to be brighter after mid-week.

AGITTARIUS *Moolam, Pooradam, Uttiradam 1. [Thanu Rasi]*

New ventures likely to bring in good results this week. Some outstanding problems will be solved after Wednesday. But expenditure will be on the rise.

CAPRICORNUS *Uttiradam 2, 3, 4, Thiruvonam, Avittam 1, 2. [Makara Rasi]*

Your health should improve after Wednesday. Domestic problems also will be solved. Money prospects look brighter but still much money is going out.

AQUARIUS *Avittam 3, 4, Satayam, Pooraddati 1, 2, 3 [Kumbha Rasi]*

Helps through elders in the family likely this week. News of a long desired change will be received before Wednesday. Financial gains also promised.

PISCES *Pooraddati 4, Uttiraddati, Revati. [Meena Rasi]*

This week promises unexpected gain and mental harmony. Your friends will help you much in your affairs. Favours from relatives also shown.

at Vanchi very near Cochin. Along with the epic poem, an old commentary on it by one Adiyarkunallar was discovered. Probably he belongs to about the 11th or 12th century. An earlier annotation of the same epic was also brought to light. The text, the commentary and the annotation are most valuable for research scholars, particularly for the light they throw on Tamil music. They give us a glimpse of the practice of the art of music as well as its technique as understood in those early times. My late revered father M. Abraham Pandithar of Tanjore, made extensive researches and reconstructed the musical edifice of Tamilaham which appears in his treatise called "Karnamrutha-Saharam" (கர்ணமுத்த சஹரம்). I have myself made some research regarding the musical instruments in use in those days, namely the 'Yal'. My book is called "Pahnar Kavazhi yenappadam Yal Nul" (பஹர் காவழி யென்படம் யல் நல்). I have shown therein with abundant evidence that the old Tamil Yal is the modern Veena. This substitution of names is explained by all the Tamil musical terms being substituted by Sanskrit names in later days.

(To be continued)

Order Nisi Declaring Will Proved

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1535.

In the matter of the last will and testament of the late Ramalingam Velupillai of Atchuvely. Deceased.

Ramalingam Thamotherspillai of Atchuvely

Vs. Petitioner.

1. Kandiah Vaithilingam, Apothecary Korkkavil.
2. Ramalingam Ponniah, of Atchuvely
3. Thangammattu widow of Sellammah, of do
4. Sellachchi widow of Kandiah, of do
5. Eliachchi widow of Kandiah, of do.

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before K. D. de Silva Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 29th day of October 1952 in the presence of Mr. V. Vinasithamby Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 6th October 1952 having been read;

It is ordered, that the last will and testament of Rama-

lingam Velupillai the deceased dated 14th July 1952 attested by V. Vinasithamby Notary Public under No. 6224 and now deposited in this court be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 19th day of December 1952 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the said Ramalingam Thamotherspillai is the Executor named in the said last will and that he is entitled to have probate of the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 19th day of December 1952 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 29th day of October 1952.

Sgd. K. D. DE SILVA, District Judge.

Time to show cause is extended and reissued to 13.2.53.

Sgd. K. D. de Silva, District Judge.

(O 152, 5 & 10)

Self Cure For Blood Pressure

(Continued from page 1)

languages and a host of others, offer themselves to the cultured mind. Alternately, if you are so situated, you may take to gardening fruit, flower or just kitchen. If you are very self-centred, you may cultivate some animal pets of the less dangerous varieties. You may elect to have "a single sincere friend, an aristocrat or democrat," be content with your wife, "a beauty or just a common garden specimen," practice some one-ism and leave aside the rest of the isms, stick once and for all to the town or country and don't mill about places in search of relaxation like meteorological sensationists sampling temperatures in all hillstations and growing through twelve months in the year!

Prudence In Appetites

You may have to keep your weight down, know, feel and conquer hunger. You may have to control the other appetites as well as also to exercise prudence in "woman, wine and at the gambling table or out at the races backing prancing horses", etc. If you are over-weight, as is likely, a single day of fast without even water, *nerjala nivasam*, and another single day with mere fruits, a fruit day—of course in the most abstemious quantity—will work out as two "fasting days" in the month and the result will be a miracle in weight reduction, feeling of lightness, internal calm and solidarity and a self directiveness of emotion and a spiritual captainship of the soul.

Well, we are not all born immortals, even those who have achieved undying fame! So never give a thought to the gruesome contemplation of the end of all things and that end all too suddenly namely sudden death. It is a blessing to be most coveted death without the sufferings of protracted, painful illness, life lived without humiliating poverty and a perfect trust—almost a trust—with one's Maker God is merciful above all things, specially so to the sufferers from really heightened blood pressure. They are generally picked men who if they could but will and care, can order their life happily and ergo, can leave the scene with the dramatic adroitness of the hero. So, even these persons can take "heart" if only for the sake of the heart and its great tributaries.

(Madras Sunday Times)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1542

Sivakomalam widow of Sundrampillai Sinnathamby of Karainagar Jaffna. Petitioner

Vs.

1. Sundrampillai Arumugam Pensioner Karainagar
2. Su drampillai Kandiah of Karainagar presently of No. 16 Cannought Bridge Power Station Klang Selangor, Malaya
3. S. Nadarajah and wife
4. Parajothi both of Karainagar now of Batu-g-lla
5. S. Subramaniam and wife
6. Achchi both of Karainagar presently of No. 16 Cannought Bridge Power Station Klang Selangor Malaya
7. Kanapathipillai Velupillai and wife.
8. Ganagiammah both of Valanthalai in Karainagar and
9. S. Balakrishnan of Karainagar now of Vijaya College Matale.

Respondents

In the matter of the estate of Sundrampillai Sinnathamby of Karainagar Jaffna late of Thangkah in Johore Malaya Deceased.

This matter coming on for disposal before K. D. de Silva Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 4th day of November 1952 in the presence of Mr. K. Arumugam proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 3rd day of November 1952 having been read; It is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate as his lawful widow and that she is entitled to have letters of administration issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 19th day of December 1952 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 4th day of November 1952.

Sd. K. D. DE SILVA, District Judge.

Time to show cause extended to 27 February 1953.

Sd. K. D. de Silva, D. J. 20-11-52

(O. 150, 6 & 10.)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF VAVUNIYA,

held at Mullattiva

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 377.

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Appakkudi Kanagasabai of Otiyamalai Deceased

Velu Appakkudi of Paddikkudiyiruppu Petitioner Vs.

Velu Chelliah of Paddikkudiyiruppu Respondent

This matter of the petition of the above named petitioner,

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CHAVAKACHCHERI

Action No. 577/Partition

1. Appadurai Kanaganayagam and wife
2. Gunapoopathy of Tellipallai East Plaintiff

Vs.

1. Sinnathamby Saravanan-muttu of Myliddy
2. Veerasingam Sinnab of Tellipallai East
3. Suvarnajothy wife of E. S. Pararajasingam of Tellipallai presently of No 16 Fountain House Lane Maradana
4. E. S. Pararajasingam of do
5. Kandiah Sinnappu and
6. wife Annammah both of Kadduvan
7. K. Sinnathamby Kana pathipillai of Nelliady
8. Sinniah Sinnadurai of Rokuvil

Defendants.

It is hereby notified that Action No. 577 has been instituted in the District Court of Chavakachcheri under the partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition of the land called Murasumoddaikkard in extent 39 acres 2 rods 20, 2/7 perches situated in the Village of Murasumoddiar in Karaichchi Parish in Karaichchi Division Jaffna District Northern Province.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in court on the 23rd day of February 1953 at 10 a. m.

This 29th day of January 1953

By order of Court

A. NADARAJAH Secretary.

Drawn by R. D. SIVAGURU Proctor for plaintiff (O. 157, 6).

coming on for disposal before I. M. Ismail Esquire, District Judge on this 9th day of November 1951 in the presence of Mr. V. T. Swaminathan, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 8th day of November 1951 having been read,

It is ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled as one of the heirs of the aforesaid deceased to administer the estate of the said deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to the petitioner accordingly unless the respondent abovenamed or any other person interested shall on or before the 19th day of December 1951 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 9th day of November 1951

Sgd. I. M. Ismail District Judge

Order Nisi extended to 13th February 1953 for publication.

Sgd. K. Jeyakkody, District Judge,

(149 3 & 6)

ORDER NISI DECLARING WILL PROVED &c.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1569

1. Annammah widow of Kathirkamar Sathasivam of Puloly West, Point Pedro Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Ponniah Rajendram
2. and wife Meenachisuntharam
3. Sivakemesuntharidaughter of Sathasivam
4. Sathasivam Kumarasamy
5. Sathasivam Nadarajah
6. Kathirkamar Kumarasamy all of Puloly West Point Pedro

Respondents.

In the matter of the Estate of the late Kathirkamar Sathasivam, deceased of Puloly West Point Pedro

This matter coming on for disposal before Spencer Rajaratnam Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 21st day of January 1953 in the presence of Mr. K. Vallipuram Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the abovementioned petitioner dated 20th January 1953 having been read and the affidavit of the Notary and the witnesses to the Last Will dated 20th January 1953 having been read:

It is ordered that the Will of the late Kathirkamar Sathasivam deceased dated 5th September 1947 and numbered 492 be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the respondents or others shall, on or before the 27th day of February 1953, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary

It is further declared that the said Kathirkamar Kumarasamy the 6th respondent, be appointed guardian ad litem over the

NOTICE

In the matter of the intestate estate of Ampalavanar Thillaiampalam late of the General Hospital, Singapore and

In the matter of the British Courts Probate (Re sealing) Guidance Chapter 84 Meenadchippillai widow of Ampalavanar Thillaiampalam of Karative West Applicant

Notice is hereby given that after the expiry of 14 days from the date hereof application will be made to the District Court of Jaffna under the British Courts Probates (Re-sealing) ordinance, chapter 34 of the Legislative Enactments of Ceylon for the sealing of the Letters of Administration in respect of the estate of the late Ampalavanar Thillaiampalam late of the General Hospital Singapore granted by the Supreme Court Singapore.

S. Candiah

Proctor for applicant

28-1-53

(147 3 & 6)

4th and 5th respondents and that the said Annammah widow of Kathirkamar Sathasivam petitioner is the executrix named in the said Will and that she is entitled to have Probate of the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others shall on or before the 27th day of February 1953 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 21st day of January, 1953.

Sgd S Rajaratnam, District Judge. 21-1-53.

(O 148, 3 & 6)

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