

DIDDLING THE DRAVIDIANS

'Two Nations' Demand-- The Solution

WHEN the Soulbury Commissioners came to Ceylon to consider what further instalments of political power could be granted to the Ceylonese, there was not a single Tamil leader at that time wise enough or sensible enough to demand a separate state for the Tamils as Jinnah had done for the Muslims in India. Despite the extremely generous concessions made by the Indian National Congress, at every turn, to the Muslims, Jinnah was never satisfied. Although between a Hindu and a Muslim inhabiting any particular part of India, there was no difference at all in race, tradition, language and culture except in religion, yet he insisted on his theory that there were two nations in India namely the Hindus and the Muslims and hence there should be two distinct and separate states.

There was some plausibility in his contention: A Hindu from North India, when he went on a pilgrimage to Sri Rangam or Rameshwaram did not feel that he was in the midst of strangers although he did not understand a word of the language spoken in the South, because there was the strong bond of religion which made him kin with the South Indian. A South Indian when he went to Benares or Sri Kailash, never for a moment thought that he was different from the Hindu in North India. The Muslims of India too regarded themselves as members of one vast family scattered all over India, although one member of the family, sometimes, could not understand or speak the language of another member. Thus, said Jinnah, there were two distinct and separate nations and it was not possible to bring about a merger of one with the other.

But the real reason for his demand was something else: At the time of the British conquest of India, the Muslims were the rulers of certain parts of India, and it was felt that it would be derogatory to their dignity, when India achieved independence, for them to be ruled or dominated by the Hindus

because they were in a majority.

Mahatma Gandhi and the Indian National Congress, understanding this feeling of pride among the Muslims, were prepared to

By

M. BALASUNDERAM,
B. A., B. Sc.

grant them powers and privileges far in excess of what their numbers would have entitled them to get. But Jinnah wanted some particular part of India where the Muslims could be absolute masters of themselves. Hence the fond dream by Mahatma Gandhi and his followers of a United India could not materialize; and as a result of the travail of the Hindus for independence two nations came into being.

History will Repeat Itself

In Ceylon the difficulties of creating a united nation were not less than in India. Before the Tamils and the maritime Sinhalese were conquered by the Portuguese, there were in Ceylon two nations occupying separate and distinct territories, speaking different languages and professing different religions. Although there

were a number of petty chieftains among the Tamils and the Sinhalese there were really two kingdoms. Of course, there was still left the remnant of the Sinhalese kingdom under Tamil kings until it was conquered by the British. The Portuguese and the Dutch conquests did not serve to bring the two peoples together.

It was after the British conquest and the introduction of English as the official language and medium of instruction, that a kind of artificial unity was created among the English educated.

Influenced by what was happening on the neighbouring continent, the English educated thought rather vaguely of self-government for Ceylon. At no time was there a popular demand for independence. The terrible irony of it is that the Tamils, who are now being diddled, were in the vanguard of the agitation for self-government.

At no stage of Ceylon's political progress were the Sinhalese politicians prepared to concede any safe-guards to the minorities. This was in marked contrast to what the Indian National Congress was prepared to concede to the Muslims in India. The niggardly and ungenerous attitude of the Sinhalese towards the Tamils should have opened the eyes of the Tamil leaders as to what was in store for the Tamils. But they were gulled in a manner that appears incredible when it is remembered that the Tamils have a reputation for shrewdness.

Sidetracking State
Council Decision

In 1944 when Mr. J. R. Jayewardene, who never fails to take the credit for having been the first to think of Sinhalese as the official language, moved his resolution in the State Council, the amendment proposed by Mr. V. Nalliah that Sinhalese and Tamil should be the official or national language

J. H. C. Old Boys' Association (Colombo Branch)

Mr. M. Ramasamy, Secretary of the O. B. A. states that the Annual General Meeting of the above association will be held on Saturday, 19th November 1955 at 4.30 p. m. at the Colombo Hindu College Hall, Bambapitiya.

AGENDA

4.30 p. m.

1. Notice convening the meeting
2. Minutes of the last Annual General Meeting
3. Annual Report and Accounts
4. Vote of thanks to the retiring Committee of Management
5. Election of the Committee of Management for 1955-56. Nomination papers should be sent early preferably before 15-xi-55
6. Election of an Auditor for 1955-56
7. Any other business of which due notice has been given. Notice of any resolution should reach the Secretary on or before 15-xi-55.
8. Chairman's address

5.30 p. m.

Tea and Refreshments (members and their families are welcome)

Members of the Central Alumni Association i. e. the old students of the Jaffna Hindu College and affiliated colleges are invited for the film show.

ages was accepted by the whole house. Even Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, who at that time could not or would not sleep in peace however soothing or comfortable the bed might be until the last Indian (meaning the so-called Indian Tamil) left the island, spoke in favour of Mr. Nalliah's amendment.

This principle that Sinhalese and Tamil should be the official and national languages was so much taken for granted that when the Soulbury Constitution was discussed not one thought it necessary to refer to it. or to

Tamil as Medium of Instruction in Madras State

According to a News Item in the Madras Hindu the Madras Government appear to have taken the stand that the regional language should be the medium of instruction, administration and communication between the Government and the people.

The regional language, Mr. C. Subramaniam, the Education Minister, Madras, is reported to have stated at a Press Conference would occupy the first place and English and Hindi would be the other languages. There were, he said, sufficient provisions in the Constitution itself to have interim arrangements if it was not possible to have Hindi for all purposes. There was also a provision in the Constitution to have English for specified purposes.

He added "we cannot afford to neglect English for some time to come". And that even the worst fanatic would admit that "we can not afford to give up English immediately". Hence, English, if it were not the medium of instruction, would have to be taught as a language." "My personal view is," Mr. Subramaniam said, in answer to another question, "any person who gets higher education in our country will have to learn three languages—mother-tongue, English and Hindi". The Education Minister allayed the misapprehension of some people that he did not attach much importance to English. He said "Even while advocating Tamil medium, I have stated that we should improve teaching of English as a language. Hindi would also be a language here but not the medium of instruction. I do not contemplate any time when we would accept it as a medium."

have it made part of the written constitution. So that section 29 of the Order-in-Council which is utterly worthless to the Tamils against any oppres-

(Continued on page 2)



சமர்வியாயவே னுரகமுக் கவியும்
சமர்வியாயவே கரணநிவிச்சையும்
சமர்வியாயவே கரணநித்தேத்தமே
சமர்வியாயவே கரணநி... மெ

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1955

Treasure These Thoughts

There is a truth, one and eternal, from which all other truths derive. It cannot be shut up in a single formula, any single philosophy or scripture. We have missed the truth if we exclude the truth underlying other systems.

—AUROBINDO

THE PEERLESS STATESMAN

Writing on the seventy fifth birth day of Mahatma Gandhi, Sri Jawaharlal Nehru stated 'In any event the road he was following was the right one, thus far'. The self-same words can be repeated with emphasis on the occasion when Sri Nehru commences his sixty seventh year of useful existence. The heritage that was left behind by the immortal name of Mahatma Gandhi has been the source of inspiration and encouragement to the Indian Premier to undertake the great responsibility of leading Bharat to prosperity and incidentally helping the world recognize the value of the philosophy of non-violence in solving international disputes.

The greatness of Sri Nehru as a statesman lies in his capacity of mind to face the dangers of disruptive forces and to steer clear of them by sheer ability to keep to the right path. The vastness of the sub-continent of India and the multiplicity of race, religion and language are factors that will tend to confound even the shrewdest of statesmen out of their wits. But Sri Nehru shouldered the heavy responsibility of guiding the new nation with a serious resolve born of patriotism and embarked upon the great venture most confidently. Soon he was able to enter the minds of the teeming millions and promote in their hearts a love for their fellowmen.

Patriotism in the Indian Premier's conception has been public duty in practice.

It is true that there are conflicting claims among the several languages that are spoken in India. But statesmanship at the centre under the guidance of Sri Nehru is so remarkably resourceful that the problem will be solved without acrimonious recriminations. True nationalism cannot breed race hatred; nor does it mean narrowness and exclusiveness. Sri Nehru has been working for the good of mankind in general and devoting his whole life time to the service of humanity. This is the hall mark of true statesmanship.

If only all the countries of the world had Nehrus as their statesmen then peace would be as sure as the permanence of Providence.

Johore Honours For Pulavarmani Ponnampalam

Mr. S Ponnampalam of Muar on whom His Highness the Sultan of Johore conferred the most Honourable Order of the Crown of Johore (S. M. J) on the occasion of His Diamond Jubilee, has been a resident of the State of Johore for well over forty years. He was the first Justice of the Peace in the State of Johore in 1935. Then in 1955 His Highness conferred on him the much cherished medal Pingat Ibrahim Sultan P. I S.

Mr. Ponnampalam was a member of the Johore State Council from 1948 to 1951. He is at present a Town Councilor, Muar and a member of several public committees.

He is well versed in Tamil literature and is an author of Tamil books. Visiting heads of Religious Institutions of India have recognised his work on this line, by conferring on him titles "Pulvar Mani" and "Saiva Tamil Periar". He has identified himself with all public welfare activities and has been largely instrumental in promoting welfare measures both in the State Council and Muar Town Council. Mr. Ponnampalam was educated in the Victoria College Chulipuram Jaffna and was a teacher in the Manipal Hindu College when he left Ceylon for Malaya.

He celebrated, very recently his 75th birthday.

Mr. Ponnampalam was also awarded the Diamond Jubilee medal by H. H. Sultan of Johore.

DIDDLING THE DRAVIDIANS

(Continued from page 1) sive legislation, was allowed to remain as it was until it was recently modified by the Sinhalese politicians to suit their purpose in some other matter.

After the promulgation of the Soulbury Constitution, when the Ceylon National Congress and Mr. Bandaranaike's Sinhala Maha Sabha embraced each other not too warmly to create the United National Party, there was no question whatsoever of changing the accepted policy with regard to the official or national languages. During the time that the late Mr. D. S. Senanayake was Prime Minister none—not even a Bikku or a member of the Tri Sinhala Peramuna or any other political pandrum—dared to suggest that Sinhalese alone should be the official language.

Ominous Turn of Events

But soon after his death and his son's hurried exit from Temple Trees because he had not the ability or the will to carry on his father's tradition, political events began to take a turn which indicated to the Tamils and other minorities that their future was in jeopardy. The thing that brought the Tamils from their fool's paradise with a bang to solid earth on this tiny little petty little island was the significant omission of an address in Tamil to Her Majesty the Queen when she visited Ceylon, while there were addresses of loyal welcome and allegiance both in English and Sinhalese. The excuse given was not that the Tamil language and those who speak it had no place in Ceylon, but that the Sinhalese politicians were suffering from a kind of mental amnesia which made them forget that Tamils and their language ever existed in Ceylon. Fearing that a relapse of this strange disease among Sinhalese politicians would be dangerous to the very existence of the Tamils, they desired that it be laid down in the constitution that Sinhalese and Tamil are the official languages of the island.

The Prime Minister, say the thousands assembled at Kokuvil Hindu College to receive him promised to have the constitution so amended. He has, of course, denied that he ever made any such promise. But no sooner than what the Prime Minister was heard

to say appeared in the press a number of meetings were held not only to condemn the Prime Minister for his promise but also to demand that Sinhalese alone should be the official language. This cry has been taken up by Buddhist priests, ayurvedic physicians, vernacular teachers, and some political mountebanks supported, it is said, by the financial aid of a foreign embassy.

If the Sinhalese think now of going back on the policy accepted by the State Council, confirmed by the solemn promises and undertakings of all the political parties in the island and established by the course of political conduct for more than a decade, then they would be committing a breach of political faith with the Tamils, a parallel to which it would be hard to find anywhere else in the world except perhaps in Nazi Germany under Hitler. The fate of Hitler and Nazi Germany await those who think that they can crush the Tamils by deceit, dishonesty and threat of violence.

There is no alternative now for the Tamil speaking people in Ceylon but to appeal to Her Majesty the Queen for protection against Sinhalese oppression. For the Soulbury Constitution without a declaration of the fundamental rights of citizens and without adequate safeguards for the minorities has become an engine of oppression in the hands of a single race professing a single religion namely the Sinhalese Buddhists. An Order-in-council created the Soulbury Constitution; another Order-in-council can destroy it. Let the areas which are predominantly occupied by the Tamils be separated from the rest of the island, and let them remain like Ulster in Ireland, a part of Her Majesty's dominions.

We wish the Sinhalese people joy with their Bikkus, ayurvedic physicians, vernacular teachers and politicians like Mr. W. Dahanayake!

Treat to Lepers by Vivekananda Society Colombo

Clothes and refreshments were distributed under the auspices of the Vivekananda Society, Colombo to 93 Hindu patients (19 women and 74 men) of the Hendala Leper Asylum on Deepavali day.

Female patients were given a saree and a jacket each and the males a vertie and a banian each.

Sports Corner SOCCER

SCHOOLS CHAMPIONSHIP

Soccer fans in Jaffna had a fine fare last week end. On Saturday there were the schools championship matches. In the second division Jaffna Hindu met Mahajana—the result being a 2—2 draw. The game was quite interesting. Jaffna Hindu had the better-talented team but weight told against them badly. Mahajana thus won the second division championship which makes her record in sports this year a remarkable one. Well done Mahajana! wish you all luck next year too. Congratulations Mr. Ebamparam. This is another well-earned feather in your cap.

In the first division Jaffna Hindu met Union, the result being a 1—1 draw. The match was a closely fought out game. Union drew first blood within few minutes of the start and managed to stave off the (more or less) inevitable equaliser till two or three minutes from the finish. The Union team is a well-knit team but the presence of experienced and talented players like Mahendrarajah, Balasubramaniam, Gunaratnam, Rajaratnam in the Hindu Team had its effect. Incidentally Rajaratnam who only recently proved his all-

By JACH ORNER

round ability in sports by annexing the 220 yds title at the J. S. S. A. meet, has been playing below full form this year. Mahendrarajah is as good as ever but he must learn to regulate his excitement. Of the Union side the goal-keep comes in for special mention for the remarkable manner in which he fisted away several Balasubramaniam—specials. I understand this match will be replayed this week-end and that match will be worthwhile seeing. If the Union goalie repeats his performance he could claim to be one of the best schoolboy goalies in recent times. Unlike many other goalies, this Custodian in Boots keeps his eye on the ball (during corners) while many other goalies attempt to watch both the ball and the players in front at the same time.

VISITING TEAMS

Now for the match of the season—I am referring to the all Ceylon probabes vs. the Rest match which took place at the Parameshwara grounds on Deepavali day. A large crowd turned out to enjoy a rare soccer treat. As expected Peter Raosingha, the skipper of the Whites was the outstanding player in the field. Another player to impress was the schoolboy Dennis Pieris who had the distinction of scoring two of the three goals for the Whites. The result 3—0 is no indication

(Continued on page 5)

A STUDY OF THE SVETASVATARA UPANISHAD

(By A Science Graduate)

(Continued from our issue of 11-11-55)

Appendix: Notes and Glosses (Contd.)

சூர்த்ரம் அலைகடந்தே பாய்ந்த நீர் அகீர்ணம் மாற்றி ஆம் சூர்த்ரம் மறித்தார்போம்.—தேவநிதிப் புலகன் எனப், போதம் புறம்பு ஒழியும், சமதம் மலகன் அற மாற்றுவிற்கும் வந்து.

(TiruKalitrapadiyar)

River water flowing into the sea changes its nature. (Though as a result of the impact) the waters recoil and rush back into the river-bed (they nevertheless retain their changed nature without getting retransformed into river water). Even so do they (Jivan-Muktas) retain their Godly nature though their bodily sense organs appear active. Association (with such Jivan Muktas tends to) cure us of our sins.

திரியம் கடந்த கடந்த தேவசாயுடன் என்றும் பிரியாதே கிறிசுற பெயமான்—திரியத்தைச் சாகிரத்தே செய்தருளித் தானசெய்யும் தன்மைமனம் சூகியிதம் அன்பர்கு அவன்.

(Ibid)

The Great God who is ever united to Gnana-Sakti undiscernible to worldly men imparts Para-Gnanam to His devotees even when they are in the worldly stage and endows them with the power to perform (miraculous) deeds like Himself.

பாலு செய்தல் படியதம், பாய்பு ஒழியப் படியதம், காலனை அன்ற வகி காலம் மொண்ட—பாலன் மாணம் தவிர்த்ததும், மற அயர்கு மறம் காலன் போல் அகலவன் வான்.

(Ibid)

One (saint, Sambandar) sang and transformed a wilderness into a seaside meadow, another (Appar) cured (a child of the poison of) snake bite, yet another (Sundarar) ordered the God of Death to restore to life a child devoured by a crocodile. (All this happened) due to their faculties being (Godly and) not similar to those of (ordinary mortals like) us.

மொகம் அறத்தவர்க்கு முத்தி மொழிப்பது என சூமலகன் மொண்ட அற தன்மை—தொகையர் பாய் துதராய் போதவிற்கும் வானொண்டை மென் னொகன் வதராக் மொகவெணியவன்.

(Ibid)

He who enacted the Agamas laying down that liberation would be vouchsafed only to those who rooted out desire,—Him did the forcibly enslaved saint (Sundarar) send as a messenger to some women,—(If the Lord Himself condescended to serve him as a messenger) how can I (presume to measure and) describe the acts of piety (of such a great saint)?

வட்டிவே சென்ற வினை ஒழிந்த சிற்றிகல் என, வட்டிவே வலியினான் செயற்குள் என,—கட்டிவல் வரன் சாததியே சிற்றிகவேல் தகவூர் வேங்கிசெய்த மாத்திரமேயாம் கண்டாய் வந்து

(Ibid)

It matters little whether you renounce the world and cease to be active or remain a householder and perform meritorious deeds. If you keep (rattling) your sword without putting it into the scabbard, (in other words, if you do not abandon your self-conceitedness), it will be something like the action of Daksha-Prajapati who performed a Vedio sacrifice (ignoring God and courting disaster both to himself and to his associates as a result thereof).

அவன் அகர்க்கு அன்பர் செய்யும் பாவமும் அறமது சூகும், பான் அகர்க்கு அன்பு சூலாதா புவணியம் பாவம் சூகும், வரம் உடைத தகவன் செய்த மாலைவளி தீமை சூகி, வர் துணில் பாவம் செய்த பாதம் தன்மை சூய்த்தே.

(Siddhiyar)

Even (transparently) sinful acts performed by God-lovers become virtues, while (apparently) good deeds of faithless people turn into evil. (This is evidenced by the fact that) the great sacrifice conducted by Daksha-Prajapati, the highly endowed (but self-conceited son of Brahma) ended in disaster, while the heinous offence (of killing his own father) committed

ORDER NISI DECLARING WILL PROVED

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 101 Testy.

Achchipillai widow of Suppar Murogesu of Idaikkadu. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Kandiah Nallathamby and wife
2. Sinnachchippillai
3. Sinnathamby Rasiab and wife
4. Ledchumpillai, all of Uduthurai, Respondents.

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Suppar Murogesu of Uduthurai, Deceased

This matter coming on for disposal before A. E. R. Corea, Esquire, Additional District Judge of Jaffna, on the 18th day of October 1955 in the presence of Mr. S. Selvarajah, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner, and the affidavit of the abovementioned Petitioner dated the 14th day of October 1955 and the affidavit of the witnesses to the Last Will dated the 10th day of September 1955 having been read;

It is ordered that the Will of the abovenamed deceased dated the 25th day of September 1954 and attested by T. Gunaratnam, Notary Public, under No. 1139 be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the Respondents or any other person or persons shall on or before the 21st day of November 1955 shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 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 interested shall on or before the 21st day of November 1955 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 1st day of October 1955

Sgd. P. SriSkandaRajah District Judge

Drawn by, S. Selvarajah, Proctor for Petitioner. (O 102, 11 & 18)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CHAVAKACHCHERI

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 52/T

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Arumugam Kanapathipillai of Meesalai South

Deceased

Kandiah Saravananattu of Chavakachcheri South

Petitioner

Vs

1. Nallathamby Perampalam
2. Nallathamby Namasi-vayam
3. Nallathamby Kanapathipillai
4. Nallathamby Sianiah
5. Kandiah Veupillai all of Chavakachcheri North
- Minor 6. Nalliah Nadarajah and
7. Thevanaipillai wid. w of Nalliah of Meesalai South Respondent.

This matter coming on for determination before S. Thambby Durai Esqr. District Judge Chavakachcheri on the 24th day of September 1955 in the presence of Mr. V. S. Karthigesu Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read,

It is ordered that the Petitioner as one of heirs of the deceased abovenamed be and he is hereby appointed Administrator to the Estate of the deceased abovenamed and as such Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased be granted to him.

And it is further ordered that the abovenamed 7th Respondent be and she is hereby appointed Guardian ad litem over the Minor 6th Respondent for the purpose of watching his interests in these proceedings unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court on the 1st day of November 1955 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. And it is further ordered that the said minor be produced in Court on the said date.

The 24th day of September 1955

Sgd. S. Thambby Durai District Judge.

Drawn by Sgd. V. S. Karthigesu Proctor for Petitioner 1-11-55

Time to show cause extended to 29-11-55

Jtd S. T. D. J. (O 107, 18 & 25)

FOR SALE

Printing Equipment

Offers are invited for the sale of the undernoted items:-

1. One second hand Hand Printing Machine.
2. One second hand Paper Cutting Machine.

The above machines can be inspected at the Saiva Prakasa Press Vannarpannai at any time during office hours, except on Sundays, viz. 8 a. m. to 4-30 p. m. during working days and 8 a. m. to 12-30 p. m. on Saturdays.

Closing date 23-11-55 and the buyers should send in their offers before this date.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 98

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Nagalingam Kandiah of Tinnavelly.

Deceased.

Sinnathamby Palanithurai of Tinnavelly.

Petitioner

Vs

1. Sinnathamby Sinnadurai,
2. Sinnathamby Thuraiasamy,
3. Sinnathamby Asaipillai,
4. Nallammah widow of N. Sinnadurai,
5. M. Balasundaram and wife,
6. Sinnammah,
7. Selladurai Nadarajah,
8. M. Ramalingam and wife,
9. Leelawathy,
10. Arunasalam Nadasarajah and wife,
11. Sivakamasundary,
12. Sithamparapillai Kanagasabai and wife,
13. Thevasundary,
14. S. Madurai Kamalawathy
15. Thambiah Nalliah,
16. Vafambikai widow of Thambipillai,
17. Arunasalam Nadasarajah,
18. Saravananattu Nadasarajah and wife,
19. Pooranammah all of Tinnavelly North.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. SriSkanda Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 14th October 1955 in the presence of Mr. M. Mathiapparanam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read

It is ordered that letters of administration to the estate of the deceased abovenamed be granted to the petitioner as one of the heirs and next of kin, unless the respondents or others shall on or before the 21st day of November 1955, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 14th day of October 1955

Sgd. P. Sri SkandaRajah District Judge.

Drawn by Sgd. M. Mathiapparanam Proctor for Petitioner. (O. 99, 11 & 18)

by a child among men (Sandeasar) produced good (fruit).

We have quoted enough and we stop here. That the teachings embodied in these and other Tamil Sruties are fully in accord with the teachings of the Upanishads will be quite apparent to any thoughtful reader who ponders over the Svetasvatara Mantiram (VI-4) now studied by us and such other sacred texts as the Chandogya Sruiti (VIII 12-3) which says:

Thus does the serene being (the released soul) rising above this body and having reached Paran-Jyoti (the Highest Light, God) appear in his (unsullied) form...He moves about eating, playing and rejoicing, be it with women, cars or relatives, not minding the body into which he was born. Like as an animal attached to a cart, so is the soul attached to the body.

(To be continued)

St. John's College,
Jaffna

Admissions—1956

A test for the admission of students to the H. S. C. First Year and to the Primary School classes will be held on Friday the 23rd of December at 9.0 a. m.

(M. 186 11 & 18)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 70 T

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of Nagarajnam wife of Narayanar Kandasay Joseph of Vaddu koddai East, Jaffna who died at Kandy.

Deceased.

Kathiravelu Kovintha Pillai of Vaddukoddai East.

Petitioner.

1. N. K. Joseph Paranjothy.
2. N. K. Joseph Thevarajah.
3. Narayanar Kandasay Joseph, Police Constable, Kayts.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. SriSkanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 10th day of September, 1955 in the presence of Mr. P. Canapathipillay Proctor for the Petitioner, and the affidavit and Petition of the Petitioner having been read;

It is ordered that the abovenamed 3rd Respondent be appointed Guardian-Ad-lem over the minors 1st and 2nd Respondents to protect their interest in the administration proceedings and that the Petitioner abovenamed as father of the abovenamed deceased be and he is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased to him accordingly, unless any person or persons interested shall on or before the 17th day of October, 1955 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 3rd Respondent do produce the said minors in court, on the date.

This 10th day of September, 1955.

Sgd. P. SriSkandaRajah
District Judge,
19-9-55.

Drawn by:
Sgd. P. Canapathipillay
Proctor for Petitioner

N. B. This Order Nisi is extended for 16-11-1955

Sgd. P. SriSkandaRajah
District Judge.

4, O. 10 11 & 18)

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 20-11-55 TO 26-11-55

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

A good week for professional dealers. But you will have no mental peace. Be careful in all your dealings in office. Some bereavements in the family likely.

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

You will be able to triumph over your competitors this week. But domestic harmony will be very far away from you; misunderstandings with wife likely.

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

The first three days of the week will be very unsettled. You will be very busy and will have no mental peace. Rest of the week will be favourable. Do not rely much on promises made by friends.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya [Kataka Rasi]

Financially a good week. But you will have no mental peace. Health too will not be satisfactory. Avoid arguments with friend. Tuesday Wednesday and Thursday morning. Rest of the week will be favourable again.

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

Your relatives will cause you some annoyance this week. You will have to be careful in all your dealings. Vehicles will cause you much expenditure. Professional upsets likely week end.

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

You will be quick to pick up quarrels with your friends and relatives this week. Expenditure will be heavier. But you will get enough to meet them.

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

You will make good profits from your old investments. Friends will be very helpful. Most of your worries will clear away and you can go ahead with your new ventures.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kottai [Vrischika Rasi]

You will be worried over unnecessary affairs this week. You will have no rest. Changes in routine will add to your burden of work. Unless you are careful you will be made a scapegoat.

SAGITTARIUS Moolam, Pooradam, Uttiradam 1. [Thanu Rasi]

Financially a good week. But you will find it difficult to have rest. Health too will not be very satisfactory. Some relatives will cause you a little worry week end.

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

You will be able to gain much with little effort this week. But you will not save anything much. Scandals like y week end. Avoid misunderstandings.

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

A good week. You will be able to steer clear of most of the obstacles that confront you. Financial luck also promised. Weekend may cause you some trouble. Avoid going out of the way to help friends.

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

Some of the misunderstandings and worries that you had will be cleared this week. Ruin to enemies also shown. But financial condition will not be satisfactory. Do not over spend.

GOVT. TENDERS

Deputy Food Controller,
Jaffna

TENDERS for the transport of foodstuffs from Jaffna Customs Warehouse to Delft Supply Station and vice versa for the period 1st October, 1955 to 30th September, 1956 close with the Deputy Food Controller, Jaffna on Thursday, December 1, 1955

Full particulars may be obtained at the office of the Deputy Food Controller, Kachcheri Jaffna.

(G. 42-18)

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 99 T

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Nagamuttu Sathasivam of Kachchai Kodigamam.

Deceased.

Nallammah Widow of Nagamuttu Sathasivam of Kodigamam.

Petitioner.

Vs.

- 1 Thavamany daughter of Sathasivam.
- 2 Leelavathy daughter of Sathasivam,
- 3 Thilagavathy daughter of Sathasivam,
- 4 Pushparanee daughter of Sathasivam,
- 5 Sothinayagi daughter of Sathasivam,
- 6 Sinnathampy Sittampalam Annalingam, all of Kachchai, Kodigamam.

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the Petitioner praying that she be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration for the estate of the said deceased and Letters of Administration be issued to the Petitioner coming on for disposal before P. SriSkanda Rajah, Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 17th day of October, 1955 in the presence of Mr. S. Visuvalingam, Proctor, for the Petitioner, and the Petition and Affidavit of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration for the estate of the said deceased and the same be issued to the Petitioner accordingly, unless the Respondents abovenamed or any others shall, show sufficient cause to the contrary on or before the 21st day of November, 1955 at 10 A. M.

It is further ordered that the Minors the 3rd to 5th Respondents be produced in Court on the said date.

Sgd. P. SriSkandaRajah
District Judge,
Jaffna

(O. 95. 11 & 18).

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No 104

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Puvaneswary wife of T. Manickavasagar of Karainagar North.

Deceased.

Kanapathipillai Sellathurai of Karainagar North, as Attorney of Kanapathipillai Kanagasabai of Karainagar North, presently of Johore, Malaya.

Vs

1. Sellamuttu wife of Kanapathipillai Kanagasabai.
2. Thambipillai Manickavasagar both of Karainagar North.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. SriSkanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 24th day of October, 1955, in the presence of Mr. V. K. Rudrasingham Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 30th day of September 1955 having been read;

It is ordered that the

petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled to have letters of administration of the estate of the said deceased as Attorney of the said Kanapathipillai Kanagasabai and that the same be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 28th day of November 1955 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 24th day of October 1955,

Sgd. P. SriSkandaRajah
District Judge.
(O 105 18 & 25)

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 93

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Thairayagam widow of Thuraiappa Pillai of Tellippalai east.

Deceased

T. Thuraiappah Pillai Jayaratnam of Tellippalai East

Petitioner

rajah of Tellippalai presently of Colombo

Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before P. SriSkanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 29th day of September 1955 in the presence of Mr. M. Sithambaranathan Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read

It is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased as son of the said deceased and that the same be issued to the petitioner unless the respondent or any other person interested shall appear before this court on or before the 31st day of October 1955 and show cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 29th day of September 1955

Sgd P. SriSkand. Rajah
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd M. Sithambaranathan
Proctor for Petitioner
31-10-55

Time to show cause extended till 25-11-55
(Intd) P. S. D. J.

(O. 105. 18 & 25)

PRINCESS MARGARET'S DECISION

THE curtain has been rung down on the royal romance that created a good deal of sensation and evoked much criticism in the world press. Better it has ended thus, for it was only the happiness of two personalities that was involved. But the Princess's decision and the circumstances under which it was made raise the issues of personal freedom, social snobbishness, and the Church's dogmatism in a striking manner. The Princess in her announcement of her decision to give up Group Captain Townsend, speaks of the indissolubility of the marriage bond and claims that she alone was responsible for the decision. Sir Anthony Eden on his part denies that any reference was made to him on this issue either by the Queen or the Princess. The Primate similarly admits that his advice was freely sought and freely given, but that the Princess was guided solely by her conscience and God. Reading the three statements between the lines, one can see that some hectic activity must have proceeded behind the scenes, and that the Church and the Cabinet put their foot down on the marriage proposal and forced the Princess to change her mind at the eleventh hour. The statements seek to put a good grace over an unpleasant and delicate renunciation of a romance in which the parties had become deeply involved. With the abdication of her uncle vividly present in her mind, the Princess must have realised, before becoming deeply involved, that in the snobbish British society of today a princess's marriage to a commoner is a taboo and that the Church and the State would never become reconciled to such a situation. King Edward VIII offered to contract a morganatic marriage with Mrs. Simpson provided he could retain the Crown of England. But when Earl Baldwin stoutly rejected the idea he abdicated and went on exile preferring love to the pomp and ceremony of the monarchy. Princess Margaret was faced with an equally trying situation. Her choice lay between the security, prestige and dignity of her position and the love of a socially insignificant husband with

probable insecurity and obscurity. A mightier heart than hers would have quailed before the choice. So she has taken a realistic decision and rejected her lover.

But it is wonderful to see the Archbishop prate of God's guidance in the Princess's decision. Church

N. SANGARAPILLAI,
B. A. (Lond.)

dignitaries all the world over keep their minds closed within an iron wall of convention and dogmatism impervious to progressive ideas of social justice, and freedom. Their conception of law, justice and morality has remained static where Christ and the Fathers have left them. The Archbishop's objection is not to divorce, but to the remarriage of divorced persons. The marriage bond is indissoluble only so long as the parties are determined to keep it so. Social opprobrium may persuade a few maladjusted parties to eat away their hearts in silence rather than face the divorce court. But the rest freely seek their remedy at the courts and form other connections. To claim that God views remarriage with displeasure is to ascribe to Him a sadistic pleasure in seeing divorced people unhappy for life for no fault of their own, just to vindicate the dogmatism of the Church. The truth is that nothing should be taken on the authority of the scriptures or even of the great teachers. Religious teachers and prophets are agreed on fundamentals and succeed remarkably in assuming a universal point of view. But they are in a sense representatives of their age and could not entirely transcend all its limitations. This is true of Aristotle, Plato, Christ, Mahomed, and every other great teacher. Christ teaches renunciation, mercy, abimsa and humanity like all other teachers.

The real objection to the Princess's marriage comes not from social snobbishness. To British society the marriage of a Princess to a commoner is a taboo. The Royal family has some penalties to pay for its prestige. Its dignity demands marriage in noble society. Unless social snobbishness passes

princess cannot enjoy the freedom that every private individual enjoys of contracting a lawful marriage with any person of his free choice without interference from others. With the concurrence of other members of the Commonwealth Sir Anthony Eden could have got the statute of 1772 repealed, but he felt that in the present state of social sentiment such a repeal would not be welcome.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 85.

In the matter of the estate of the late Sampanthar Masilamany of Chulipuram.
Deceased
Sivayakammah widow of Masilamany of Chulipuram.
Petitioner.

Vs.
1 Masilamany Sampanthar
2 Masilamany Sivasingam
3 Masilamany Kanakkumar
4 Masilamany Jayasanthan all minors, by their guardian ad-litem
5 Sampanthar Navaratnam, all of Chulipuram
Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the petitioner abovenamed praying that the 5th respondent be appointed guardian ad-litem over the 1st to 4th minor respondents and for grant of letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased, coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skandarajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 20th day of September and 24th day of October 1955, in the presence of Mr. T. Vannianathan Proctor on the part of the Petitioner, and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 11th day of September 1955 having been read: it is ordered that the 5th respondent be appointed guardian ad-litem over the 1st to 4th minor respondents for all the purposes of this testamentary action and it is declared that the petitioner as widow, is entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said deceased issued to her, unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 28th day of November 1955 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 24th day of October 1955
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. T. Vannianathan
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O 111, 18 & 25)

SOCCER

(Continued from page 2)

tion of the true nature of the game. The Whites custodian, Deen had several trying moments while Sheriff at the other end was forced to allow the ball past him thrice. Low passes and clearings and clever team work were only some of the features of the game. Rana singha's game must have taught local players that bulldozer tactics are not effective forms of defence and also that the centre-half is part of the offence as well. Our thanks are due to Messrs Guanasundaram and Rajasundaram of the J. S. A for bringing this match off and to the C. F. A. for their fine gesture. Mr. Rajasunderam may very well be called the patron-saint of local club soccer.

A word about the tourists from Tricomalee. On Monday they met the Victorians S. C. in the Municipal grounds. The latter won—2 nil. The game was a colourless one. The tourists did not live up to their reputation. On Tuesday they met Jaffna Hindu and lost again by two goals to nil. Congratulations! Jaffna Hindu. By the way the tourists' goalie was Ganeshalingam, who was the best schoolboy goalie when he represented Jaffna Hindu. Some how or other he has lost his form after arrival in Jaffna.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 552.

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of Ponnammah wife of Thambu Maniccam of Karaveddy West.
Deceased.

Thambu Maniccam of Karaveddy West.
Petitioner.

Vs.
Minor 1. Maniccam Thanabalasingham of do
" 2. Marakathamah daughter of Maniccam of do.
" 3. Periyathamby Cheliah of Karaveddy North
Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thamby Durai Esquire, Acting District Judge, Point Pedro, on the 27th day of October 1955 in the presence of Mr. N. A. Rajaratnam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner, and the Petition and Affidavit of the Petitioner and the affidavits of the Notary who attested the Last will No 10833 dated 13th January 1951 and of the witnesses having been read:

It is ordered:
i. that the Last will No 10333 dated 13th Janu-

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 551.

In the matter of the intestate estate of Subramaniam Kanagasabapathy of Puloly west.
Deceased.

Thamotherampillai Subramaniam of Puloly west.
Petitioner.

Vs.

Amirthammah wife of Subramaniam of Puloly west.
Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thamby Durai Esquire, Acting District Judge, Point Pedro, on the 24th day of October 1955 in the presence of Mr. N. A. Rajaratnam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the Petitioner as the father of the said deceased unless the abovenamed Respondent or any other person interested appear before this Court on the 24th day of November 1955 and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 24th day of October 1955

S Thamby Durai
Acting District Judge

Drawn by
N. A. Rajaratnam
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 159 18 & 25)

any 1951 and attested by K. Marivaganam Notary Public and now produced and deposited in Court be declared proved, that the Petitioner be declared entitled to obtain Probate there of as Executor appointed thereunder and that Probate there of be accordingly issued to the Petitioner.

ii. that the 3rd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad-litem over the said minors the 1st and 2nd Respondents for the purpose of watching their interest in these proceedings, unless the Respondents or any other persons appear before this Court on the 8th day of December 1955 at 10. O'clock in the fore noon and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said minors' 1st and 2nd Respondents be produced on the 8th day of December 1955

This 27th day of October 1955

Sgd. S. Thamby Durai
Acting District Judge.

Drawn by
N. A. Rajaratnam
Proctor for Petitioner
(O 110 18 & 25)

The Demand For Medical Specialists

WITHIN the span of last twenty years speciality of medical practice has strikingly appealed to the imagination of the profession and the public alike by the wizardry of his resources, wide technical feats and spectacular achievements. This growing idea of specialisation needs closer scrutiny. The incidence for different diseases calling for specialised treatment is far from being comparable as checks of relevant figures are not available to establish the definite proportion of general medical, surgical and obstetrical cases to that of special ones. The splitting up of the same subject into regional specialised fields has further complicated the issue.

It is often true that in a large number of cases a general practitioner is obliged to confer with a consultant who need not in every case be a specialist before he can reach a diagnosis and decide on treatment. But we should not allow ourselves to be confused between the need of a good consultant general practitioner and a so-called specialist for a complicated case. This running to a specialist is not infrequently resorted to in deference to the wishes of the patient, sentiments of the relatives and sympathisers of the patient, who not infrequently prefer a specialist advice more with an idea of getting a special treatment and a speedy cure. It is also true that a limited number of cases have to be referred to institutions with special facilities. But that is no reason why the general practitioners should not be able to diagnose correctly and treat successfully nine cases out of ten in his practice without the help of specialists. The specialist should come in for special cases only.

The teaching of medicine also plays a decisive part in the conception amongst the students and ultimate distribution of specialised services. To-day specialised training comprises a very large part of curriculum of medical studies and the students spend more time in special departments than in general wards for patients suffering from common diseases. As a consequence the general surgery, medicine and obstetrics are fast losing their appeal and attraction, so that the students, craving to go in for any kind of special diploma courses and post graduate training has increased by leaps and bounds. The public also are fast losing their faith in general practitioners and transferring their affection to the specialists many of whom are really "Pseudo-specialists." With

a long alphabetical tail from "A to Z."

Even the general surgeons are feeling reluctant to do general surgical work—hydrocele, hernia, fistula, piles; appendix, simple fracture and dislocations, repair of wounds etc. but are greatly inclined and tempted to undertake gastric, colonic, rectal, cardiac, chest, neuro surgery and so on. As a result there has been recently a great dearth of good general surgeons even in teaching institutions and the conception is fast gaining ground both amongst the profession and the public that even to be a good general surgeon physician or obstetrician he must be a specialist by possessing any kind of post graduate diploma. The common ailments which we would like to designate as "community ailments" must be tackled by the general practitioners for the interest of "community service." Removal of a foreign body from ear or eye; leucotomy for laryngeal obstruction, ligation of bleeding vessel, conduction of a breech presentation, evacuation in a case of inevitable abortion, etc. to mention a few, can seldom if ever be considered as a specialist's job—but strangely enough they are being considered so. The attainment of a post graduate diploma or a "training certificate" are by themselves quite insufficient to get the recognition as a specialist and sooner it is realised by us is the better. This craze for and wild chase after some kind of speciality is robbing us of the efficiency in general surgical, medical and obstetrical work and at the same time lowering the standard of specialist knowledge and service as well. The state also is giving a filip to this idea by offering preferential treatment to any kind of post graduate diploma or certificate holder irrespective of his ability to do the practical work.

(Extracts from an Editorial in the 'Indian Medical Magazine')

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P/55

1. Sinnathurai Balasingam and wife,
2. Sarojini Devi both of Kopy South,
Plaintiffs.

Vs.

1. Murugesu Vairamuttu Kandasamy and wife,
2. Sellammah,
3. Annapooranam widow of Nagalingam, presently of D. R. O's Bungelow Sumanthurai,
4. Thamotherampillai Alagasundaram,
5. Pushpalelavathy daughter

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No 108

In the matter of the Estate of the late Thankachchipillai widow of Muthukumarasamy of Chankanai Deceased.

Muthukumarasamy Thiagarajah of Chankanai East Petitioner.

Vs.

Masilamany Sangarapillai of do Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esqr. District Judge Jaffna on the 31st day of October 1955 in the presence of Mr. S. Sivagnanam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner abovenamed be and he is hereby declared entitled as son of the deceased abovenamed to apply for and obtain letters of administration to the Estate of the deceased abovenamed and that such letters be issued to him unless the Respondent abovenamed or any one else interested in the Estate of the said deceased shall on or before 5th December 1955 show sufficient cause to the contrary to the satisfaction of this Court.

This 31st day of October 1955,

Sgd. A. E. R. COREA District Judge

Drawn by S. Sivagnanam Proctor for Petitioner (O 108 18 & 25)

of Thamotharam, 6. Suppar Aiyathurai all of Kankesanthurai.

It is hereby notified that Action No. P/55 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No: 16 of 195- for the partition/Sale of the land called "Karavaiyiddu" in extent 27 1/8 Lms, V. C. situated in the Village of Pallai, Tellippallai Parish, Valigamam North Division, Jaffna District, Northern Province with well plantations, share of the well standing on the Northern boundary land is bounded on the East and North by Trust property, West by the Village limit of Veemankamam and South by the property of Amarasingam.

The Defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 1st day of December 1955 1-12-1955 at 10'o Clock in the forenoon.

This 28th day of October, 1955,

By Order of Court. R. Jeyasothy Chief Clerk.

Drawn by S. Viswalingam Proctor for Plaintiff (O. 108 18 & 25)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 96

In the matter of the estate of the late Maheswary daughter of Nagamuttu Kanapathipillai of Tholpuram.

Deceased.

Arunachalam Kandiah of Tholpuram

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Murugesu Subramaniam
2. and wife Puvaneswary alias Parameswary of do Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the above named petitioner coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esqr, District Judge, Jaffna on the 10th day of October 1955 in the presence of Mr. V. Nagalingam, Proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read; it is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration of the estate of the abovenamed deceased unless the said respondents shall appear before this court on the 18th day of November 1955 and show cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

This 21st day of October 1955

Sgd. A. E. R. COREA District Judge.

(O 100 11 & 18)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 97

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Punithavathy wife of A. K. Subramaniam of Karainagar West Deceased

S. Ramanathar Nagamuttu of Karainagar West Petitioner

Vs.

1. Meenadchi wife of S. R. Nagamuttu
2. A. Murugesu Subramaniam both of Karainagar West Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 11th day of October 1955 in the presence of Mr. V. K. Rudrasingham Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 29th day of September 1955 having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration of the estate of the said deceased and the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 21st day of November 1955 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 11th day of October 1955

Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge

(O 101. 11 & 18)

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918) BANKERS.

Authorised Capital Rs. 800,000.00
Amount of Calls made Rs. 616,313.00

SHARES: 8000 shares @ Rs. 100/- each. 80 monthly instalments of Re. 1/- per share will earn Rs. 100/- for each at the end of the period. Shares issued all times.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 1% per annum on the average monthly balance when it does not fall below Rs. 500/-.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for periods of 3, 6, 9 and 12 months and interest allowed at 1, 2, 4 and 6 % respectively.

DRAFTS issued on the National and Imperial Banks to Colombo and the Principal cities of India. Remittances to and from F. M. S. by special arrangements.

INDIAN MONEY bought and sold
LOANS on the security of Jewels a speciality. Part payments accepted.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI, Shroff.

சான்றிதழ் வழங்கு பெயர் மலிவாகக் கொடுக்க மனமில்லை
சான்றிதழை யாகச் செய்ய குறைவிலே தயக்கம் வாய்க்க
சான்றிதழை யாகச் செய்ய குறைவிலே தயக்கம் வாய்க்க
மேலும்மேலும் சான்றிதழை விளக்குவது வலியுறுத்தப்படுகிறது.

Printed and Published by S. P. KANDIAH, F. I. S. A. (Lond.) residing at 245, Navalar Road, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors the Saiva Paripalana Sabha, Jaffna at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, Vannarponnai, Jaffna, on Friday, November 18, 1955.