

COMMON PURPOSE OF THE COMMONWEALTH

Common Sense Of Fellowship

(Extracts from an address to the Royal Commonwealth Society on September 25 by His Excellency A. F. Morley, C. M. G., C. B., E.)

Perhaps I may describe this as the right of each member to be consulted by, and its duty to consult, other members, before any major decision of policy is taken by any individual member which may affect the legitimate interests of other members. This seems to me the essential, if only tacitly acknowledged, fact about the Commonwealth today. There may be difficulties or defects of application or interpretation in marginal cases, but basically I think all members implicitly accept the duty, before reaching decisions, to have regard to the interests of each other in matters of common concern. This does not in any way mean that a uniform line is invariably taken by the Commonwealth. This is manifestly not the case. There are many questions of foreign policy in which there is more than one point of view in the Commonwealth, and we by no means always all vote the same way at the United Nations. But it should mean that we all approach those questions which go beyond purely domestic policy with a duty and desire to have regard to the viewpoint of other Commonwealth countries in all aspects which impinge on their interests. In other words there is a perpetual search for the highest common factor of agreement and a perpetual adjustment of policy at the formative stage, i. e., before decisions are announced and, frequently, before they are taken, to accommodate the interests of the other fellow, so far as this can be done without damaging our own. In this way, the interests and experience of each do have a very real influence upon the policy of the others,

or as many others as are interested in the particular question. This operates not only by persuasion from London but in all directions. I can assure you, having at times seen a good deal of the game, that the views of the Government of India, for instance, have not infrequently caused direct and important modifications of our own policy. Indeed, we greatly value the special ability of India to interpret Asia to the West and the West to Asia.

These consultations do not take place only in moments of crisis. They operate at every level. This results, not only in a common pool of information, but an understanding of each other's point of view, even when we do not share it. And I need hardly point out that in business between nations, if not between persons, as much of the friction that occurs is due to misunderstandings or mistrust of the other party's motives as to any irreconcilable clash of interest. It is also most important, in tackling any major international problem, to proceed from the same set of facts and this intra Commonwealth system of consultation goes a long way to ensuring this. I said that this consultation was taking place at all levels, all the time. There is, in fact, a constant interchange of messages and information between Governments and there are many meetings and conferences of Ministers and officials concerned with specific subjects, whether of a political or technical nature. But the keystone of the arch has come to be the conference at the summit, if I may use current jargon-

the meetings of Commonwealth Prime Ministers which take place every two years or so, and at which the largest questions of the day are discussed in a free and informal way. The very freedom, and so the value, of these meetings is enhanced by the fact that the world is not told precisely what are the subjects discussed or what attitude each Prime Minister took, except in so far as contained in a joint communique' issued at the end of the meeting. But the Prime Ministers usually make a considerable effort to attend, and they all attach the highest importance to these opportunities for a meeting of minds. These and other Commonwealth meetings are in no sense exclusive of other international groupings. The members are no less effective members of the United Nations or any international combination because of their membership of the Commonwealth Club. But, as with other clubs, the influence of each member tends to depend on how much interest he takes in the Club and its functioning. The Commonwealth does not of course provide machinery or facilities for resolving or adjudicating disputes between members. It is easy to see why this must be so. But at least it can be stated that the severity of any disputes between members is in practice mitigated by their common membership of the Commonwealth and the many fields in which they co-operate outside the area of dispute. As recently as the 3rd September, Dr. Nkrumah, Prime Minister of Ghana, who is certainly no reactionary in these matters, was reported as saying of the Commonwealth:

"It is the only organic world wide cessation of peoples in which race, religion, nationalism and culture are all transcended by a common sense of fellowship."

MAHABARATHA CHARACTERS

YUTHISTRA

(By DR. S. RAMANATHAN)

"Sathyame Nithiya Dharmame Jaya" means that Truth endures for ever and virtue always triumphs. The best example of the maxim is the great character in the Maha Baratha, in the person of Yuthistra, the eldest of the Pandava brothers. He is the embodiment of Dharma, Sathya and Dama or patience. He was never hasty in thought, word or deed. A well balanced sagacious, well wisher of all, including even his enemies, ever forgiving and merciful towards those that transgressed the law but himself a stern follower of the law not only in letter but in spirit also, he was a perfect gentleman in everyway and a prince among the Kshathriyas. As a pupil and student (Bramacharya) he was exemplary and won the affection and regard of his teachers who had a very high opinion of him. The Pandavas having lost their father in early life, Yuthistra, the eldest of them, played the part of a father to the other brothers who all looked up to him for advice and guidance in which he never failed them. His influence on the brothers was always sobering and often helped to curb their enthusiasm. His weakness for gambling which was successfully exploited by Duryothana and Sakuni, was almost a vice with him and cost him the loss of his Kingdom wife and liberty of himself and his brother. Perhaps a modern legal luminary could easily have persuaded his opponents to believe that Yuthistra need not undergo the punishment, though self imposed, but he was too honourable a man to seek relief in such a way. He preferred the hard and straight path of truth and honour. He was always for peace, a peace with honour. When Draupathi was publicly disgraced by her being stripped of her clothes.

Yuthistra with rare self restraint remained calm and sedate. No man worthy of a woman would have stood this severe test of grim provocation. His unswerving faith in Iswara and his Dharma helped him to come out victorious in this trying ordeal. The only occasion when he was forced to sacrifice his sense of strict Truthfulness was when he uttered "Aswathama is dead" where as it was an

(Continued on page 4)

Tamil Areas to Get Together

(Continued from last issue)

Another thing which had to be recognised was that people in a particular region in Ceylon asked for their rights. They were the majority in those parts. Tamil regions must ask for their rights and earn it by their efforts — and they are bound to earn it." If there was regional autonomy (pradesa arimai) in the Tamil areas and there was a federation (in the Island), both the language in the Island could have equal rights. What he had in mind was not separation—as some persons in Madras wanted Tamil Nad to be separate and independent of the rest of the country. If such autonomy was given to the Tamil areas, there could then be a Central, federal rule exercised from Colombo.

Regarding the law for the reasonable use of Tamil enacted recently when one looked at it from the outside, it appeared to be good. The real test would come only in the actual working of the Act, "if it is properly enforced, there would be no problem for the Tamils in Ceylon." But if something bad emanated from its working, then the Tamils would have to fight it.



சிறப்பு செய்தி
கலிங்கத்தின் கலாச்சாரப் பண்புகளையும் நமது சமூகத்தின் நலத்திற்கும் உதவி செய்யும் நோக்கத்துடன் நமது சமூகத்தின் மூலக்கருவியாக உருவாக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1958

Treasure These Thoughts

The Divine guidance has to become for us a reality and we should prove it by our life.

THE REAL RELIEF

Confronted with a continuous turmoil, mankind has become desperate. What has been called material prosperity has failed to make man happy; on the other hand it has made him miserable. The more there is unhappiness the greater is the reason why man should return to the way of thinking of his forefathers, namely the path of religion towards human progress. Complete frustration, however, has made society turn to religion for relief though the change of outlook has not been quite substantial.

Society cannot exist without the aid of religion. According to Edmund Burke, "religion is the basis of civil society and the source of all good and of all comfort. True religion is the foundation of society, the basis on which all true civil government rests and from which derives its authority, laws, their efficacy and both their sanction. If that is once shaken by contempt and negligence, the whole fabric cannot be stable and lasting". It is encouraging to note that the Religious Affairs Advisory Committees functioning under the guidance of the Minister of Local Government and Cultural Affairs are endeavouring to enable society return to religious life.

The Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha, the Colombo Vivekananda Society, the Thiruketheswaram Restoration Society and others of their standing have been devoting sufficient attention to the subject of religious revival according to the Navalar tradition. The societies that have been started under the direction of the

Colombo Vivekananda Society Annual Meeting

(Extracts from the Report tabled at the Annual Meeting held on Sunday last)

An event of importance to Hindus in Ceylon was the appointment during the year by the Hon'ble Minister of Local Government and Cultural Affairs of a Hindu Religious Affairs Advisory Committee to advise him on Hindu religious matters. The Council of Management, while welcoming the appointment of the Committee, expressed its appreciation of the intention of the Government in seeking to assist in the promotion of Hindu Religion as evidenced by the said appointment. The Council has made representations to the Committee for suitable grants towards the religious and cultural activities of the Society from the allocation of funds made to the Committee by the Government for the promotion of Hindu religious affairs.

The Council has placed at the disposal of the disposal of the Committee, free of rent, a room at the Society's headquarters for

Hindu Religious Affairs Advisory Committee have succeeded in enlarging and extending the noble work of the older societies by getting into immediate contact with the people. The financial assistance that has been given to these societies in the furtherance of the objects of the Committee will go a long way to keep the movement in enthusiastic action. The Minister of Cultural Affairs, the Director of Cultural Affairs, and the Hindu Religious Affairs Committee deserve to be congratulated on this laudable undertaking, particularly at a time when the need for religious living as a remedy for political ills is felt most.

It is gratifying to learn that a public meeting is being convened to consider ways and means of restoring Buddhist institutions that were damaged in Jaffna during the recent disturbances, to their former position. This is not a gesture, it is a sincere attempt to bring about human progress on the correct lines that is by religious living. We are confident that every effort will be made for re-establishing harmony in this country.

use as the Committee's office. Facilities are also provided for the Committee to hold its meetings at the Society Hall.

As desired by the Committee, the Society undertook the publication of the Thevarams relating to Thiruketheswaram and Thirukkonamalai and the Thiruppugals relating to Kataragama and Thirukkonamalai.

Consequent to reports appearing in the Press that the Government contemplated removing the Madalayams at Kataragama from their present location the Council of Management considered the matter and has made representations to the authorities concerned urging reasons against such removal. This matter is also being pursued.

The Council of Management considered this matter and passed a resolution expressing its regret that although it was now nearly fifteen years since the University of Ceylon was established no provision has so far been made for the teaching and research in Hindu Religion and Philosophy and urging upon the University Court, the University Council and the Vice-Chancellor that such provision be made without further delay, in as much as a Chair in Buddhist Civilisation and Philosophy had already been established some years back. Copies of the resolution have been forwarded to the authorities concerned.

The Society offered assistance to those who took shelter at the various refugee centres in Colombo during the disturbances in May/June, 1958, by distributing cooked food, clothing etc. A large number of refugees were also given shelter at the headquarters.

Office-bearers

The following office-bearers were elected for the ensuing year:-

President: Mr. R. Sabanayagam.

Vice Presidents: Messrs K. Alayappillai, C. Loganathan, K. Maniappan, A. C. Nadarajah, Hon. Justice N. Sinnatambay, Messrs K. S. Sivasankaranpillai, S. Sivasubramaniam, S. Somasundaram and Pandit K. P. Ratanam.

RETIRING PRESIDENT REVIEWS PROGRESS

OF VIVEKANANDA SOCIETY

Observations made by Sri Sivasubramaniam, The Retiring President, Vivekananda Society at the 55th Annual General Meeting

To assist in the performance of duties as the Chairman of this meeting, the indulgence of the gathering is respectfully solicited by me to make a few observations. The report that has been presented by the Honorary General Secretary of the Society, Mr. Rajadurai on behalf of the Council of Management contains a brief statement of good work done during the outgoing year to which the Secretary has himself contributed a very significant and valuable share. I would be failing in my duty if I do not mention that under difficult circumstances our Secretary has been unremitting in his devoted services to the

Society would with God's grace continue as long as it is humanly possible its services towards our people, religion and country.

As we are aware, there is always a gap between ideal and human achievements. In taking stock of or in reviewing matters, more especially in matters relating to religious activities, it is best to try to be conscious of limitations as well. In that context the Vivekananda Society also like other human institutions may not have been fully able to realise the great ideals and objectives it has set for itself.

A very great ideal to which Hinduism attaches importance is the spiritual elevation of the Self within and not merely the doing of things; so that no record of outward activity could be a substitute for the inner evolution of every member of the Society. Being is even more important than Doing, while both are necessary for the average individual.

An ideal to which the weight of authority in Hinduism has attached great importance is not only general goodwill towards all human beings but also kindness and ahimsa towards all sentient creatures God's creation. In one of his writings Mahatma Gandhi has stressed that vegetarianism is one of the priceless heritages of Hinduism, thus reiterating the message of our ancient Hindu Saints and Seers. There are some directions in which the membership of the Society and the general Hindu public could individually and inwardly turn their attention to if we are to attain higher stages in the path of rapid evolution.

Hinduism is the oldest religion in Ceylon as well as in the entire world. I trust and humbly pray that the ideals of universal welfare and freedom from error which have been pursued since the

MAHATMA GANDHI DAY OCTOBER 2

LET US BECOME GOOD MEN BY REMEMBERING THE TRULY GREAT.

Society I trust that we would have the benefit of such valuable services for very many years.

Reference has been made in the concluding portion of the report of the part that the Vivekananda Society could endeavour to play in the promotion of Hindu ideals and general advancement of the country. We are aware that members might come and pass away in the very nature of things and we all trust that the

Honorary General Secretary: Mr. S. Rajadurai.

Honorary Treasurer: Mr. E. Ponnampalam.

Thirty eight members of the Council of Management were also elected.

Honorary Auditors: Messrs S. Parusothay, S. Vallipuram and K. Raventhiran.

Public Auditor: Mr. G. Rajadurai.

(Continued on page 3)

Retiring President Reviews Progress

(Continued from page 2)

the best objectives of our religion will be practised in these difficult days in Ceylon and that the Hindu community would cooperate with all other religions in the country for the establishment of peace and goodwill and the enrichment of our country with noble ideas which our religion has vouchsafed unto us and that the Vivekananda Society would in the years to come strive in increasing measure towards the attainment of a State Attitude.

In this world, we have to recognize and wish well our neighbours. Acting in this spirit, on behalf of the Vivekananda Society, I wish to welcome very cordially the establishment of a Hindu religious and cultural centre immediately adjoining our premises on behalf of the Guzerati community the great community which gave M. natma Gandhi to the world under the direction and agency of one of Colombo's philanthropic and religious minded citizens Mr. C. B. Mody who is already closely associated with several of our existing Hindu organizations, and pray for its successful functioning in the cause of our common culture and religion, so dear to all Hindus of all races and communities.

The observations of the Chairman of the annual general meeting of the Vivekananda Society would in prevailing circumstances require special reference to the paramount importance of the Tamil language for our religious and cultural purposes without which life becomes empty. Tamil has served the cause of four great religions, Hinduism, Buddhism, Islam and Christianity in the historic and glorious past as is evidenced by the numerous books of devotion in the literature of all these religions.

I would respectfully appeal to all communities and denominations to secure for the Tamil language an honoured place in the scheme of things in Ceylon.

May the blessings of

Salaries And History

Sir,
The higher monetary incomes today are being nullified by ever increasing prices of commodities and ever-changing items of expenditure. In this context periodic revision of salaries of all wage-earners by direct or indirect governmental action is urgent. Here I shall pick out two sections of government servants viz: Village Headmen and Police (constables and sergeants only) and show what factors other than those stated earlier should be taken into consideration regarding revision of the salaries of these

In olden days headmen like many other rural agent of the crown was paid in kind. His position entitled him to gifts and services from the people of the area. The office survived Portuguese and Dutch rule but the British abolished feudal practices but did not adequately compensate monetarily the holder of the office of V. H. The government of free Ceylon inherited from the Colonial regime certain traditions which enabled them to get maximum work at low cost from officers like Village Headmen. The war and subsequent growth of state activity have widened the range of work done by headmen considerably. As for the likely criticism that headmen are not well qualified and that they corrupt, it can be pointed that the nature of the job requires not so much men with high educational qualifications as men of influence and standing in which they serve. Further the history shows that educational qualifications were not emphasised as for corruption, there are many services performed by headmen where room for personal enrichment is limited.

Similarly in the police force the colonial regime has left its impact. Then it was the rule to appoint only white men on high salaries to the higher ranks of the service while local men who rarely went beyond the rank of Sergeant and Sub Inspector were not paid very low salaries. Those were days when money was scarce and had high purchasing power and so recruits to the force were not wanting. All who want to be so cannot be constables. The job requires among

other things, a good physique and a minimum educational qualification as well. The government of free Ceylon has improved the lot of the higher ranks of the force but constables and sergeants are poorly paid.

A more detailed analysis is not possible here. What has happened is that historical factors have partly brought a situation in which village Headmen are as worse off as non-paid government servants while police constables are badly underpaid on the same lines. It can be explained (partly of course) why Civil Servants are so well paid while teachers are underpaid. In short in re-assessing salaries the authority doing so should take into consideration the historical background behind the salary point which is to be the basis for revision.

Yours truly
S Kumarakulasingham

Vannarponnai
30 9-58

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
No. 517 Testy.

In the matter of the Intestate estate and effects of Valliammaipillai widow of Ambalavarnar of Vannarponnai East, Jaffna

Ambalavarnar Mailvaganam of Neeraviady, Vannarponnai East, Jaffna Petitioner
Vs.

Ambalavarnar Ramalingam of Neeraviady, Vannarponnai East, Jaffna Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on the 16th day of September 1958 in the presence of Mr. R. Sivasupramaniam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner dated 16th day of September 1958 having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled to Letters of Administration to the estate of the above named deceased, as

NOTICE

I, J. A. V. SYLVESTER of Kacheheri - Nallur Road, Jaffna, do hereby notify for the information of the public that I shall not hold myself responsible for any liabilities or debts incurred by my wife.

J. A. V. Sylvester
(M. 150 3-10)

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P/265

1. Raman Sithamparathar and wife
2. Visaladchy both of Kollankaladdy Tellippalai.

Plaintiff
Vs.

1. Sivahamippillai widow of A. Thambu of Kollankaladdy Tellippalai; 2. The Tellippalai Co-operative Agricultural Products & Sales Society Tellippalai; 3. Ponnampalam Murugiah of Kollankaladdy, Tellippalai; Minor 4. Kalaivany daughter of Sinnappu Sinnathamby of Kollankaladdy, Tellippalai.

The 4th defendant is a Minor appearing by her Guardian ad-Litem the 1st defendant.

Defendants

To:
It is hereby notified that action No. P/265 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the partition act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition/sale of the land/called "Kayathappathoddam" and situated at Tellippalai West.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 20th day of November 1958 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon

By order of Court,
Sgd: R. E. M. Navaratnam
Clerk of Court
This 23rd day of September 19 58,
O 10 3 & 10

an heir of the said deceased, and that Letters be issued to him accordingly unless sufficient cause be shown to the contrary by the respondent or others interested in the said Estate on or before the 27th day of October 1958.

This 16th day of September 1958

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by
Sgd. R. Sivasupramaniam
Proctor for Petitioner
(O 111 3 & 10)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 429

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Nagammah wife of Ampalavanar Sivasingam of Navaly, Jaffna Deceased

Ampalavanar Navaratnam of Navaly in Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner

1. Thambiah Sinnathamby of Suthumalai, 2. Ponniah Thillaiampalam of Sandilipay, 3. Ampalavanar Marcandoo, 4. and wife Periammah of Araly South, 5. Veluppillai Kandiah, 6. and wife Puvanesvary of AnaiKoddai, 7. Ponnampalam Marimuttu of Sangarattai, now of 125 Belfield Road, Kuala Kubu Bharu in Selangor in Malaya, 8. Arumugam Velatham, 9. and wife Ratnam of Navaly, 10. Kanagaratnam Velatham of do, 11. Valauthar Sanmugathan of do, now of E. B. of G. P. O, Colombo. 12. and wife Ranchithamalar of Navaly, 13. Kanapathiar Chelliah of Manipay, 14. Pathiny widow of Kanthar Sinnathamby of Vaddukoddai East, 15. Poonkavanam widow of Vairamuttu Cumaraswamy of do, 16. Muttiah Ratnasabapathy of do, 17. Ampalavanar Nadarajah of do, 18. Ampalavanar Kandiah 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 24th day of June 1958 in the presence of Mr. V. Nagalingam, proctor for petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the said petitioner having been read; it is ordered that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration of the estate of the said deceased with copy of the will annexed as heir of the sole legatee under the will, unless the said respondents or anyone else shall appear before this court on the 29th day of September 1958 and show cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

This 24th day of June 1958

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

Extended to 27-10-58

(O 109 3 & 10)

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 5-10-58 TO 11-10-58

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

This will continue to be a good week. You will gain much co-operation from your partners and friends in your undertakings. Financial gains and social success also promised.

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

Health will be unsatisfactory. Abdominal complaints shown. You will have no mental peace. Brothers and sisters will be helpful to you second half of this week. Gains through lands promised.

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

You will be able to gain much through your friends this week. Success in new undertakings promised. Old investments will bring in good results. People who were working against you will give up their attempts.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ajilya [Kataka Rasi]

Financial gains promised. Brothers and sisters will be very helpful. New ventures will bring in slow but good results. Health will be unsatisfactory.

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

Financial tension will cease this week. You will be able to clear some of your debts. Clashes with relatives likely mid week.

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

You will find it easy to negotiate your ventures with ease this week. Gains in new undertakings promised. Strangers and foreigners will be very helpful.

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

Expenditure will rise this week. Health too will be far from satisfactory. Eye troubles shown. You will be quick to pick up quarrels.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

You will not be able to negotiate your affairs with ease this week. There will be many obstacles thrown in your way. Domestic affairs also will be unsettled. The first two days must be spent with care.

SAGITTARIUS Moolam, Pooradam, Uttiradam 1, [Tharu Rasi]

The first two days will be favourable for new deals. Professional success and financial gains promised. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday morning must be spent with care. Rest of the week will turn favourable again.

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

Your fathers relatives will prove to be very helpful this week. New ventures will bring success after some delay. Thursday, Friday and Saturday morning must be spent care.

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

Domestic affairs will be far from satisfactory this week. You will undergo much mental conflicts this week. Spend the last day of the week. Financially a good week.

PISCES Pooraddati 4, Uttaraddati, Revati, [Meena Rasi]

Domestic upsets likely this week. Troubles in the office also shown. Dont begin anything new for some time. Beware of scandal mongers.

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P/267

- 1. Thambippillai Ramathan and
2. Thambippillai Balasubramaniam both of Araly South.

Plaintiffs.

Vs.

- 1. Parameswary daughter of Ramalingam,
2. Maheswary daughter of Ramalingam both of Pirappankulam Lane, Vannarponnai West.
3. T. Sangarappillai and,
4. wife Sivanandavally both of Nallur, Jaffna.

Defendants.

It is hereby notified

that action No. P/267 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the partition act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition/sale of the lands called Pantrikkodduvalavu Pirappankulam and Pantrikkodduhalamadai in extent 8 1/2 Lms. V.C. and 3 1/2 Kls. ie. 8 Lms. V.C. and 12 1/2 Kls. and situated at Vannarponnai South West.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 30th day of September 1958 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon.

By order of Court,

Sgd: R. E. M. Navaratnam Clerk of Court

This 9th day of September 1958

(O. 107. 26 & 3)

Yuthistra

(Continued from page 1)

elephant by that name that died. For this he had to spend some time in hell to expiate his sins. What a lesson to us to learn of the inexorable law of Karma, though Yuthistra did this as a self-sacrifice for a good cause. His love for his fellow beings and pets is exemplified by his refusal to enter heaven without his faithful companion a dog. His love and regard for his teacher even though they were in the opposite camp, is exemplified both before and after the battle of Kurukshetra, when the great Bismacharya was greeted by Yuthistra in the true filial way Yuthistra is a rare specimen of human perfection and embodiment of Dharma - Dharma Rajah.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF MANNAR

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 843

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Kovval Abdul Rahuman Mohamed late of Chemnad, Kasargod Karala; and later at Uyilankulam in Mantai South.

Kovval Abdul Rahuman Kunchi Mahin Kutty of Uilankulam in Mantai South

Petitioner Vs

- 1. Zainabas widow of Mohamed
2. Mohamed Abdul Rashid
3. Mohamed Abdul Jalzel
4. Mohamed Abdul Hamid and
5. Mohamed Abdul Majeed all of Chamnad, Kasaragod

Respondents

This matter coming on for final disposal before E. F. de Silva Esquire Addl. District Judge, Mannar on the 18th day of July 1958 in the pre-

sence of Mr. M. M. Aboothahir Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that petitioner be appointed Administrator of the Intestate estate of the late Kovval Abdul Rahuman Mohamed and that Letters of Administration be issued to him and that the 1st Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem of the 2nd to the 5th respondents to represent them in these proceedings unless the respondents or any other person or persons shall on or before the 16th day of August 1958 shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this to the contrary.

R. Paramakuru sgd. Addl. District Judge

26-8-58. Date of showing cause extended to 23-9-58

R. Paramakuru sgd. Addl. District Judge

23 9 58. Date of showing cause extended to 21-10-58

R. Paramakuru sgd. Addl. District Judge

O 10: 3 & 10)

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 of 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 time

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.

Loans on the security of Jewels a speciality. Part payments accepted.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI, Shroff.

சுற்றுச்சூழல் வளம் உருவாக்கி மனிதனைச் சந்தையாக்கி
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