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NO 35

THE SAIVA SAINTS

The following is the text of an address delivered by Mr. A. Arulambalam J. P at the Parliament of Religions held in Colombo in November 1948.

The word religion comes from the Latin word "Religio" which consists of two words 're' which means 'back' and the word 'ligare' which means 'to bring'. Thus religion means that which binds the soul to the creator or the way which leads to God realisation.

There are several religions or several paths which lead the soul to perfection and Hinduism is the most ancient of religions. Hinduism is also described as the Saathana Dharma or Eternal Religion. In it there are a group of religions which accept the authority of the Vedas. One such group is Saivism which is based on the Vedas and the Saiva Agamas. The Saiva School of thought is popular not only in India and Ceylon but also in Kashmir and Nepal. Siva worship has been traced to distant lands such as Java and Indonesia and the excavations at Mohenjo Daro in India show, through archaeological evidence, that there was Siva worship in the Indus Valley five thousand years ago.

According to the fundamental concepts of Saivism the existence of God (Pathi) soul or life process (Pasu) and attachment or bondage (Pasam) are eternal. In the world we see much suffering and unhappiness. This is due to the fact that the soul instead of turning towards God or virtue has chosen to follow evil because of its inherent taint with impurities called in Saiva Sidhantha as the three Malams—Anava meaning egoism, Karma meaning action and Maya meaning the seed of the universe.

True and everlasting bliss or salvation lies, according to Saivism, in liberating the soul from its bondage and the Saiva Saints have shown the

glorious way. The life of the Saiva Saints is inimitably described in Sekilar's Periapuranam and in a short discourse as this I shall be able to deal only with the salient aspects of their devotional nature and the paths which they followed in attaining bliss.

All actions which we see in the universe may be attributed to three causes. The efficient cause, the material cause and the instrumental cause. When we look at a table we can see that it is the result of three causes operating together viz the wood, the tools and the carpenter. The wood furnishes the matter or the material cause. The tools are the instruments used and therefore they are the instrumental cause and the carpenter is the person who used his skill in converting the wood into the table and therefore he is the efficient cause. The carpenter could have used his ability and converted the wood into a chair instead of a table. In Saiva Siddhanta God is regarded as the efficient cause of the uni-

verse. Maya the material cause and God's Grace or Sakthi the instrumental cause.

The Saiva Saints have emphasised that without God's grace there is no salvation and they have laboured hard to rid the soul of the Malas or impurities with His aid. They entreated the Almighty, the giver of all gifts, at all times, with prayers. They lived without attachment and in whatever they did they saw the hand of God. Thus they derived neither pleasure nor pain in their doings and in that process they conquered the 'I' or egotism. Their actions did not sow the seeds of good or evil and therefore they were free from birth and re-birth. The great Yogi St. Tirumular, who lived 2000 years ago, in his precious work the Tirumantiram, unravels the mystery of some of the ancient puranic stories. In one of such stories it is mentioned that Siva destroyed the three evil cities. St. Tirumular says that the three cities are no more than the three Malas which bind the soul within the human frame.

அப்பணி செஞ்சடை
யாதி புராதனம்
முப்புரஞ் செற்றனம்

(Continued on page 5)

ANOTHER TRIBUTE TO THE LATE MR. C NAGALINGAM

(By MR. K. KANAGARATNAM)

The death of Mr. Nagalingam has removed from the Tamil Community in particular one who shed lustre and fame in one department of professional public life to which he devoted his entire time and energy. It was the domain of law. There were many brilliant Tamils who took to law and were almost reaching the top, but Dame Fortune was somehow or other not in their trail owing to many factors. The late Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan could aspire only to the position of acting Solicitor General as many impediments were placed

in his way at the time he was in the profession. Politics also claimed him to a large extent. The late William Wadsworth was expected to rise to the Supreme Court Bench, but a cruel fate removed him in the prime of his life, when he was District Judge of Jaffna. The late Mr. H. A. P. S. Srinivasgar, Mr. W. D. Niles and Mr. James Joseph and later Mr. G. Crossette Thambiah were all seniors to Mr. Nagalingam but they were not destined to fulfil the claim of the Tamils on their own merits to a position in the highest Judiciary of the

SRI LANKA - OUR MOTHER

ILANKAVEL

Sri Lanka, being separated from South India by a mere twenty miles of Palk Strait geologically had formed a part of the great sub-continent. There is no difference in the fauna and flora between the two. Similarly there is very little difference in the human inhabitants of both countries ethnologically. From all circumstances it is clear that many tribes from the South Indian coast had crossed over in their catamarans and primitive sailing vessels and settled along the litoral of the island from prehistoric times. The interior of Sri Lanka was probably inhabited by Veddas, Nagas and Yakkas, representatives of the Hill tribes of South India. The advent of Prince Wijaya and his band of 700 youths is not a mere chance arrival but one of the series of such colonisation by the natives of India. Even this Prince got down females from Pandya Desa of which Madura was the capital as wives for himself and his fellow colonists. There is no historical record to show when the first Tamil settlers arrived in Ceylon. Probably it must have been centuries before the arrival of Prince Wijaya. From the customs and manners of the people it is clear that people had come from the Chera, Chola and Pandyan territories

Island. This does not in any way detract from the claims of Mr. Nagalingam to the position he attained first among the Tamils and occupied it with dignity, integrity and efficiency. He even achieved more by holding even temporarily the executive post of Legal Secretary and later the office of acting Governor General.

I first came in contact with the 'Lingam' brothers in April, 1911 when I went to Colombo to take up an appointment in the (Continued on page 6)

where Tamil was the language spoken. It would not be far wrong to presume that the majority of the inhabitants of Sri Lanka are the children of Tamil mothers and they have a right to claim Tamil as their mother tongue. Later, Tamils kept on coming in waves and settled down in the island. With the advent of Buddhism "aryanisation" of the people became the fashion though the Tamil social order continued to be the main pattern. The Sinhalese language developed on the same way as Tamil had done but with more Sanskrit and Pali words added. At present when one looks at the faces of the people there is very little to show any ethnological difference. One cannot safely assert that one is of pure Aryan or Dravidian descent, all being hopelessly mixed up. There are more Tamil-speaking Sinhalese than more Sinhalese-speaking Tamils. From ancient times both had inter-married and lived as brothers except during the wars of the dynasties. In the absence of racial purity to hark back to racial hatred and rivalry is as ridiculous as it is futile. We are all children of one mother and it is far better to behave like brothers rather than fight like step brothers, with one mother and different fathers and thus bring disrepute to our mother's constancy and fidelity. This applies not only to the Sinhalese and the Tamils but to other communities that inhabit this Island however late they may have come here. The first essential is that we should respect each other irrespective of caste, colour or creed and race or religion. Further we must regard ourselves as guardians of the life, limb and property of our neighbours. Let us always remember that we are children of mother Lanka.



சென்னை, 12-12-58

தமிழகத்தின் தலைநகரான சென்னை நகரில் உள்ள 'ஹிந்து ஓர்டன்' பத்திரிகையின் 12-12-58 தேதிய பதிப்பு.

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1958

Treasure These Thoughts

Think that you should, in this very life, realize the Divine and enjoy the supreme love and bliss of G. d.

HUMAN RIGHTS! HOPEFUL?

Liberty does not consist in mere general declarations of the rights of men. It consists in the translation of those declarations into definite action. These weighty words that were uttered by President Woodrow Wilson who worked hard to ensure world brotherhood and peace by organizing the League of Nations have to be repeated today after four decades.

In observing the Human Rights Day, one finds the same method and routine as normally seen in the celebrations of occasions of the past. Notwithstanding the reaffirmation of faith in fundamental Human Rights on December 10, year after year, mankind continues to pass through turmoil. Picturesque phrases and pious resolutions have not helped the world. The misgivings are there, more and more distressing. Human rights have not been realised. Fundamental freedoms for all only exist in the realm of dreams. Statesmen seem to have lost sight of their paramount duty. To them we commend the suggestions of President Wilson:

We live in an age disturbed, confused, bewildered, afraid of its own forces, in search not merely of its road but even of its direction. There are many voices of counsel, but few voices of vision; there is much excitement and feverish activity, but little concert of thoughtful purpose. We are distressed by our own ungoverned, un-directed energies and do many things but nothing long; It is our duty to find ourselves.

Here in Lanka, the events of the past twenty months have confirmed the misgivings about fun-

Hinduism And Maitreya

Extract from a speech delivered by Brama Sri K. Balasundrakurukkal B. A. at the 'Parliament of Religions' held in Colombo.

We who live in the present day Sri Lanka, should like our generation go down to history not as a nation that tried to exterminate itself by the hydrogen bomb of racial hatred but as one that brought together the peoples of the world and transformed them into a world community through the Parliament of Religions. The world at present appears to be getting together through international agencies like UNO, UNESCO, ILO and WHO. In fact religion is a stronger link among the peoples of the world than language. For instance the Indian Nation from the Himalayas to Cape Comorin stands united by one tie of friendship viz., Hinduism irrespective of what the various races speak - Hindi, Gujarathi, Telugu, Malayalam, Tamil or Canarese. Similarly all the peoples of the world can be brought together under four heads - Hindu, Buddhist, Christian and Islam. If nations can feel the necessity for a U. N. O. for the establishment of world peace, why not the Religionists feel the necessity for a U. R. O. (United Religious Organisations) to maintain religious maitreya?

All religions agree as regards their faith in righteous living, international freedoms ever being realised. The leaders of the majority community who are in power seem to be acting upon the assumption that by virtue of a voting strength they have been vested with ultimate authority and have become absolute masters.

If the majority should develop a permanent supremacy compelling the minority to remain eternally ineffective, why should anybody talk so loud about Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms?

We invite the attention of Premier Bandaranaike to his dedication, in words of course, to the principles of the Charter of Human Rights and wonder how he is able to satisfy his conscience regarding the self-evident contradictions that have been provided by the Sinhala Only Act and the several Administrative activities of Government that are tending to keep a substantial section of the people in subjugation?

tional peace and universal brotherhood, but when it comes to actual practice they are unwilling to cooperate with one another.

The bringing together of all religions does not at all mean a conglomeration of different faiths into a vague synthetic creed. The different religions of course have their own special loyalties to be observed. The aim of such parliaments is to bring the followers of different faiths together, promote good will and understanding amongst them. Above all their main object should be to make every religionist understand and feel that the primary duty is to raise man to the level of divinity and not stoop to animality. Men on the other hand should realise their own self and ascend

to the level of God; and if they find that this goal cannot be achieved, they should at least remain human without degrading themselves to the level of brutes.

Eastern religions, Hinduism and Buddhism have been looking upon other religions not as rivals but as friendly partners in nourishing the spiritual life of mankind. All religions admit that truth is one. Plato says that there is one reality of all realities (Satyasya Satyam) which fact has been expressed by the Upanishads "Ekam advitiyam" the one without a counterpart. The great Anglo-German Scholar of religions, Max Muller impressively proclaimed, "There is only one eternal and Universal religion standing above, beneath and beyond all religions to which they all belong or can belong". The statements "God is truth", "God is love" are true of all religions but sages

call it by different names. Religion has often been described as an experience. The Hindu Scriptures the Vedas and Agamas are believed to be the revelations of God. It is also said that they register the experiences of the Seers the Maharishis who grappled with the reality. Spiritual experience is the birthright of every man and it cannot be challenged by logical, or historical or scientific discoveries. Such experience can be achieved only if one undergoes a certain level of discipline and puts forth some effort. For instance, the Tiruvasagam of Saint Manickavasagar who recited gem-like utterances while the Lord Himself took them down is nothing but the experiences of the Saint from beginning to end. And if the devotees who recite them at various seasons of the year are able to experience at least some percentage of the Saint's ecstasy, then it could be assuredly said that they had lived their life.

Astrological

WEEKLY FORECASTS

'SRI PATHY'

FROM 14-12-58 TO 20-12-58

ARIES Aswini, Barani, Kartikai 1st part | Medha Rasi

Health will still be a problem. Father's relatives will be on the war path. Or your father's health is likely to suffer. Financially a good week. Triumph over competitors also promised.

TAURUS Kartikai 2, 3, 4. Rohini, Mirugasirisha 1, 2 | Idapa Rasi

Abdominal complaints likely. You will find it difficult to have your own ways in your affairs. Minor health upsets likely. Indications of minor accidents also not ruled out.

GEMINI Mirugasirisha 3, 4, Thiruvathirai, Punarpusam 1, 2, 3 | Mithuna Rasi

Clashes with relatives likely first two days of the week. Domestic affairs will continue to be unsettled. Misunderstandings with friends and relatives likely. Financially a good week. Gains through lands and landed property promised.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ayilya | Kataka Rasi

You will find it easy to negotiate your affairs this week. But spend Monday evening Tuesday and Wednesday with care. Rest of the week will turn favourable again.

LEO Maha, Pooru, Uttirai 1, [Singha Rasi]

Clashes with friends and relatives likely this week. Do not rely on anybody much this week. New ventures will have to be handled with care. Thursday Friday and Saturday morning will be irksome. Rest of the week will be favourable.

VIRGO Uttirai 2, 3, 4, Atla, Chittirai 1, 2 | Kanni Rasi

Health will not be very satisfactory. Minor accidents also not ruled out. Eye troubles likely. Financially a favourable week. But expenditure also will rise. Spend the last day of the week with care.

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

Tension will ease this week. Financial conditions will improve. You will find opposition melting away. Friends will help you out of difficulties.

SCORPION Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai | Vrischika Rasi

Financial gains promised. You will get much assistance from your friends and relatives in all your affairs. Opposition will vanish. Go ahead with your ventures.

SAGITTARI Moolam, Pooradam, Uttiradam 1, [Thanu Rasi]

Your affairs will be a muddle this week. Health upsets likely. You will find it difficult to negotiate your ventures with ease. Expenditure will rise. But friends will help you out of difficulties.

CAPRICORNUS Uttiradam 2, 3, 4, Thiruvonam, Avittam 1, 2 | Makara Rasi

Clashes with relatives likely. Father's relatives will be the cause of most of the troubles. Expenses will rise. Changes in routine also shown.

AQUARIUS Avittam 3, 4, Sabayam, Pooraddati 1, 2, 3 | Kumbha Rasi

You will be able to achieve your ambition this week. Unexpected gains promised. Social success and gains through landed properties promised.

PISCES Pooraddati 4, Uttiraddati, Revati | Meena Rasi

Conditions should improve this week. Misunderstandings will be cleared. You will be able to succeed in your new ventures. But go slow with your programmes.

The Duty Of The Ceylon Tamils

(BY S. KUMARAKULASINGAM B. A)

The position of the Tamils in Ceylon is becoming worse and worse. The majority community seems to be conscious of its needs only and even the degenerate section of the Sinhalese are showing off on the Tamils. The Tamils on their part are becoming more and more conscious of the need for collective action. My prayer is that actions of a section of the majority community (with the convenience of a government which may soon over reach itself and go the way it came) should not force the Tamils into a state of frustration and despair.

Why should the Tamils lose heart? The Tamil community should bear in mind the words of 'BHARATHI': "உடைய மனம் வலிமை செய்து கொடுக்க வேண்டும் அச்சமில்லாமல் அச்சமில்லாமல் செயல்பட வேண்டும்". Why should a community possessing a fine language and a glorious historical tradition, a community well endowed with physical and mental resources, a community drawing inspiration from two great world religions — why should such a community entertain the idea that all is lost? Part of the answer to this question lies in two factors viz (a) The community spirit among the Tamils is not yet fully developed. Still individual and family interests guide actions of the Tamil community at large (b) Leadership is not comprehensive.

Regarding community spirit so long as a cleavage exists between these called higher and lower castes, the beneficiaries will be the leftist parties in whose eyes language, religion etc are secondary to the establishment of the communist system. It is high time that the Tamils closed their ranks in the social sphere at least to the extent required to put up a united political front. Otherwise there is the possibility of the social minorities being won over by the majority through certain concessions. Here it may be noted that a section of the Muslims community has already been won over.

As for leadership as long as Federalists persist in their cry for immediate Federalism (at times they speak about separation also) a section of the Tamil community has to remain leaderless. The Federalists will do

well to remember that in time to come with better economic conditions and a more tolerant attitude on the part of the majority community Federalism may come on its own. In fact Federalism is a logical long term solution to the communal problem in Ceylon. As it is the cry for immediate Federalism is a factor working against Sinhalese-Tamil understanding a section of the Muslim community also fears that in a Federal set-up the Hindu Tamil majority will have its own way. Above all the M. E. P. government takes upon the actions of the Federalist as ready-made excuses for retaliatory measures on the Tamil community as a whole. The Tamils need the sincerity and persuasiveness of the Federalist leaders. At the same time they need the oratory and sagacity of a Ponnanbalam, the scholarship and diplomacy of a Vaithyanathan, the wisdom and sobriety of a Perinpanayagam, the gentlemanly spiritualism of a Sivasubramaniam and also the courage and experience of a Santheralingam. There is room for many others as well. In other words leadership need not be a subtle blend of old and new. A halt to the cry for immediate Federalism may prove to be an effective step towards achieving this.

Again, the Tamils have to take into consideration the following:-

- (a) The problem of Indians in Ceylon is a national problem from the wider angle.
- (b) There is a genuine desire to develop the Sinhalese language and Buddhism. (This is not the same thing as saying that Sinhalese only policy is justified.)
- (c) The problems of poverty, illiteracy, caste and the like are common to both communities.
- (d) The existence of other minority communities with problems peculiar to them.
- (e) All Sinhalese are not for Sinhalese only nor are all Sinhalese Buddhists. Similarly all Tamils are not Hindus.
- (f) The need for a balanced sense of proportion. Sentiment should not be allowed to mere riot over minor discriminating measures. It may be pointed out that today thuggery and violence do not operate from the communal angle alone. While taking steps to defend themselves and rehabilitate

themselves and rehabilitate

JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Budget 1959

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 212 (b) of the Municipal Councils Ordinance No 29 of 1947 that the Budget of the Jaffna Municipal Council containing an estimate of the available Municipal income and details of the proposed expenditure for the year 1959, will be open for public inspection at the office of the Jaffna Municipal Council for seven days commencing from 13. 12. 58.

Alfred T. Durayappah
Mayor,
Jaffna Municipal Council
Municipal Office,
Jaffna, 4th December 1958.
(G. 34 12 12)

JAFFNA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Supplementary Budget No. 2 of 1958

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 214 (2) b) of the Municipal Councils Ordinance No. 29 of 1947 that the supplementary Budget No. 2 of the Jaffna Municipal Council for the year 1958, will be open for public inspection at the office of the Jaffna Municipal Council, for seven days commencing from 13 12 58.

Alfred T. Durayappah
Mayor,
Jaffna Municipal Council
Municipal Office,
Jaffna, 4th December 1958.
(G. 35 12-12)

tion of "Refugees", wholesale violence should be avoided by the Tamils. The problem of violence should as far as possible be eliminated by acting in co-operation with the peacefully inclined section of the majority community. Elimination of violence will help greatly the solution of the language problem. It is pure that a section of the majority community is too aggressive but it must be borne in mind that the country at large is against violence.

Some may say that Partition is inevitable. Just because of the extravagant claims on the part of the majority community, should the Tamils give in without a proper struggle? There is a struggle on a right but it should be re-organised to make it more effective. Plans drawn up should be such that the physical and mental resources of the community are not wasted. Non political organisations should supplement the work of political parties.

In conclusion I wish to point out that this is in no sense an appeal to the Tamils to humbly forego any parts of their legitimate due. I have merely stated individual opinion on certain matters and offered suggestions for consideration by the Tamil Community. Freedom of Speech and Expression entitles one to do both.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 537

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Valliammappillai widow of Muthukumara Kanapathipillai of Vaddukoddai west

Deceased
Sithamparapillai Apputhurai of Vaddukoddai west
Vs.
Petitioner

1. Kanapathipillai Arumugam and wife, 2. Thangammah, 3. Vythialingam Aranasalam and wife, 4. Saraswathy all of Vaddukoddai west

Respondents
This matter coming on for disposal before P Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 4th day of November 1958 in the presence of Mr. N. Eshampiram, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Notary and one of the attesting witnesses to the will having been read;

It is ordered that the Last Will of Valliammappillai widow of Muthukumara Kanapathipillai, the deceased abovenamed dated 15th day of January 1958 and the same is hereby declared proved and the Petitioner is hereby declared entitled to have the Probate of the same as Executor named therein and the same be issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents or others interested shall on or before the 22nd day of December 1958 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Court to the contrary.

The 4th day of November 1958
Sgd. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge.
(O 138 12 & 19)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction 533

Rosalind Rasamalar widow of Gnanapiragasam of Kopy North, Kopy

Vs
Petitioner
Sam Gnanapiragasam of Chinnakulam, Vavuniya
Respondent

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Earcest Rajasingam Gnanapiragasam of Kopy North Deceased

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 3rd day of November, 1958 in the presence of

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 621

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kasi Iyer Maraignana Iyer of Thunnalai North.

Deceased.
1. Karthigesu Iyer Arumuga Iyer
2. and wife Navaratnamah of Thunnalai North
Petitioners
VS

Sanmugam Iyer Sivasambukurrakkal of do.
Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thambidurai Esquire District Judge on the 2nd day of November 1958 in the presence of Mr. M. E-urapadham Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and Affidavit of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the 2nd Petitioner abovenamed be declared entitled to obtain Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased as his heir that Letters of Administration be accordingly issued to the Petitioner unless the Respondent appears before this Court on or before the 19th day of December 1958 and shew cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 21st day of November, 1958.
Sgd. S. Thanby Durai
District Judge.
(O.141 12 & 19)

Mr. S. Kanagaratnam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the abovementioned Petitioner dated 3rd November, 1958, 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 the said Letters of Administration be issued to her—unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 16th day of December, 1958 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 3rd day of November, 1958.

Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by
Sgd. S. Kanagaratnam
Proctor for Petitioner.
(O. 133 5 & 12)

Guidance Of The Guru

Essential For The Attainment Of Mukthi

The attachment or Prema we show towards the Supreme is Bhakthi. The Upanishads said that Bhakthi led to Mukthi or salvation. To comprehend the truths enshrined in our Upanishads is Atma Gnanam. It was only through realisation of Atma Jnanam that one attained Mukthi Sukam for which the guidance of the Acharya or Guru was essential. Without the wise guidance of the Acharya, attainment of Jnana was not possible. The Upanishad saying was Acharyavan Purushveda.

That was the best knowledge or Jnana which was acquired in all humility and without a sense of pride. Any attempt to exhibit one's ability in a discussion with a view to score a victory over an opponent did not redound to one's learning and wisdom. Devotion or Bhakthi to one's Acharya or Guru, who guided his Sishya in acquiring Jnana without conceit or arrogance, would only prove beneficial to the Sishya's mental and moral uplift. To quote the Upanishads again one who worshipped his Acharya as he would the Divine with the same devotion would himself become a Mahan or a seer and even if he had not the benefits of initiation or Upadesa from his Acharya, he would become proficient in all branches of knowledge.

The Sishya was enjoined to graze the cows and to eke his livelihood by getting Biksha or alms. The Guru asked Upamanyu to surrender the Bikshas the latter procured, to himself. The Sishya thought that his Guru would hand him back enough food to appease his hunger. But the Guru did not give him anything. To satisfy his hunger, Upamanyu resorted to going for Biksha for a second time. The Guru coming to know of this forbade the Sishya from doing it. The Sishya obeyed, but unable to control his hunger he resorted to removing the milk foam remaining over the lips of cows and consuming it. The Guru was puzzled at the Sishya's not showing any signs of fatigue or depression due to starvation.

tion and asked him for his source of food. The Sishya uttered the truth. The Guru once again commanded him to give up that practice of satisfying his hunger, as it was not proper. Overcome by hunger the Sishya took to eating Erakkilai a poisonous kind of leaf and lost his eye-sight and fell into a dis-used well. Not finding his Sishya, the Guru went in search of him and finding him in the well, he felt very sorry for him, and asked him to pray to Aswini Devas which the Sishya did. The Aswini Devas blessed him and gave him heavenly food. But the Sishya declined to eat the food without first offering it as Nivedana to his Guru and without obtaining his permission to eat it. The Guru was so moved by his Sishya's devotion and Bhakthi that he blessed him that he would be able to understand all the Vedas.

So said His Holiness Sri Sankaracharya Swamikal while delivering a lecture on Guru Bhakthi at Ramnagar in Coimbatore.

Notice of Application

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 542

Notice is hereby given that after fifteen days from this date hereof application will be made to the District Court of Jaffna under the British Courts Probate (Re-Sealing) Ordinance for the Re Sealing of the Probate in respect of the estate of Ampalavanar Subramaniam alias A. S. Maniam late of Ulu Yam, Ulu Selangor, Malaya deceased granted by the Court of the Judicial Commissioner at Kuala Lumpur on the 10th day of February 1919 to Sivagamipillai widow of Ambalavanar Subramaniam of Ulu Yam, Selangor, Malaya.

The 26th day of November 1958

N. Ehamparam
Proctor for S. K. Thambiah attorney of Sivagamipillai widow of A. Subramaniam.

(O 137 5 & 12)

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
OF JAFFNA

No. P/288

Subramaniam Kirupamoorthy of Kankesanturai
Plaintiff

Vs.

1. Shanmugam Kanagasabai of Kankesanturai
2. Sivasambu Pathmanathan and wife
3. Satkunavaly of Tinnevely North

Defendants.

It is hereby notified that action No. P/288 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 "Kilakku-puthumanatkadu" and situated Pallai in Tellipalai Parish.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 20th day of January 1959 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon.

By order of Court
Sgd.

R. E. M. Navaratnam
Clerk of Court
This 20th day of November 1958
(O. 136 5 & 12)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 618 T

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Senthiperumal Veluppillai of Valvettiturai

Deceased

Rajambikai widow of S. Veluppillai
Vs. Petitioner

1. Veluppillai Sangaranather of Valvettiturai
2. Maheswary daughter of Veluppillai of do
3. Veluppillai Senthivel of do
4. Veluppillai Ponnambalam of Thondamannar

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thambiyurai, Esquire District Judge, Point Pedro on the 8th day of November 1958 in the presence of Mr. M. Esurapadham Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petitioner and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 4th Respondent be and he is hereby appointed Guardian ad Litem over the minors the 1-3 Respondents, that the Petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled to obtain Letters of Administration and that Letters of Administration be issued to the Petitioner accordingly, unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court on or before the 12th day of December 1958, and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 8th day of November 1958

Sgd. S. Thambiyurai
District Judge

Drawn by
Sgd. M. Esurapadham
Proctor for Petitioner
(O 136 5 & 12)

NOTICE

1. A Cashier for the branch office of the Jaffna Co-operative Provincial Bank at Paranthan.

Qualifications: — Working knowledge of English and Tamil. Preference to candidate with previous Office experience and Book-keeping.

Age between 30 — 45. Security Rs. 5000/- in cash and Rs. 5000/- in property.

Salary Scale Rs. 125/- — Rs. 300/-
Rs. 10 x 7.50 — Rs. 10/- x 10

2. A Watcher cum Peon — Salary Scale Rs. 35/- Rs. 95/-
30 x Rs. 2/-

Age between 23 40.

Apply stating qualifications with 3 recent testimonials to the Honorary Secretary Jaffna Co-operative Provincial Bank Ltd. 59, Main Street, Jaffna.

Applications close on 1-12-1958.

Jaffna, 5th December 1958.

(M. 195 12)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 534

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Swaminathar Appiah of Annacottai, Jaffna. Deceased

1. Muttachchi widow of Swaminathar Appiah now wife of
2. Vyramuttu Kuddithamby both of Annacottai

Petitioners

Vs.

1. Muttachchi wife of
2. P. A. Thambiah both of Dikwela, Mutara
3. Manonmani wife of
4. Sanmugam Nadarajah both of Tinnevely
5. Kanakavathi wife of
6. Sanmugam Muttalingam both of Amman Road, Jaffna
7. Mahes daughter of Ponnambalam
8. Tilakam daughter of Ponnambalam both of Tinnevely
9. Ponnambalam Sivgnanam of do
10. Arunagan Nagalingam of Annacottai
11. Thangammah wife of
12. S. Kathirgamanathan both of Amman Road, Jaffna

Respondents

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioners coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 4th day of November 1958 in the presence of Mr. A. Shanmuganathan Proctor on the part of the Petitioners and the affidavit and Petition of the Petitioners and the affidavit of the Notary and of one witness having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament No. 2680 dated the 7th day of September 1954 and attested by S. R. Jendran Notary Public, Jaffna be declared proved and that Probate be issued to the 1st named Petitioner as the executrix named in the said will unless the respondents or others interested shall appear before this Court on or before the 22nd day of December 1958 show sufficient cause to the contrary.

Jaffna this 4 day of November 1958
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge

(O. 139 2 & 10)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 620

In the matter of the intestate estate and effects of the late Gnanappu alias Gnanamma widow of Philippupillai of Karaveddy West Deceased

1. Nallathambiy Neekilappillai Jo Champillai
2. wife Gnanappu both of Karaveddy North

Vs. Petitioners

1. Anthanippillai Thevasaysagan of Karaveddy West
2. Chantiappillai Anthanippillai
3. wife Anthanippillai both of Karaveddy West

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. Thambiyurai, Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro on the 12th day of November 1958 in the presence of Messrs. Ratnasingham & Subramaniam, Proctors on the part of the petitioners having been read.

It is ordered that the 2nd respondent as an heir of the deceased be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person shall on or before the 19th day of December 1958 appear and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 12th day of November 1958

Sgd. S. Thambiyurai
District Judge

Drawn by
Ratnasingham &
Subramaniam
Proctors for Petitioners
(O. 140 12 & 14)

THE SAIYA SAINTS

(Continued from page 1)

என்பர்கள் முடர்கள்
முப்புரமாவது மும்மலகாரிய
மப்புர மெய்தகை
யாரறிவாரே"

Our Lord with the braided hair, the most ancient one
Destroyed the triple city, say the fools
The triple city is the product of the three yugas
What happened next, who knows?

According to Saiva Siddhanta salvation is a continuous process. Four graded steps are indicated in the process, but each is complete in itself. They are Charya, Kriya, Yoga and Gnana. Charya is the method of worship of God by service, offering flowers, incense water light and food before the image. It emphasises on bodily service and St. Appar is said to have chiefly followed this method. Sri Sivagnana Swamigal describes St. Appar in glorious terms as the one possessed of incessant love of God his eyes ever flowing with melting tears of love, his hands always carrying the weapon to weed out the out-growths in the temple court yard, his heart always yearning for the feet of the Lord and his whole life given to chanting of the praises of the Master.

"இடையறாப் பேரன்பும் மறைவாரும் இணையுமும் உழவாரத்தின் பையறா திருவாரமும் சிவபெருமான் திருவடிக்கே பதித்த கைகளும் கையறாப் பெருந்தறையும் வாசேப் பெருந்தகைதன் ஞானப்பாடல் தொகையறாச் செவ்வாயும் திருவேடப் பொலிவழரும் துதித்து வாழ்வாம்"

St. Appar emphasises the importance of worship in the temple and says that if we should be calm and happy we should go to the temple daily and before sunrise clean the premises, gather the flowers and make garlands for the Lord and loftily sing His praises.

"சில பெறமா நெண்ணுதியல்
கெட்டுச் சீரீவா
சித்தது மெம்பிரானுடைய
கோவில் புக்குப்
புலர்வதன் முன் அலகிட்டு
மெழுக்கு மீட்டுப்
பூமாலை புனைந்தித்திப்பி
புகழ்ந்து பாடித்
தலையாரைக் கும்பிட்டுக் கூத்து
மாடிச்
சங்கரா சய போற்றி போற்றி
யென்று
மலை புனல் சேர் செஞ்சடை
யெம் ஆகி என்று
மாருரா நென் நென்றே
யவரு சீவ்வே."

In these and other lines we find St. Appar stressing the importance of service and following the path of Charya or These Margam

in attaining salvation. When he was persecuted by the King and imprisoned in the burning chamber, he as a true Yogi found the place quite congenial and pleasant and sang thus

"மாசில் வீணையு மாலை மதியமும்
விக தென்றலு வீங்கின
வேனிலும்
முடி வண்டறைப் பொய்கையும்
போன்றதே
சசன் எந்தை இணையடி கீழிலே"

Like the faultless Veena sweet
Like the evening moon delightful
Like the zopher sweet refreshing
Like the gladdening spring tide
Like the cooling tank where the bees hum having drunk the sweet honey
So are the shadows of my Lord's feet.

As poet Milton says "the mind is its own place and in itself makes a heaven of Hell and a Hell of Heaven". The Saiva Saints have at different times shown to the world that it is possible, through Gnana Yoga and Godly grace, to experience the highest bliss and happiness in otherwise unpleasant circumstances.

When we study the life of St. Appar we come to know how truthful and fearless he was. In a beautiful Thevarnam full of agricultural setting and similes comparing the mind to a field he says that St. Appar's grace is sure to come when we till the mind with truth and sow the seeds of good desires in it, and weed out the shrubs called falsehoods and water it with compassion and find out the true nature of ourselves, and hence (the field) with forgiveness and uphold the path of righteousness.

"பெய்கமயாம் உழவைச் செய்து
விருப்பெனும் விதைத் விதிப்பி
பெய்கமயாம் களைவையாங்கிப்
பொறை டெனும் கிரைப்
பார்க்கிற
தம்மையும் கோக்கிக் கண்டு
தகவெனும் வேலியீட்டுச்
செய்கமயுள் சிற்பராதிற்
சிவகதி வினையும்தே."

His fearlessness which springs out of truthfulness and devotion to God aptly brought out in a number of stanzas the most famous of which says — those who are the eternal servants of the supreme one (who wears the white ear-ring on one of his ears, the one who is not the subject of any one, the one who is the giver of all good, are not bound in service to anyone, are not afraid of death, are free from the torments of hell, are free from hypocrisy, are self-respecting

WANTED

Wanted Tamil Trained with S. S. C. (English) for Jaffna Hindu College Tamil Mixed School. Apply to Manager, Jaffna Hindu College & Affiliated Schools, Jaffna, before 20-12-58. (M. 200 12 & 19)

NOTICE

This is to inform you that the Share Certificates relating to shares numbers 258 to 262, 282, 283, 315, 316, 317, 1184 & 1185 in favour of Mrs. Nagammah Suppiah of Colombo have been lost.

A Duplicate Certificate will be issued, unless objection is lodged within one month from the date hereof by a person duly entitled to do so.

A. Subramaniam,
Secretary,
The Jaffna Co-operative Stores Ltd.
420 Hospital Road,
Jaffna.
8-12-58
(M. 199, 12 19 & 26)

NOTICE

This is to inform you that the Share Certificates relating to shares numbers 1699 to 1708, 1791, 1792, 2304, 2305, 2306 & 5509 to 5515 in favour of Mrs Lily Sugirtharatnam Selvadurai of Colombo have been lost.

A duplicate Certificate will be issued, unless objection is lodged within one month from the date hereof by a person duly entitled to do so.

A. Subramaniam,
Secretary,
The Jaffna Co-operative Stores Ltd.,
420 Hospital Road,
Jaffna.
8-12-58
(M. 198 12, 19, 26)

and how to no one, are free from all pain and are always happy.

"நாமார்க்கும் குடியல்லோம்
நமனை யஞ்சோம்
சரகத்தில் இடர்ப்படோம்
நடையிலலோம்
எமாப்போம் பிணிபறியோம்
பணியே மல்லோம்
இன்பமே எந்நாளும் தன்ப
யிலலை
நாமார்க்கும் குடியல்லாத்
தன்மையான
சங்கரனற் சங்கவெண் குழை
யோர் காதற்
கோமற்கே காமென்று மீளா
ஆளாய்க்
கொய்மலர்ச் சேவடி இணையே
குறுகினோமே"

How many of us in the modern world can speak up like St. Appar? Will not the world be a happier place to live in if more men and women can be as truthful, fearless and God-loving as St. Appar?

(To be continued)

NOTICE

WANTED for the Co-operative Hospital, Moolai, unmarried male and female PUPIL NURSES, minimum qualification — a pass in S. S. C. with a good knowledge of English. Age — not below 16 years and not over 25 years.

Good candidates will be selected for advanced training.

Applications with copies (no originals) of SCHOOL and BIRTH CERTIFICATES and of two recent testimonials of character should reach the undersigned on or before 12 noon on Saturday, 20th December, 1958.

Applications not made strictly in accordance with this notice will be rejected.

Canvassing of any sort will be a disqualification.

R. K. Arulampalam
Secretary
Co-operative Hospital
Society Office,
Moolai. 6-12-58
(M 196 12)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 538

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kanapathipillai Ambalavanar of Karainagar West

Deceased

Ambalavanar Thambirajah of Karainagar West.

Petitioner

VS

Ponnai widow of Ambalavanar of Karainagar west.

Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah, Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 18th day of November, 1958 in the presence of Mr. M. M. Sultan Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 15th day of November, 1958 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 only son and sole heir unless the Respondent or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on the 22nd day of December 1958 and state objection or show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

18th November, 1958.
Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah
District Judge, Jaffna
(O. 148 12 & 19)

Anaicoddai Rural Development Society

On Monday the 1st December 1958, there was a function at Anaicoddai the occasion being the opening of an Ayurvedic Dispensary in one of the rooms in the Multi-purpose hall erected by the Anaicoddai Rural Development Society.

Mr. V. Chantharampillai the President of the Society spoke about the struggle the Society had in completing the building put up in the piece of land donated by Mr R. N. Sinnasab J. P. Retired Manager, Valigamam West.

Mr. S. Subramaniam Chairman Village Committee Manipay declared open the room allotted for the Dispensary The Chairman V. C. Manipay lit lamps and after a short speech opened the Dispensary. Mr. S. Ganesavel Vice-Chairman V. C. Manipay.

Messrs. W. Ponnudurai, F. Thambirajan, K Arumugam Physician Sandilipay Kumavelu Namasiyayam S Nadarajah Divisional Revenue Officer also spoke. Mr. T. Marandu Honorary Secretary proposed a Vote of thanks to the Chairman V. C. Manipay for opening the Dispensary.

Gravitation To Democratic Freedom

Secretary of State Dulles of U.S. in a speech said: "Freedom, is still a magnet that attracts".

"Of the Chinese Communist prisoners taken in Korea, two-thirds rejected repatriation.

"From Communist China the people flee to Hong Kong and Macao.

"In Korea about 2 million have gone from the Communist North to the South.

"In Vietnam nearly 1 million went from the Communist North to the South.

"During the Hungarian rebellion, 200,000 escaped to freedom.

"In Germany over 3 million have gone from East to West."

Indeed, the evidence suggests a law of popular gravitation to democratic freedom."

Another Tribute to the Late...

(Continued from page 1)

Clerical Service. It was a time when there were Literary Associations in many parts of the Island where senior students and those engaged in vocational pursuits could find an avenue to spend their leisure time in literary and debating societies—a fruitful pastime which has been neglected today in spite of the progress we have made in the educational field. I joined the Darley Literary Union which the Lingam brothers had organised in Darley Road along with many others. The brothers Panchalingam, Nagalingam, Suntharalingam and Thiagalingam were active members of the Union. The youngest, Amirthalingam, was too young to participate. I recall to my mind the many lively debates in which Nagalingam and Suntharalingam took opposite sides and even fought to score a debating point. They were then students, one at Royal College and the other at St. Joseph's. Once the debate was over, their wrangling ended and both resumed their brotherly respect. It is here that the foundation for their future career and fame was laid first and they also developed the great art of giving a hard knock and receiving an equally hard knock and yet retain good relations with their opponents. Nagalingam used this trait in achieving his success at the Bar and Suntharalingam in the hardy field of politics. The Lingams were made of different temperaments and attitudes. Panchalingam and Nagalingam were reticent and reserved, while Suntharalingam and Thiagalingam were rebellious, and young Amirthalingam followed the middle path. But all of them showed the family gift and independence of character. Panchalingam was out off early in life and had no opportunity to show his high intellectual talents and his serene temper. Nagalingam and Suntharalingam lived to show their strong individuality. Right through their long careers, although they followed different methods in reaching the apex of their careers, one who knew them closely from their early days could at once discern that they possessed the same characteristics of their stock. After Panchalingam's death, Nagalingam was recognised as the elder in the family and received all the brotherly affection and respect. The brothers stood

solid when anything affected their professional career or life. I remember the occasion when Prof. Marrs, Principal of the University College, framed charges against Suntharalingam for insubordination when he was Professor of Mathematics and Nagalingam defended him and scored a success in the liberation of his brother in the first bout even before the matter could reach the Public Service Commission. When recently Suntharalingam performed his 'satyagraha' and sat on the road to Bambalapitiya and the hoodlums pelted stones at him, the brotherly arms of Nagalingam and Thiagalingam were there to protect him.

Nagalingam reached the pinnacle of his name without any pomp or show, but with solid work of a very high intellectual order. He was so quiet in his life that one would have thought that he lived only for himself. But the fact was that he was always interested in the Tamil Community and their political and economic advancement. At the same time he exercised a sober and effective influence on those in power while his brother was using all his deadly weapons to expose the mis-deeds to his community.

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA No. P/290

Sinnathamby Muthuthamby of Atchuvvely South Plaintiff Vs.

1. Kumarasamy Kanagaratnam and wife
2. Jeyamalar of Atchuvvely South
3. Nagesu Velupillai and wife
4. Thangammah both of Sandilpay South

Defendants It is hereby noticed that action No. P. 290 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No. 6 of 1951 for the partition of the land called 'Thanthakaddaiyady' in extent 90,5/8 Lms. V. C. situated at Atchuvvely South.

The defendants in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear before this court on the 3rd day of February 1959 at 10 O'clock of the forenoon.

By Order of Court Sgd. R. E. M. Navaratnam Clerk of Court This 9 day of December 1958 (O 143 12 & 19)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 532

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Velupillai Sinnathamby of Vannarponnai East

Deceased Sinnathamby Pathmanathan of 41, Oddumadam Road, Vannarponnai

- Vs. Petitioner
1. Nesimmah widow of V. Sinnathamby
 2. Vallipuram Divapasingham and wife
 3. Pathmavathy
 4. Thangarane daughter of V. Sinnathamby
 5. Sinnathamby Sanmugalingam

Minor 6. Sinnathamby Sivanathan all of, 41 Oddumadam Road, Vannarponnai, the 6th Respondent being a minor represented by his mother the 1st Respondent

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 3rd day of November 1958 in the presence of Mr. M. R. Karalasingham Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the abovenamed petitioner and of the witnesses to the Last Will dated 3rd day of November 1958, having been read.

It is ordered that the Will of Velupillai Sinnathamby deceased 24th December 1957 be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the respondents or any other person or persons shall, on or before the 19th day of December 1958 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minor the 6th Respondent, and that the petitioner, the executor named in the said Will and that he is entitled to have Probate of the same issued to him accordingly.

It is further ordered that the said Petitioner do produce the minors in court on the said day.

This 3rd day of November 1958 Sgd. P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge

Drawn by Sgd. M. R. Karalasingham Proctor for Petitioner. (O. 147. 12 & 19)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 541

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Dora Muttammah Benjamin of Jaffna Town

Deceased William Edmund Ratnarajah Benjamin of Jaffna Town Petitioner

- Vs
1. Nallammah widow of Daniel Thambiah of Irupalai
 2. Katie Chellammah widow of A. W. Abraham of Irupalai
 3. A. R. T. Chinnadurai of Head Office P. W. D. Colombo

Respondents This matter coming on for disposal before P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 26th day of November 1958 in the presence of Mr. D. Rajadurai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the

petitioner and the affidavit of the attesting Notary and one of the attesting witnesses of the Last Will and Testament of the deceased Dora Muttammah Benjamin having been read.

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament of the deceased Dora Muttammah Benjamin No 261 of 7th October 1938 attested by J. F. Ponnambalam Notary Public of Jaffna and marked letter 'A' and now deposited in this Court be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the petitioner is the executor named in the said will and that he is entitled to have probate of the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 20th day of January 1959 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The 26th of November 1958 Sgd P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge

Drawn by Sgd. D. Rajadurai Proctor for petitioner (O. 142 12 & 19)

ORDER

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 535

In the matter of the estate of the late Chellammah widow of Sabapathipillai Karthigesu of Suthumalai

Deceased Sabapathipillai Maha

lingam of Suthumalai Vs. Petitioner 1. Kartigesu Sanmugaathan, 2. Sarathamma daughter of V. Karthigesu both of Suthumalai Respondents

This action coming on for disposal P. Sri Skanda Rajah Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 5th day of November 1958 in the presence of Mr. M. R. Karalasingham, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner abovenamed and he is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested shall on or before 2nd day of December 1958 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Jaffna this 5th day of November 1958

Sgd: P. Sri Skanda Rajah District Judge

Drawn by Sgd: M. R. Karalasingham Proctor for Petitioner (O. 144 12 & 19)

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.

சென்னை நகரில் உள்ள கனகசபையின் கீழ் இயங்கும் ஜாஃபா மூலப் பரிசீலனை சபை. இது 1918-ல் நிறுவப்பட்டது. இது 100 ரூபாய் மதிப்பில் 8000 பங்குகளை வழங்கியுள்ளது. இது 80 மாதங்களுக்கு ஒருமுறை ரூ. 1/- பங்குக்கு கட்டி 100 ரூபாய் வரை கிடைக்கக்கூடியது.

Printed and Published by Suppiah Ponnambalam Kandiah residing at 247, Navalar Road, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Saiva Paripanna Sabha, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, 450, K. K. Road Vannarponnai, Jaffna, on Friday, December 12, 1958 Editor: R. N. SIVAPRAKASAM.