Organ.

"Arise! Anakel and stop not till the goal is reached."

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN CEYLON FOR THE HINDUS

HAS THE WIDEST CIRCULATION

ESTABLISHED SEPTEMBER 11, 1889.

(REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER.)

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

VOL. XXXIX-NO. 64

JAFFNA, MONDAY,

FEBRUARY 20, 1928.

PRICE 6 CTS.

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etes.
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of the skin, loss of sensation in joints, black spots over the skin, swelling of the ears and nose, paieness and weakness of the body, dropsy, scales, over the skin of the body, leptony, ringworm and other skin diseases, offensive smell turoughout the body, duliness of spirits, testelessness, itching sensation of the skin etc. Our Raktha Suddi is a potent remedy to remove the poison from the system. It purifies the blood, cures syphylline cruptions, imparts tone and vigour to the weak system, revives lost appetite and permanently removes all affections narrated above due to impure blood; improve complexion and invigorates the nervous system. Frice its 2 per box covering medicine for 20 days. V.P.P. charges for los 2 boxes As. 8 culy exits.

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Y. 62.

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Che bindu Organ.

JAFENA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1928.

GOVERNMENT SCHEME FOR LIQUOR CONTROL.

IF THERE IS A GOVERNMENT MEASURE which is a calculated insult to the self-respect of a people and a deliberate defiance of public opinion, it is the scheme formulated by the Government for the control of intoxicating liquor in Jaffac for the consideration of the Legislative Council in pursuance of its undertaking given to it on the 20th October, 1927. The people of Jaffac asked the Government to promote temperance, but on the other hand it has given them a scheme which will only increase intemperance. They asked the Government to daclare the possession of any kind of intoxicating liquor illegal as a logical consequence of the verdict of the people given at the various local option polls, but they are now asked to accept a

logical consequence of the verdict of the people given at the various local option polls, but they are now asked to accept a scheme which will again flood the country with drink, to abolish which the people have incessantly worked for the last one decade.

No scheme for the control of intoxicating liquor will be acceptable to the people of Jaffoa which will nullify the good work done in the past and will not effect a real improvement in the existing laws the manufacture and sale of toddy are made illegal. Possession of any quantity of toddy over a gallon also falls under the same category. Even this possession is illegal if it is proved that it was illicitly manufactured or transported. The burden of such proof is on the prosecution. In the case of arrack, any sale and the possession of any quantity over two bottles are declared illegal. As regards foreign liquor there is no restriction on possession but it is only sale that is prohibited. If possession of any quantity of any kind of inquor is declared by the Government to be illegal the temperance workers directed their energies. The vast majority of the people in Jaffoa law can be regarded as an accomplished fact. Towards this goal the temperance workers directed their energies. The vast majority of the people in Jaffoa has declared in its favour both at the local option polls and in the many public meetings held to support prohibition. The Government has been informed in no uncertain terms by the representatives of the people both before and after the debate that nothing short of prohibition will satisfy the majority of the people. In the face of all this we cannot understand how it has made up its mind to submit ascheme, which is really reactionary and mischievous.

Toddy as pointed by us on previous occasions is a demoralising drink. It stupefies the mind and ennervates the body. The victim of toddy becomes lazy and dull and incapable of any noble endeavour. It has destroyed peace and happiness of families and has brought poverty and want in its train. The criminal statistics of the Jaffna courts constitute the best evidence of the beneficial effects of temperance work. Lease of

minal statistics of the Jama courts consti-tinte the best evidence of the beneficial effects of temperance work. Lease of 14,000 palmayra trees as suggested by Government for tapping fermented toddy will not only undo the good work ac-complished so far but also it will bring back those past evils in a more aggravated form. Under the old law there was only form. Under the old law there was only one tavern in a village or group of villages. Under the scheme in question facilities and opportunities for toddy drinking are increased and multiplied by legalising the establishment of a vacern in every palmyra grove. We tavern in every palmyra grove. We are sure that the Legislative Council will rever be a party to this dexterous mane cuvre to float the wishes of the

As regards foreign liquor and arrack, their possession, consumption and use, except for religious, medicinal and industrial purposes, are prohibited for those domiciled in the Jaffina Peninsula. The effect of this is destroyed by the two provisions which immediately follow making exception in the case of non-domiciled residents in the Jaffina Peninsula and giving power to the Government Agens to decide all questions of domicile subject to an appeal to the Governor in Council. We are sure that the Europeans, Burghers, Sinhalses and the Indians will come under the non-domiciled community. Thus every domiciled Jaffina man who can afford to have Sinhalese or Indian man-servant o As regards foreign liquor and arrack,

maid-servant can always have his arrack or foreign liquor without any difficulty.
The general upshot of this scheme will be to give arrack or foreign liquor to every Jafina man who can afford to have a pondomiciled several and to discuss the several and to discuss the several and the discussion of the several and the a non-domiciled servant and to direct those who cannot afford this luxury to the taverns under the palmyra trees. It is a virtual re establishment of the drink traffic in -its pristins glory. This is to be the fate of the measure of social benevolence initiated by the representatives of the people.

No one need be surprised at the attitude of the Government. It is a rule reminder to every one that the country is ruled by a body of officials who are not responsible to the people who are not responsible to the people and who cannot understand and appreciate their feelings and wishes. These officials belong to a race to which alcohol is the very breath of life. It forms a necessary part of their social life and etiquette, "Alcohol," says Mr. Arnold Bennett in an article contributed to the "Sunday Pictorial" in August, 1993, "is one of the greatest institutions. to the 'Sunday Pictorial' in August, 1926, " is one of the greatest institutions of the civilised world. It is an object of almost universal affection. It has been the accompaniment of all the finest so-

cial events in history. For thousand of years it has claurated every triumph and softened every detest. A liquid with its unique record deserves a better fate than to have a direct would be to show an adious lack of the historic sense." A high British official, Sir Basil Blackett was, perhaps, accurated by similar sentiment when he expressed the hope in 19.5 in the Indian of social Legislative Assembly that when the masses of India were sufficiently educated they would come to indexisted the advantages of moderate drinking. The Coylon officials too are perhaps following in the footsteps of Sir Basil Blackets by trying to impose the virtues of their alcohol civilization upon the people of Jaffaa. It is stated that the debate on the Government scheme will take place on Thursday next. The fate of prohibition in Ceylon is involved in this important debate. By fighting for prohibition in Jaffaa the representatives accurate of prohibition for the entire Island. We hope the Unofficial Members in Council will show a united frant against the Government which is now attempting to go counter to the opinion of the people. officials Slackers

The Late Mr. A. Cathiravelu.

By the death of Mr. A. Cathiravelu, By the death of Mr. A. Cathiravelu, J. P., U. P. M., Jaffna lesses an eminent jurist, an ardent patriot and a great and devoted Hindu. Mr. Cathiravelu belongs to a distinguished family some members of which adorned the legal profession and contributed not a little to the growth of unofficial public opinion in Jaffna.

in Jaffna.

Mr. Cathiravelu received his education in St John's College, Jaffna and after a brilliant scholastic career decided to join the legal profession as it is the only profession which has afforded wide and free scope for the aspiring Ceylonese talent. In 1859 he commenced his practice as a Proctor in the Jaffna Courts. After a time he joined his distinguised uncle Mr. V Casipillai as a junior partner in the firm known and styled as Casipillai and Cathiravelu, Proctora. Ever since its formation it has been one of the leading firms of Proctors in Jaffna and commanded a large and lucrative practice. It maintained a high standard of professional honour and stood for all that is noblest in the traditions of the legal profession. The high legal attainments of a practioner like Mr. Cathiravelu did not long remain unrecognised. When Mr. Caspillai retired from practice Mr. Cathiravelu was appointed Crown Proctor and was made a Justice of the Pesce and an Unofficial Police Magistrate for the Jaffna Police Courts at Mallagam the Jaffna Magistrate had to be away from the Jaffna Magistrate don't he Magistrate from Jaffna caused considerable inconvenience and hardship to those who go to the Courts Mr. Cathiravelu received his education

with their grievances. Owing to the outbreak of war the Government was unable break of war the Government was unable to appoint a permanent Additional Police Magistrate. At this juncture Mr. Cathiravelu notwithstanding the heavy pressure of professional work came to the help of the Government and acted as Additional Police Magistrate for more than a decade with great acceptance to the Government as well as to the public. Mr. Cathiravelu, was a contleman who

Additional Fonce in algebraic for the Additional Fonce in the great acceptance to the Government as well as to the public.

Mr. Cathiravelu was a gentleman who possessed wide sympathies and liberal outlock of life. His serdent desire for public service could not be checked or repressed by the pressing calls of professional work. In the eighties of the last century the seeds which Sri-la-Sri Aramuga Navalar of revered memory had sown began to bear fruit in more than one direction. Under the leadership of a band of interpid patriots the dormant Saiva community was stirred up to activity. It was this decade that saw the organisation of the Jaffina Saiva Paripulana Sabhai, the establishment of the "Hindu Organ" and the Hindu High School (now known as the Jaffina Hindu College). The opposition of the Missionares culy added strength and vigour to the Movement. When young Cathiravelu returned to Jaffina after completing his legal course be threw himself heart and soul into the Movement and contributed not a little to its success. For a number of years he edited this paper along with the late Mr. A. Sapapathy with great ability and satisfaction to the public. The tribute which Mr. Sapapathy paid to Mr. Cathiravelu as co-Eddoor of the "Hindu Orgae" in its Silver Jubles number is published elsewhere for the information of our readers.

When the Local Board was established in Jaffna, Mr. Camravein was elected as a Momber for a number of terms until he retired in invoir of Mr. C. Arusambalam, Advocave

Mr. Cashiravelu was a warm supporter of the Hinda Board of Education. He served on the Committee of the Board from its inception and was its Vice-President from last year. He is one of those who made the movement popular by addressing many a meeting in the pullages.

Vitages.

Livery public man is really an adviser to the Government. Such advise should be given fearlessly and in a spirit of disinterestedness. Mr. Cathiraveiu is one of the few who has attained the bigh standard of public virtue as described by bingama Sura in Ekanda Purana in the following lines: following lines:-

Onowing Indee. மன்னவர் செவியழன் மடுத்த தாமென கண்டின்றி தருவதோர் ®டுவு சீதினையுச சொன்னவ சமைச்சர்க இண்ணவர் மேண்டோர சொன்னலர் விறைந்தவர அசைக்கின் ருர்களே

Mr. Cathiravelu was always noted for fearless independence and courage of his convictions. Whether in the Lucai Board convictions. Whether in the Local Board or outside be never sacrificed his convictions or conscience either to curry favour with the Government or to win the applicate of any section of the people in order to promote his own interess. obscured or evaded vital issues by obsorted of evaded visit issues by ince-ties of distinctions or pompous verbosity, nor was he ever enigmanc in his ut-terances like some of our leaders. He never hesitated to call a spade a spade.

The death of such a space a space.

The death of such a leader is really a loss to Jaffna. Mr. Cathiravelu is no longer with us in person but he leaves benind him as enduring example of public spirit and noble devotion to public west water will always. devotion to public west which will siways on remembered and chern had by the people of Jaffan. We extended our sympathy to his nucle Mr. Camphian, one only surviving link win the historic pass a diaso to one other members of one bereaved forms.

AND THE REAL OF WHEN PERSONS

A PUBLIC LECTURE:—Mr. M. S. Rasarasnam, Arvocate and Enter, "Hinde Organ",
whi deliver a lecture of Siza Thomas as the
newly scarce Vernaculas Bracen Senosi
adjuding one Truchashabamoshusa Mooriny
Asystar English Somool, Karainagar, somos
(Monday) as 6 p. m. Kite Hos air. W
Ducatswamy will preside.

PERSORAL:—Mr R Sivagurunatur, Proc.or
S. C. and Notary, Undermin, Under District
Concent, Jaffus lets for Colombo on T. Rissay
last On a Short Victo and is expected Daox
comorrow (Puesday).

;—Dr. K. Commaraswamy, Macical Officer.

:-Dr. K. Coomataswamy, Mociosa Officer, Ruivang F M S. has come on four models leave and is staying at his restronce as Vad-

leave and is staying at his residence as Vad-dukoddal,

—Mr O C Somasekaram, Proctor S. C. of Columbuthural, Jaffice, is to us a Notary Public practising in the English Language throughout the judicial division of Dumbara.

DRAWING CLASS FOR VERNACULAR FRACHERS:

-- We understand that Drawing Classes for Vernagular teachers will be held on Saturda, 8 Vernanular teachers will be beld on Saturda, 8 from 9 to 11 a. m. as the to low-ing central commencing from Saturday 18m February 1928;—Jaffor Contral Conege (for men and women); Chunnakam Esmanathan Conege (for women conty). The classes will be conducted for a period of 9 months (36 motores). Drawing Cortobastes will be assued to shope who pass the examination at the end of the course. Only teachers who have put in at least 20 lectures before next December will be sightly to send applications for the examination. Teachers who have once attended a similar courses and as for the examination. Teachers who have once attended a similar course and as for the examination to filled to get a pass will be permitted to sit for the examination to the course and sat for the examination but falled to get a pass will be permitted to sit for the examination, if they put in at least ten lectures in the legal course.

so for the next examination, if they gur in an least ten lectures in this year's course.

Y. M. H. A. COLOMBO:—A special masking of the Y. M. H. A. New Breat Water, Colombo, was held at the office room of the Association as Bellmone Street, Colombo, on the 12th February, 1925, at 7 a m to consider if application principles acquise or enough not be abolished and also to consider the advisability to distribute books to each member of the Association with a view to keep the members in constant touch with the high ideals of kinde distribute books to each member of the Association with a view to keep the members in constant touch with the high ideals of kinde distribute books to each member of each of the matter of eaplies poulsament to submit the flow view of the Association to all the Hindu Sabhas of one Island, wir.—"Dapter poulsament is necessary to ease of totenment, deliberate and well planted marder and no otherwise," and thereaster the decision of subsection of the proper authorities for accusancy assion. As regards the 2nd teem discounted to solveyed to the proper authorities for accusancy assion. As regards the 2nd teem discounted an animously to immediately inaugurate a Library most the asspice of the Association for the propose of circulation of Books and Magazines only amongst those members who the dis-

Control of Liquor Traffic

GOVERNMENT SOREHE FOR JAFFNA

TAVERNS FOR TODDY

TAVERNS FOR TODDY
The following are extracts from the Government scheme for the control of inquer in the Jaffaa Peninsula as outlined in the text of a motion which the Hontha Colonial Secretary is to move in the Legislative Conneil this week:

Foreign Liquos and Arraok.

In the Clear of Research demission in the

Legislative Council this week:—
Foreign Liquos and Arrack.

In the Case of Persons dominised in the Jaffor Pennsula.—The possession, consumption and use of foreign liquor and strack shall be prohibited, except in cases where the Government Agent, Northern Province, may by permit, the issue of which shall be in his sole distribution, authorize such possession, consumption or use for religious, medicinal, or indurerial purposes only in the Case of Persons oot domiciled in the Jaffor Peninsula—The Government Agent, Northern Province, may by pormit, the issue of which shall be in his sole discretion, authorize the possession, consumption, or use of such amount of foreign liquor or arrack as may appear to him to be reasonable in each individual case.

The Government Agent, Northern, Province, shall decide all questions of domicile in the first instance, subject to an appeal to the Governor in Council.

Today,

to the Governor in Council.

Toddy.

The Excise Commissioner may subject to an appear to the Governor in Council against refusal of a licence, issue licences to tap patmyra trees in the Jaffoa Pecinsula—

(a) F rube drawing of sweet toddy, subject to the rules in Schedule A; and

(b) For the drawing of fermented toddy, and the sate or disposal of such toddy at the tree foot, subject to the rules to Schedule B; Provided these not more than 14 000 trees shall be licensed for the drawing of iermented toddy.

shall be licensed for the drawing of termented toddy

The Government shall be authorized to employ Castoms and Excise staff and to incur expanditure as shown to Schedules O, and D. (These two schedules have been dait sed).

SCHEDULE A.

TAPPING PALMYSE TREES FOR SWEET TODY.

Applications for licences to be made in a form prescribed by the Government Agent, obtainable from the Assistant Superintendent of Excise or the Range Inspector A fee of 25 cents in stamps for each tree to be forwarded to the Assistant Superintendent with the application

Licences to be issued by the Assistant Superintendent of the application and the specified in the appendix, to bona fide manufacturers of jaggery or to owners of parmyrs trees desirous of tapping their trees for sweet today or leasing them for such tapping

The Assistant Superintendent to mark

Tue Assistant Superintendent to mark trees covered by a linguise when issued, and no ree to be tapped or prepared for tapping until so marked.

until so marked.

Licences no to be issued to persons held-ing memora to sap for fermented toddy, and licensees no to sap for fermented toddy any wress covered by their licence.

Lecences to expire on September 30 next following date of issue.

Sweet toddy to be drawn only in pote freeny coated with lime, and no other pots to be few and the trees.

Sweet toddy to be drawn only in pote freeiny coated with time, and no other pote to be kept on the trees.

Sweet toddy to be removed from the trees only between sunries and sunset and to be made into juggery as soon as removed.

No toddy to be kept between sunset and sunrise except in the pote on the trees.

Licences may be cancelled or suspended and flowers may be destroyed, it any breach of conditions of a licence, or any offence against the Excise Ordinance, is committed by the licences or his employees, and no fresh licence will be issued without the parmission of the Arsistant Supprintendent may refuse a

of the Arsistant Commissioner of Excise.

The Assistant Superintendent may refuse a licence to an applicant on proof of illicit apping of any of the applicant's trees. The owner of land on which illicit tapping takes piece, or, if such iann is leased, the leased, and any person resident upon such land shall be guilty of an offence.

Appendix

Villages in Chief Headmen's Divisions. The following Obiet Headmen's divisions have been created for the purpose of the sectems:—

Tenmaradohi, including the villages of:
Idaikuriobehy, Karampakuriobehi, Manduvil
South, Micesaisi North, Navatkadu, Varani
North, Varani South.
Vadamarachohi West, including the villages of: Alvai North, Alvai South, Alvai
West, Imayanam, Polikandy, Puloly East,
Puloly South, Thamakarakuriohehy, Thum.

Palai. Vadamarachebi West, including the villages

Vadamarsohobi West, including the villages of; Vainvedey, Varathupsia;
Valthamam Noeth, including the villages of; Chancasam, Eislai, Myuddy North, Myuddy South, Faish, Tellippatiai East, rellippatiai North West, Tellippatiai East, rellippatiai West, Tellippatiai West, Tellippatiai West, Vasavitan
Vastamam West, which consists of Mathagai, Periavitan, Siravitan.

SCHEDULE B

Eshmented Toddy & Trees Foot Sale, Applications for licences to be made on a form openicable as the Kachbert with a fee of Res. 12 for any tree Not more than 20 trees to be included in one licence.

Continued up.

The Late Mr. A. Cathiravelu

AN ONE TIME CO EDITOR'S TRIBUTE The following tribute to Mr. A. Cathiravelu appeared in the Silver Jubilee Number of the "Hinda Organ" published in Juce, 1915:—

in June, 1915:—
"Mr A Cathiravalu took a very prominent and teading part as joint Editor from the early part of 1891 to July 1892 when he practically severed his ennestion with the paper and Mr. A. Supapathy became soic Editor. In fact he contributed during this period of joint Editorship more article to its orlumes than Mr Sapapathy. The former again joined the seaff as so Editor in July 1899 when the paper was converted into an English Weekly, the Tamil being separated and published as a fortingthy, and continued to be so for a few years after the "Hindu Organ" was enlarged in size and Improved in form be so for a few years after the "Hidd Organ" was enlarged in size and improved in form in July 1806. The ugh Mr Oatbiravelu ceased to be joint Editor be ween July 1892. to July 1899, yet he very readily asted as Editor more than once during the absence of Mr. Sapapathy from Jafins and did not tose his interest in the "Hidd Organ". Owing, however, to increased professional duties he has not been able during the last seven years or so, he gentiume his connection, with the paper. not been able during the last seven years or so, to continue his concection, with the paper. The "Hindu Organ" and the Hindu community are under very deep debt of gratitude to Mr. Osthiravelu for coming to the resone of the paper soon after the death of Mr Chalappah Phila and editing it with great public spirit, conspicuous ability and at considerable self-acciding for such prolonged periods as these derivatives which was concepted with the self-acciding to the mass encounter which the was concepted with the self-acciding to the self-acciding the she a self-actifies for such protonged periods as those during which he was concested with the "Hindu Organ". We think we correctly and truly summarized Mr. Osthiravelo's sersices in connection with this paper and his worth as an Editor in the following paragraph which we wrote in the course of an Editorial reviewing the past history of the "Hindu Organ", which appeared in its issue of the 10 at July 1913, when the first number of the his weekly edition was published:—

'The "Hindu Organ" has had no paid Editore,

of the 10 to July 1913, when the first number of the bi-weekly edition was published:

'The 'Honou Organ' has had no paid Editors. Its first Editor was that crudite scholar and commens jords, the late Mr. T. Cheliapps Pillst, B A, B L, retered Chief Juetlee of Travancore, where I cannot attalise at the tast were very much admired by the public and established a status to the paper. It health having compelled him to retire from the Editorship in about 18 months of the founding of the paper, a short interreguent followed; and then as the request of the Saiva Paripalana cabsi whose property the paper was, as it is now, Mr. A. Cathiravelu, Procuo, and the present writer, as joint Editors, undertook to edit it, till a better and more estificatory arrangement could be made. Mr. Cathiravelu continued to be a very valuable colleague, for several years. In fact his articles were characterized by breadth of juny, vasaness of informations, and soundness of judgment, actaining the requisition of the paper as a useful and impartial organ of the public. He, however, owing to the growing needs of his protestions of dates, has been unable for come years past to take part in the editing of the paper, although in times of need his services were ungrudgingly given."

Continued.

Applicant to deliver receipted application to the Assistant Superintendent of Excise, who issues the ficence and has the tree-marked. No trees to be sapped or prepared for tapping until so marked.

Licences to expire on September 30 after date of issue.

of issue.

Fermented toddy not to be drawn in areas reserved for awest toddy licences.

Fermented toddy not to be removed from the garden where it is drawn, but sold or consumed before sunset, and if not so sold or consumed, to be destroyed at the tree foot before sunset.

Fermented toddy to be kept during the day only at the tree-foot or in an apon shed in the garden where it is drawn.

Drawing and possession of fermented toddy after sunses to be prohibited.

Possession of state toddy, and mixing of state toddy with fresh toddy to be prohibited.

Toddy found in the possession of any person contrary to the rules may be destroyed.

Licences may be caucilled or teapended and flowers may be destroyed if any breach of conditions of a fleeces, or any offence against he Excise Ordinance, is committed by licensee or his employees, and no fresh floones will be insued without the permission of the Assistant Commissioner of Excise.

Zerona twine convicted of While teachers

Persons twice convicted of illicit tapping or illicit possession or sale of toudy to be ineligible

The Assistant Superintendent may refuse a licence to an applicant on proof of illicit tapping of any of the applicant on proof of illicit tapping of any of the applicant's trees.

The owner of land on which illicit tapping takes place, or, if such land is leased, the lessee, and any perfor resident upon such land shall be guilty of an offence.

Notice.

The undermentioned Government timber lying at the Jatin Dopat will be sold by public saction on the spot by the Divisional Fercas Odicer, Northern Division, Jacon Monday, March 5, 1938, at 9 a. m. Lot

at 9 a. m.

Lot I, 100 Felu logs.

"II. 6 Saim logs.

"IV. 8 Tons Saim pieces.

For further particulars, please sea Notice appearing in Govs. Gazette No. 7 680 of 17th February, 1928.

J. D. BARGENT, Conservator of Fores

Office of the Conservator of Perests, Kundy, February 14, 1978. G. 871.

Words of wisdom from far&near

(SPECIAL TO THE 'HINDU ORGAN')

"The Hindu is not by inclination a tyrant or oppressor. It gives him no pleasure to cause pain to others. His resigion teaches him humanity. His philosophy, his hodily training, his bedily fiabits are not those of the tyrant."

-Alfred Cartbill (A retired I. C.S.)
in his "The Garden of Adonia"
"The only way to world peace is not the
League of Nations but a League of Peoples of
Earth."

Earth."

—Major Owen Thomas, Organiser,
Peace and Fattowahip Society.

"Religion presents itself to man under four
aspects; as something to be gone through with
or performed; as something to be believed;
as something to be studied, analysed or speculated with; and as something to be experienced. In other words, it presents itself as
a ceremonial, as a creed, as a philosophy and
as a life."

—Ray, J. T. Sandaskand, D. D.

-Rev. J T. Sunderland, D. D. in

-Rev. J. T. Sunderland, D. D. in

"We fare" of Deer, 1927.

"The festing of vigour, of bodily well being, spells more of estimulation and exuberance than the costilest wines and there is no headache the next morning."

—H. M. Stegman in "The Oriental Watchman."

"Power that is the greatest enomy of mankind—the ambition to procure power greater than is already possessed, a desire to widen the borders of a country by conquest, the enriching of a Nation at the expusse and suffering of others. That is the scoret of the difficulties of the world today."

—H. M. King Albert of Belgium, in "Tit Biss." 14 1 28

"When husband and wile quarrel nothing annoys them more than for the next door neighbour to intervene, and it is the same with Nations."

with Nations

—A G Gardiner in John Bull of 17 12 27.

"There is probably no single instance in history of one nation ruling over another and keeping it in subordination, without in the end accomplishing harm to the subjected peoples."

peoples."

—Mr C. F. Andrews in "People" of Labora 26 1 28.

"Every religion has the right to admit to its fold people of other religions by genuine conversion. But all religions ought to be ashamed of travesties of conversion."

—Editor, "Modern Review" Februsry 1928

"I am certain that nowhere in the world peace, scentify and happiness be found by

peace, security and happiness be found by force of arms It pever has been so secured for the mass of the people."

—George Lansbury, M. P. in "Service" of London.

OBITUARY.

MR. A. CATHIRAVELU.

MR. A. CATHIRAVELU.

We regret to record the death of Mr. A. Catbiravelu, J. P., U. P. M., Crown Proctor, Jaffae, on last Thursday night at his residence at Chiviateru after a protracted iliness. The funeral took place on Saureday morning and was well attended, He leaves behind him to bemoan his loss two sons, Mr. Sitsampalam of the Ceylon Civil Service, who is now in England, and Mr. Ponnampalam, Advocate student and two daughters, Mrs. Candiah, wife of Dr. C. Candish, J. M. O. and Mrs. Casipillai, wife of Mr. P. Casipillai, Proctor S. O., and a host of friends and reflations.

MRS. V KANAGARAJAH

MRS. V KANAGARAJAH

We regret to record the sad and untimely death of Secvaratnam, beloved wife of Mr. V. Kanagarajah, Government Surveyor, Navaly, Jaffos, which took place at her residence on Thursday inat after a brief illness. The funeral took place the following day at the Navaly crematorium and was largely attended. "The deceased lady is a daugater of the late Mr. Muragesu Udayar of Navaly and a niece of Mr. K. Kasipiliat, Notary Public of Manipay. We extend our condelences to the bareaved husband and the other members of the family.

HINDU BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The anonal general meeting of the Hindu Board of Education will be held on Sunday the 26th inst. at 10 a.m., at the Jaffna Hindu College Hall. AGENDA.

A M. 10—11-30

Jaffus, 16 2 28. Mis. 1158.

1. Theyaram 2. Confirmation of the minutes

2. Confirmation of the minutes
3. Secretary's Report
4. Treasurer's Balance Sheet
5. Retirement of Directors of
Section B and re-Election
6. Election of Office-Bearers
7. Thewaram.
Conference of Teachers:
Discussion.— "Resigious
Instruction in Schools"
BREATMART.

11-30-12-30

Public Meeting.
Speeches on (1) Tae work before us by Mr. M. S.
Basersbuam, (2) Plan of Campaign by Hon. Mr. S.
Sayaratnam and Mr. S.
Sayaratnam and Mr. S.
Sayaratnam,
Garden Party.
By Order of the Committee,
M. S. RASARATNAM.
Hony, Shey. 5-6-30

The Northern Assizes.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT FOR CARPENTER,

CAPITAL FUNISHMENT FOR CARPENTER,
At the Jaffina Assizes the sixth case was talken
up for trial on the 14 in instant before Mr. Justice
Allen Drieberg and an English-peaking Jury with
Mr. A. M. Broosie as the foreman, in winca a
mudde-aged will built and study carpenter,
Ampalary Onthiravulor of Mailegem atood caarged
with having on the 11th of Decemen; lest, commixed muder by causing the death of snother
carpenter, Murugesu Nangarappilist of the same
values by cutting him with an exe and also, with
a second charge of having on the same date sitempted to commit murder by cusing with the
same weapon a woman Stonetargam of Maingam.
The accused pleaded not guilty and was detended by Mr. H. A. P. Sandrassgara, K. C., with
Mesera. V. Joseph and A. S. Vannigascorya instructed by Mr. T. C. Rajaritaman.
Afriax Between Hussanss of two Sisters.
The case for the prosecution was that the account of the former not attending the Authoridaly
coremony of a child of the latter, which came if
in April last, From that time forward testings
between the two were estranged and they were
not in speaking terms with one another, but they
used to abuse one another. Few days before
the incident, there was a quarrel between the
two over the fruits of a mangee tree, belonging to
the decessed a few branches of which were overthoughing in the compound of the accused. The accused was in the habit of abusing the decessed
day in and day out;

The Fatal Nieut.
On the night in question at 10 o'clock the decased was in the habit of a busing the decessed
day in and day out;

The decessed had by that time gone to an open
introduced the accused without any
heart the accused why he was abusing like that.
The decessed had by that time gone to an open
ind adjoining the compound of the accused.
Seeing the decessed, the accused came out of his
compound saying, "What will you do it I ance
you?"—and out the decessed on the forchead
with an arx he had in his hand. The decessed
On the woman railing down injured, the murdercus serial and a st

receiving the injury, which was an incise wound on the right saids of the forshead if long and if user. Very serious damage was caused to me brain and the Medical Officer who gave evidence was of opinion that the injury was necessarily a fatal one.

The woman, Sinnataugam who had also sustained a serious injury 2½" long and if deep on one right forchead was in danger of his for some days in the hospital where she ramained for some days in the hospital where she ramained for shouth a rounth and had now recovered. But said, the J. M.O. was opinion that such an injury was shable to impair her memory and as a matter of fast, should not talk rationally or remainber the assault on her while she was in hospital. The Medical Officer forther said that the accused had some slight abrasious on his body and those could have been caused what the accused was walking through fauce citicks.

PLEA OF GUILTY ON LESSEE OFERSES.

The position of the defence was that the accessed was a drunkard and a rowdy, who had been once fined for assaulting a man in Court in the presence of the Megistrate. The decessed was married to accessed aster in law quite against the wish of hor father and the accessed, and the marriage, too, was not solemnized according to their custom. After a child was born to the accessed, the decessed and the accused became friends. But the child incided and the decessed did not attend the Anthieddity ceremony. They ggain fell out and both were to habit of abutaing sash other. The accused and the decessed could not been did to have the property of the accused's wife transtered hec down property to the husband. The accused and the decessed did not attend the Anthieddity ceremony. The ennity between the two parties reached its pitch when the accused's wife transtered hec down property to her husband. The accused could not bear this serious tick played on him by the accused. On the night in question the scoule of the country of the accused on both idee. Besides the decessed decessed engaged themselves in wordy warfare

CHANGE OF NAME.

I, Subramaniam Venayagamoorthy of Armiady, Puloly West, Point Pedro (now a clerk in the Mullaittiva Kachcheri) hereby inform the public and Government that though my name has been registered as "Venasithamby" at my birth, I have been always called and known as Venayagamoorthy, and I shall from March 1, 1928 call myself and sign my name as 8 V. Moorthy.

Mis, 1159. S. VENAYAGAMOORTHY.

The following is an article on "Trial by Jury in Ceylon under the British Rule' contributed to the Ceylon Law Students' Magazine by Mr. James T. Rutuam:-

Contributed to the Ceylon Law Students' Magazine by Mr. James T. Rutham:—

The Juddial Institutions of the Kandyan kingdom underwent no great change till 1815 when the British in the name of King George III took possession of the kingdom. But changes occurred in the maritime provinces long before 1815. The Portuguese and the Dutch were successively rulers of these provinces from the middle of the sixteenih century. No system of Trial by dory was ever adoubted by these Western invadors. The Dutch introduced the Roman-Dutch Law which is even now an important part of the Laws of Caylon, but it does not provide for a jury system. Is was left to the British to introduce the Western form of Jury Trial to Ceylon. The British gained possession of the maritime provinces were under the Government of the East India Company as part of the administrative province of Madras. But this was found unsatisfactory and in 1798 Ceylon was separated from Madras. The Hon. Frederick North was appointed Governor of the British the into to the East India Company, but to the 'Home' Government. There was no Eceratary of State for the Colonies then. The Home Secretary was in charge of Colonis business. In 1801 the Secretary of State for the Colonies was appointed. The secretary of State for War was given the control of the Colonies. The Secretary of State for War was responsible for the Governor North. He was unceeded by Major Gen. Thomas Maidand (1805—1812) during whose regime the British system of Trial by the Jury was introduced to Ceylon. Up to the year 1803 the Governor was responsible for the judical superintendence of the Bestlement. But in 1802 a Court of Judicature was entablished and Sir Codrington Eduqued Carrington was made the first Culet Justice.

Local Circumstances and Accient Instructions. Trial by Jury was established in Ceylon to Sir Alexander.

kington was made the first Unief Justice.

Local CIRCUNSTANCES AND ADURNY INSTITUTIONS.

Tital by Jory was established in Ceylon in 1811 on the strong secondmendations of Sir Alexander Johnstone. In fact had it not been for Sir Alexander Johnstone, Caylon would not have enjoyed this privilege till at least about 50 years later. Sir Alexander Johnstone, Caylon would not have enjoyed this privilege till at least about 50 years later. Sir Alexander Johnstone, Caylon would not have enjoyed the was on the age," as another great Englishman, the late Mr. William D gby, says of him. He was born on the 25th April, 1775. As a boy he was in India where his lather served under Lord Meastracy. There he acquired a knowledge of the Tamil, Telogu and Hunustani languages. He was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Lan and then he matried. Boon after in 1798 he came to Ceylon as Advocate General. He was one of those officers who were not content with doing their duty in a routine and mechanical way. He did his work in the manner of discharging a sacred from the second to the same to know of the another geatness of the divilication of the people, the more he came to know of the another geatness of the divilication of the people, the was presented and Archaeology in Ceylon. He was revealed to the Majesty's Connel in Ceylon, the first of Justice when Sir Edunand Carrington resigned by Sir Thomas Maitland who had great admiration for him. He aated for the Chief Justice when Sir Edunand Carrington resigned by Sir Thomas Maitland who had great admiration for him. He asted for the Chief Justice when Sir Edunand Carrington resigned by Sir Thomas Maitland who had great admiration for him. He asted for the Chief Justice who sir general to the local circumstances and those institutions of the page to the several addresses that were presented to him on the exe of the admiratering Justice in whise for the page and from

of the Colonies then under the Dake of Fortland Ministry was in favour of accepting these recommendations. The portents were therefore very good. At a meeting of the Council on December 8, 1898, it was resolved to send Sir Alexander Johnstone to England to put forward his auggestions personally before the Sacretary of Sia e. It was the first deputation to England for Reforms, Under these very happy ausploss Sir Alexander Johnstone and his family set sail to England on Tuesday, the 14th February, 1803. Several farewell addresses were presented to him by the people on the eve of his departure. He therefore departed with the blessings of the Governor and the people. It was altogether a memorable departure.

Abolition of Domestic Slavery.

But unfortunately before he was able to complete

slavery which had prevailed in Ceylon for 8 centuries." (2).

Colonial Appeal to Privy Council.

In 1819 Six Alexander resurred back to England because of the illness of his wife. He was again besieged with a number of farewell addresses before departure. In 1821 whilst in England he resigned from his post in Ceylon. Lord Grey in 1819 declared in the House of Lords that "He conduct in the Island of Ceylon alone had immortalized his name." In England he was the remained in founding the Royal Aciatic Society of Great Bittain of which he was the first Vice-President. He continued to take a great and abiding interest in Ceylonese and Indian matters, In 1832 he was made a Privy Connellor. It was chiefly qwing to his advice that the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council was established as a Court of ultimate appeal in Colonial Legislation. He died in 1840 ripe in years and in service to the great ideals of Justice and Humanity which he always obserbed.

First CASE BEFORE A JURY.

Court of ultimate appeal in Colonial Legislation. He died in 1849 ripe in years and in service to the great ideals of Justice, and Humanity which he always cheriched.

First case seroes a Just.

When Trial by Jury was first sushilished Sir Alexander got a pamphiet published in English and the Vernaculars and creolated among the people, giving information about this new form of trial introduced from the West. Ceylon was the first country in Ada which adopted this Western system of Trial by Jury. The Indian 'natives,' who too were under the sovereignity of the British King, through the Earl India Co., were not granted this privilege till long years afterwarde. It was a great experiment. And it proved an unqualified success. The Supreme Court commenced its 'first Session of Oriminal Jurisdiction under the new Charter of Justice establishing Trial by Jury in criminal cases' on Monday, 9th December, 1811. The first case tried was in which Captain John Parker and Quarter-Master John Stuples, both of H.M.'s 2nd Caylon Regiment, were charged with the murder of Captain James Brown of the same regiment in a duel on November 17th, 1810 at Galle. Staples acted as second to Parker who was the principal who fired the shot killing Brown instantly. The accused pleaded 'not guilty' on the first day and the trial was fixed for the next day, December 10th. The Gout the appears, was filled with many interested spectators. Bir Alexander Johnshone presided with William Coke who was the Parine Justice's behalf, nummed up to the Jury also recommended Parker to the favour of the Court win consideration sentances of the case.' The Chief discinary of the Large who there smilling and the presider vinc confideration of his long imprisonment, pecuniary losses and other smilling and the procession counterstones of the case.' The Chief discinary of the Large we have enjoyed that right, and it is from my own experience of your conduct that I takes it upon myself to declare that it is impossible for any olass of people to exect the day of intru

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6646.

In the matter of the estate of the late Nathanayagiamma wife of Chellaturai Theagarajah of Valvetitturai

Deceased. Chellatturai Theagarajah of Valvettiturai Petitioner,

Vs.

Thesgarsjob Selvarejab of do
Sivagamipylliai daughter of Theagarsjab of
the do

3. Theiranaipplial daughter of Theagarajah of

Theagarajah Sanmugarajah of do

Theagarsjah Sivarsjah of do Thaislneyagi daughter of Theagarsjah of do Theivansippillai widow of V. Kandasamip-pillai of do

Hespoachts,
This matter coming on for disposal before J. D.
Brown E-quire, District Judge, Jaffna, on December 21, 1927, in the presence of Mr. S. Subramaniam Prostor, on the part of the Pathioner and the affidavit of the Politioner dated December 7, 1927, having been read.

1927, naving been read.

It is ordered (a) that the 7-b Respondent be appointed guardian at litem over the minors I to 6 Respondents (b) and that Lesters of Administration to the essure of the late Nathanaysgiamma be issued to the Pointioner as the hugband of the intestate unless the Respondents or any other persons shall on or before February 28, 1928, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Cours to the contrary.

M. H Kantawala,

January 26, 1928.

District Judge.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF MANNAR.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 892.

In the matter of the estate of Sinna-thurst Pichamutia late of Erukkilam-

Sinusthamby Sabul Hamerdu of Erukkiism-

Vs.

1. Savurumma widow of Pichaimuttu

2. Kasneesaumma wife of Sahul Hameedu

3. Maimoonumma daughter of Pichaimuttu

Kappalar Avuliapichai Mamoosumma wife of Seenl Manjurumma daughther of Kappalar

7. Mohamado Meeraumma wite of Dakkee f

Respondents,
This matter of the Pestition of Sinnathamby Sahul
Kamesedu of Eruskitampiddy, praying for Letters
of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed
deceased, Sinnathamst Pichaimusto, coming on
for disposal before P. O. Feruando E. quire, Addi
Dastrios Judge, on February 14, 1928, in the
presence of Mr. S. Mudir. Anadriam Process, on
the prayer of the Pestitioner and the stillicarity of the
Pestitioner dated February 14, 1928, having been
read, to be acceled that the Petitioner is the sonin law of the solid intestiste and it southled to have
Letters of Administration to the cetate of the said
intestiate lesued to him, unless the Respondence or
any other person shall, on or before March 8, 1928,
show squitters cause to the satisfaction of this
Court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the 1st Respondent

Court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the 1st Respondent
be appointed Guardian ad litem of the Srd Respondent for the purpose of representing her in
anses proceedings unless the Respondents above
named shall on or before the said date show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

February 14, 1928.

P. O. Pernando, Addl. District Judge,

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6655.

In the matter of the Estate of the late Kuddyar wife of Valliapper Alvar of Thansk-karakkuruchy

Valliapper Alvar of Thanakkarakkuruchy Petitioner.

Vs.

Alvar Muttish of do

Aiver Stonetamby of do Aiver Chellish of do Keruval Ayachamy and wife Annamuttu of do

Sinnathamby Eliyathamby and wife Eliadohumipillat of do

This matter of the Patition of the Patitioner This masses of the Felliston of the Fentioner abyvansing decining on for disposal on January 9, 1923 before J. D. Brown Equire, District Judge Jaffna in the presence of Mr. S. Appader Protor for the Feltiloner and the affidavit of the said Festiloner dated 6, January 1928, having been road.

been read.

It is ordered that the Patitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the Estate of the late Koddiyar is sed to him as her lawful huband unless the Bespondents or any other persons shall on or before February 28, 1928 show sufficient cause to the salisfaction of this Court to the congressy.

January, 24, 1928, 9, 1414,

J. D. Brawn

NOTICE

THE THE PARTY AND A TOTAL

Tenders will be received by the Chairman, Tender Board, Office of the Convoller of Revenue, Colombo, not later than midday on Tuesday, February 28, 1928, for the following service:—

To transport 490 Pelu, 70 Satin and 12 Ebony logs from Terravil—Oldosuddan Reserve sorest to Mankulam Depot.

For further particulars vide notice appearing in the Government Gazette No. 7627 of Fabruary 8,

J. D. BARGENT, Conservator of Forests.

Office of the Conservator of Forests, Kandy, February 18, 1928.

BEST CALICUT TILES. CROWN and STAR Brands.

Covering Largest Space

Elegant, Light, Strong and Cheap.

Phone 52.

Telegram: Thiruchelvam. Em. THIRUCHELVAM, Agent.

Y 63

Main Street, Jaffna.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF MANNAR. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 391.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mobaladeenthamby Sellamarakaer late of Erokki-lampiddy

Sellamarakaer Sahulhameedu of Erukkilam-piddy

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Sulaihaumma widow oi Sellamarakaer
2. Asiaumma wife of Nagoraa
3. Baikeesumma wife of Mecasaibomarakaer
4. Sellamarakaer Mohamado Abdulcader all of
Erukkitampiddy

Respondents,
This matter of the Petition of Sellamarakser.
Beaultameedu of Erukirlampiddy praying for
Letters of Administration to the estate of the
acoveramed deceased Mchaladeenthamby Selsamarakser coming on for disposal before P. O. Fernado Esquire, Addl. District Judge, on February
10, 1928, in the presence of Mr. S. Medir. Anantham, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and
the affidavit of the Petitioner dated February
1928, having been read, it is declared that the
Petitioner is one of the heirs of the said miestate
and is entitled to have Lesters of Administration
to the estate of the said intestate issued to him
unless the Respondents or any other person shall,
on or before February 29, 1928, show sufficient
cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the
contrary.

P. O. Fernande,

Addl. District Judge.

10th February 1928.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6651.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late

Krishuspillai Kandish of Tholpurary Decease?, Arumugam Krishnapillai Navaratnam of Tholpuram

Petitioner

Minor, 1. Kanagasabai Krishnapiliai of Do 2. Murogeer Kanagasabai of Do Minor, 3. Meenadchioillai daughter of Kallasa-piliai of Do 4. Sinamparem widow of Kailasspillai of Do

of Do

5. Validation widow of Validingsm of
do presently of Taiping in F. M. S.

6. Sinnammab widow of Kandish of
Tholpuram presently of Puttur West

Thoi puram presently of Puttur West Respondents.
This matter of the Patition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the abovenamed 2nd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor lat Respondent and that the 4th Raspondent over the minor the 3rd Respondent and that Letters of Administration be granted to him to the estate of the abovenamed deceased, coming on for disposal before J. D. Room Esquire, District Judge, Jaffon, on December 28rd 1947, in the presence of Meuers. Stuppekssam and Railress Proutors for Pesitioner and the affidavis of the Petitioner dated December 28; 1927, having been read:

read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd and 4th Respondents be appointed Guardian ad lifem even the minors the let an 2rd Respondents respectively and that Letters of Administration to granted to the Positioner to the speake of the abovenamed decessed as his brother and an her notices the abovenamed Respondents or my others shall on or before February 28, 1923, thow sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

January 25, 1938.

Printed and published by M. S. Basarstmann, for and on behalf of the Propristors, the James Saiva Paripalana Sabai, at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, Vannaspannai