

# The Hindu Organ.

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JAFFNA, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1929

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### Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7057.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Ehamparam Kandappu of Changanal Deceased.

Nagamma widow of Ehamparam Kandappu of Changanal Vs. Petitioner.

1. Ehamparam Sionatamby
2. Ehamparam Soppiash
3. Chinnachippillai widow of Ehamparam of do Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of abovesaid petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge, on March 12, 1929, in the presence of Mr. B. R. Nalliah, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated November 1, 1928, having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the lawful widow of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to her—unless the Respondents or any other person shall, on or before May 2, 1929, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

April 16, 1929.  
O. 1672.  
J. C. W. Rock,  
District Judge.

### Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7077.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Vairavy Nagammattu of Tholpuram, Jaffna Deceased.

Nagamattu widow of Vairavy Nagammattu of Tholpuram Vs. Petitioner.

1. Kanapathiar Vairavy
2. Vela Kanther and
3. Arumugam Karthigasu all of Tholpuram Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovesaid petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovesaid deceased coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge, on March 27, 1929 in the presence of Mr. A. Madir. Velupillai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated March 26, 1929 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the widow of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to her—unless the Respondents or any other person shall, on or before May 2, 1929 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

April 16, 1929.  
O. 1675.  
J. C. W. Rock,  
District Judge.

### Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7062.

In the matter of the Estate of the late Ponniah Devaratnam of Puloly East Deceased.

Sankarapillai Subramaniam of Puloly East Vs. Petitioner.

Veeragattipillai Ponniah of do Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge, on March 15, 1929 in the presence of Mr. K. Muttukumaru, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:

It is hereby ordered that the Petitioner be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the above estate as the father of the intestate and that Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly unless the Respondent appear and show cause to the contrary on or before May 2, 1929.

March 22, 1929.  
O. 1665.  
J. C. W. Rock,  
District Judge.

### Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7059.

In the matter of the estate of the late Packiam wife of Kanapathipillai Valliparam of Kankesanthurai Deceased.

Vairavy Kaslar of Kankesanthurai Vs. Petitioner.

1. Sinnatharkam wife of Vairavy Kaslar of Kankesanthurai and
2. Kanapathipillai Valliparam of do presently Clerk, Railways, Tank Road, Singapore Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on March 14, 1929, in the presence of Mr. B. Sivagurunathan, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated March 11, 1929, having been read:

It is ordered that Letters of Administration be issued to the Petitioner accordingly, as he is the father of the deceased intestate, unless the Respondents or any other person shall on or before May 2, 1929, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Court to the contrary.

April 16, 1929.  
O. 1667.  
J. C. W. Rock,  
District Judge.

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## THE MAILS.

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## RECEIPTS

London Mails per the P & O "Moolan" are due on Sunday, April 28; per the P & O "Baradine" on Saturday, May 4; and per the P & O "Chitra" on Saturday, May 11.

Straits and China Mails per the S M N "Jan Florer Can Con" and N. Y. K. "Awa Maru" are due to day (Thursday); and per the N. Y. K. "Kisano Maru" and R L "Sibajak" on Thursday, May 2.

## DESPATCHES.

London Mails per a P & O Steamer leaving from Bombay will close on Tuesday, April 30; per the O L "Oronay" on Wednesday, May 1; and per the R L "Sibajak" on Thursday, May 2.

Straits and China Mails per the R L "Patia" will close on Saturday, April 27; per the P & O "Daha" on Sunday, April 28; and per the N Y K "Kasima Maru" on Wednesday, May 1.

## The Hindu Organ.



JAFNA, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1929.

## SINHALESE LITERARY REVIVAL

ONE OF THE HAPPIEST SIGNS OF THIS year is the determination of the Sinhalese people to revive the study of their literature and to promote its development along modern lines. The Literary Congress which met on the 20th and 21st inst. is not only an expression of the new spirit that animates the Sinhalese people but it should be regarded as the beginning of a new era in the history of the Sinhalese language and literature. From the subjects discussed and resolutions passed it is evident that the leaders of the movement realise the great handicaps which their language now suffers from and the necessary steps that should be taken to remove them.

During the last two centuries considerable progress has been made in the European countries in every department of knowledge. By coining new words to express new ideas European languages have been greatly enriched and kept themselves abreast of modern progress. In the East, especially in India and Ceylon, owing to foreign domination or internal dissensions there has been little or no new contribution to knowledge during this period and languages have remained stationary. The contact with European civilization has no doubt created a literary revival in certain parts of India but the progress is slow owing to the deadening and crushing influence of the English language. The mother-tongue of the people found little or no place in the system of education. English being the State language is made the chief medium of instruction in almost all stages of education. It is no wonder that the Vernacular is despised even by those who are born into it. Under such conditions it is a herculean task to bring about a literary revival. Yet we are glad that the Sinhalese are determined to accomplish it.

Hon. Mr. L. Macrae, Director of Education, in a letter to the Congress has set forth certain conditions which should be fulfilled before a literary revival of a lasting character can be brought about. "No amount of talk," says Mr. Macrae, "about a revival will succeed in producing any results if the major conditions governing such a movement are not satisfied. The first and the most important condition, I think, is that 'the gulf between the educated classes and the masses has to be bridged'. If the educated classes talk one language and the masses another no national literature can be produced." In Ceylon there is a gulf between the educated classes and the masses when their relationship is judged from an intellectual standpoint. Educated classes speak the English language while the masses their mother-tongue. If a literary revival is to be produced the classes and the masses should derive their inspiration and knowledge from one and the same language. If the common language is to be English, as is desired by some Sinhalese leaders, then Sinhalese literary revival is at an end. Bilingualism cannot solve the problem. It is only a device to allow the superior State language to swallow up the less favoured Vernacular rival by a process of attrition. The other alternative which is to make Sinhalese the common language of the

two sections. In that event Sinhalese should be the only medium of instruction in all stages of education so far as the Sinhalese children are concerned. From the utterances of some eminent Sinhalese leaders it is evident that they are not prepared to go to this extent nor does it appear to be the goal of their educational reform. Unless this matter is seriously tackled the future of the movement is rather uncertain.

It is noteworthy that Dambadeniya, an ancient capital, was selected as the venue of the Congress. King Pandita Parakrama Bahu in whose memory a granite pillar was erected was not merely a poet but also a great patron of letters. His patronage was not confined to the Sinhalese language only. Poets of other languages received his encouragement and patronage. An astrological work of some merit written in Jaffna known as the "Sarasothi Malai" was dedicated to this great King. It is fitting that the Tamils also should join the Sinhalese in making his memory green.

The proceedings of the Congress will be published in our next issue. We invite the Tamils to consider what steps they are going to take to preserve their ancient literature and to promote its growth along modern lines.

## LOCAL &amp; GENERAL

**WEATHER:**—It is said that in times of old when Nature favoured the people with her manifold gifts regularly and opportunely *Siru Mari* (rainy season) was prevalent during the month of *Chiththirai* (April). Likewise the month of *Chiththirai* this year is favoured with *Siru Mari* and refreshing showers are coming down almost daily. The sky is intermittently overcast.

**VOLLEY BALL MATCH AT CHAVAKACHERI:**—A large gathering mustered at the Chavakacheri Volley Ball grounds to witness the encounter between the Arthiady and Chavakacheri Volley Ball teams on Sunday the 21st inst. The former was skippered by Mr. Selvadurai and the latter by Mr. Manicam. The match was keenly contested from the beginning to the end and it resulted in a decisive win to Arthiady. The budding ones acquitted well no less than the old veterans of Arthiady. Mr. K. Ramalingam of Chavakacheri referred.—Cor.

**HEALTH ASSOCIATION FOR JAFFNA:**—A meeting of the general public of the Jaffna Revenue District will be held at the Ridgeway Hall, Esplanade, Jaffna, on Wednesday, May 1, 1929, at 4.30 p.m., to inaugurate a permanent Health Association of the District. Mr. J. D. Brown, Government Agent, will preside.

**SCHOOLASTIC:**—*Mathavaraj* Oththirassampillai and *V. Marand* of the Government English School, Tapah, F. M. S. are two Jaffna boys who were successful in the Junior Cambridge Examination held in December, 1928. *Master Mathavaraj* is the son of Mr. O. M. Oththirassampillai, Headmaster of the above School, and *Master Marand* is the nephew of Mr. S. Arumugam, Contractor, Tapah.—Cor.

**PERSONAL:**—Mr. S. Nadarajah, Chief Clerk, Electoral Department, a brother-in-law of Mr. P. Vythilingam, B.A., Police Magistrate, Pandure, has been transferred to the Electoral Department, Klang, as from the 15th inst. His brother-in-law entertained him at dinner on the eve of his departure from their midst. Several spoke on the high qualities of Mr. Nadarajah who replied feelingly.—Cor.

—Mr. O. K. Tambe, Barrister-at-law, Ringon, who was on a short visit to Jaffna, has returned to his station.

**HINDU TEMPLE IN LONDON:**—A site has been chosen in a London suburb on which it is proposed to build a Hindu temple. The temple will be the centre of a Hindu colony and will be dedicated to Sri Ramachandra. A specially trained Hindu priest will conduct the ceremonies, and class rooms will be built in which instructions will be given in philosophy, music and painting. The whole scheme will cost £250,000.—"O.D.N."

**EXAMINATION FOR VERNACULAR TEACHERS:**—The annual examination for Uncertified Vernacular Teachers in Ceylon schools has commenced on Tuesday last and is being continued. St. John's College, Chundikuli, Holy Family Convent, Main Street, are the two respective centres for the men and women candidates in Jaffna. Point Pedro also is another centre. It is said that this will be the last year when candidates are allowed to present themselves for the examination according to the old rules.

**BRITISH DEBT TO U.S.A.:**—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Winston Churchill, stated in the House of Commons on April 23 that the total amount paid to America on account of the British debt to date was £246,600,000 and the total amount received by the country from her former allies in the Great War was £33,700,000.

## His Majesty's Health.

## IN CONVALESCENT STAGE

London, April 23rd.  
His Majesty is now definitely convalescent and there is no reason to suppose that anything will interfere with his continuous recovery.

## DEPARTURE FROM BOGNOR

Rugby, April 23rd.  
It is learned on trustworthy authority that His Majesty will definitely conclude his stay at Bognor during the middle of May. His Majesty will go direct to Windsor, where he will stay for about a month before going to Sandringham. His stay at Windsor will cover the period of the General Election. It is understood that the King has expressed a desire to carry out the usual duties falling to the Sovereign at such a time, but it is not expected that he will perform the ceremony of opening the new Parliament.

—Times Outing.

## Train Delay in the North.

## NOT THE BUFFALO THIS TIME.

## WAGGONS JUMPING OFF THE RAILS.

The Northern Railway has gained notoriety, it may be said, from the time of its inception for the unpunctual arrival of trains both up and down. The buffalo nuisance has been alluded to as the chief cause for delays. Engine failures and washaways take the respective second and third places, while derailments come next.

It is reported that on Sunday last a derailment occurred at the 129<sup>th</sup> mile post, a break van and a wagon of a goods special from Talsimann jumping off the rails near Parassangahawena, three and a half miles North of Anuradhapura. There being a double line working on this section, no train from Colombo or from the North was able to get through after the derailment.

As a consequence the train service on the Northern line was for several hours at a complete standstill. It is said that in spite of the close proximity of the scene of the mishap to Anuradhapura, a central station from where assistance was easily available to have the line cleared, the blockade continued for an undue length of time. Consequently, the passengers of the night mail trains experienced exasperating delays and the mails were delivered late on both sides.

## A Goldsmith's Sad End

## OUT SHORT OF A MISERABLE LIFE.

A pathetic story of the sad end of a goldsmith was narrated on Sunday last at the Coroner's inquest as to how he sought relief from a miserable life of debts.

Kandaswamy Patter, a well built man of 35 years, was living at Araly for the last three years and did his work in the house of one Ayadurai. He is said to have incurred debts and felt his life miserable. On the morning of the 20th instant Ponnampalam Ayadurai, a cultivator went to see the goldsmith. The latter was lying on the ground vomiting foam and suffering much. When asked what had happened the goldsmith pointed to a bottle by his side. Ayadurai then raised an alarm. Mr. O. O. Ene, a teacher in Jaffna College, and many others came to the spot. The Police Vidhan also arrived on the scene. The goldsmith was immediately removed in Mr. Elias' car to the Vaidhokkai Hospital. After he was attended to he was taken to the Jaffna Police Station. He was thence sent to the Jaffna Hospital where he died the same night. On his way to the Police Station, the deceased was able to talk and he told the P. V. that he drank the medicine found in the bottle to put an end to his life as he felt life very miserable on account of his debts. Mr. Elias said that on the label of the bottle it was written "nitric acid."

A post mortem was held the following day on the body of the deceased by Dr. S. Thambipillai, J. M. O., who was of opinion that death was due to gastritis and peritonitis consequent on the swallowing of probably nitric acid. Mr. A. Chelliah, the Coroner who held the inquiry returned a verdict of suicide by taking poison.

## OBITUARY.

## MR. K. SANGARAPILLAI.

We regret to record the untimely death of Mr. K. Sangarapillai (late Permanent Way Inspector, Port Swettenham, F. M. S.) at his residence, in Urumpary North, on the 28th ultimo after a brief illness. He is a brother of Mr. K. Chelliah, Survey Office, Malacca, and a brother-in-law of Mr. T. Sivarambo, P & F Engineering Office. He leaves behind a widow and five children to whom our sympathies are with the members of the bereaved family.—Cor.

## MISS MAHESWARI SUBRAMANIAM.

It is with feelings of regret we record the untimely death of Maheswari daughter of Mr. R. Subramaniam, Proctor, S. C.; and a granddaughter of Mr. P. Asappillai, J. P., retired Crown Proctor, which took place at her residence in 1st Cross Street, Jaffna. We extend our condolences to the sorrowing parents and the other members of the bereaved family.

## Jaffna Urban District Council

## DEMAND FOR INCREASED SALARIES.

## AGGRAVATING RATE-PAYERS' PENURY?

The following are the Minutes of proceedings of a Special Meeting of the Jaffna Urban District Council held at the Jaffna Racecourse on Thursday the 18th April 1929 at 3 p.m.:

Present:—Mr. K. Sivagurunathan, Chairman; Mr. J. A. J. Tisseraevasinghe, Vice-Chairman; Mr. H. E. de Kretser, Provincial Engineer; Dr. E. W. Scharangaival, Provincial Surgeon; Messrs V. Joseph, R. R. Nalliah, P. Moses, O. Arulambalam, K. Somasundaram, M. Asappillai, A. M. M. Abdulader and the Secretary.

The minutes of proceedings of the general meeting held on the 9th March 1929 having been previously circulated among the members of the Council were taken as read and confirmed.

In the absence of Mr. J. A. J. Tisseraevasinghe the Chairman moved:—"That a temporary licence be granted for women at Karayar Reclamation Grounds." Mr. K. Somasundaram seconded.—Carried.

## PUBLIC STANDS FOR HIRING CARS.

Considered draft regulations under the Motor Car Ordinance No. 20 of 1927 re Public Stands for Hiring Cars. Mr. J. A. J. Tisseraevasinghe moved that the draft regulations be approved. Mr. K. Somasundaram seconded.—Carried.

Considered estimates and plan for the proposed New Fish Market at Grand Bazaar. Mr. K. R. Nalliah moved that the estimates and plan be approved and that tenders be called for and submitted at the next meeting. Mr. A. M. M. Abdulader seconded.—Carried.

Considered letter No. 10 of 23rd March 1929 from the Legal Adviser to the Council re sale of a piece of Council's land at Kamal Lane to Moor Street and connected papers. Mr. V. Joseph moved that the applicant be asked to furnish a survey plan showing the piece of land and its situation in relation to the nearest road and the adjoining properties. Mr. R. R. Nalliah seconded.—Carried.

## RELIEVING KARAYAR CONGESTION.

Considered letter No. A. 12 of 23rd March 1929 from the President, Local Government Board re Karayar Reclamation Grounds. The Chairman moved that the papers be referred to a Special Committee consisting of the Provincial Engineer, the Provincial Surgeon, Mr. P. Moses, Mr. J. A. J. Tisseraevasinghe, The Hon'ble Mr. A. Changanassan and Rev. Fr. M. Francis with Mr. J. A. J. Tisseraevasinghe as convener for report in time to be brought up before the next meeting. Mr. M. Asappillai seconded.—Carried.

## DEPLORABLE CONDITION OF LANES.

Considered estimates for improving certain lanes within the Council area. Mr. R. R. Nalliah moved that the matter be deferred for consideration at the next meeting. Mr. M. Asappillai seconded.—Carried.

Considered sub-overseer Sthamparanathan's application for an advance of Rs. 100 for the purchase of a bicycle. Mr. P. Moses moved that an advance of Rs. 100 be given to the sub-overseer to be repaid by monthly instalments of Rs. 5 the payment to be guaranteed to the satisfaction of the Chairman. The bicycle to be the property of the Council till payment in full. Mr. R. R. Nalliah seconded.—Carried.

## LATRINES FOR SCHOOLS.

The consideration of letter No. 200 of 8th April 1929 from the Medical Officer of Health, N. P., Jaffna re construction of School Latrines was deferred and the Chairman was requested to obtain further details.

Considered the striking off of arrears of vehicles and animals tax for 1928 due from residents outside the Council area. Mr. R. R. Nalliah moved that the amount of Rs. 41/50 be struck off as irrecoverable. Mr. J. A. J. Tisseraevasinghe seconded.—Carried.

## SALARIES OF OFFICERS AND OVERSEERS.

Considered the report of the Committee on the application of the officers and overseers of the Council for an increase of salary. Mr. O. Arulambalam moved that the Council do go into Committee to consider the report. Mr. P. Moses seconded. The motion was lost 3 voting for and 5 against. Mr. M. Asappillai moved that the report of the Committee be adopted. Mr. R. R. Nalliah seconded. Mr. K. Somasundaram moved an amendment that the report be adopted with Mr. J. A. J. Tisseraevasinghe's suggestion that the Head Clerk be placed on a salary of Rs. 1,140/ rising to Rs. 1,580/ by annual increments of Rs. 60/0. Mr. A. M. M. Abdulader seconded. Mr. O. Arulambalam moved another amendment that the report be adopted within the following modifications. The Head Clerk to be placed on a salary of Rs. 1,140/ rising to Rs. 1,560/ by annual increments of Rs. 60/0. The Tanna Clerk to be placed on a salary of Rs. 600/ rising to Rs. 1,080/ by annual increments of Rs. 60/0. The Storekeeper to be placed on a salary of Rs. 660/ rising to Rs. 1,140/ by annual increments of Rs. 60/0. The Chairman seconded.

The second amendment when put to the vote was lost 2 voting for and 5 against. The first amendment was then put to the vote and was lost 5 voting for and 6 against. The substantive motion was then carried 6 voting for and 5 against.

Considered the report of the Committee re recovery of Conservancy Fees in certain areas. Mr. R. R. Nalliah moved that the report be adopted and that copy be forwarded to the Local Government Board. Mr. M. Asappillai seconded.—Carried.

Considered the sanction of the following supplementary votes:—(i) Rs. 300/0 under head "B 5" (ii) Rs. 500/0 under head "E 1 (i)" (iii) Rs. 100/0 under head "E 1 (ii)" (iv) Rs. 50/0 under head "E 1 (i)". Mr. M. Asappillai moved that the supplementary vote be sanctioned. Mr. R. R. Nalliah seconded.—Carried.

## LIGHTING SCHEME STILL AT ABEYANCE.

The following papers were tabled:—(1) Letter No. N 307/28 of 22nd March 1929 from the Hon'ble the Colonial Secretary (2) Letter No. 1089 of 9th April 1929 from the President, Local Government Board re Jaffna Electric Lighting Scheme. (3) Letter No. V 324/28 of 11th March 1929 from the Hon'ble the Colonial Secretary re application for financial assistance from Local Authorities.



FOR THE EYE OF THE I. G. P.

Sir,  
South India is experiencing, today, labour disturbances, caste-quarrels, anti-strikes, Railway-strikes, Brahmin & Non-Brahmin feuds, religious disturbances & is caused by the propaganda work of religious fanatics, misguided political and social reformers, and it is very heart rending to find that in Colombo, too, there are propagandists in the form of Tamil preachers, directly or indirectly connected with such above named revolutionary movements in India, holding licences from the Inspector General of Police to preach Buddhism to the Tamil labourers in Ceylon, not only vilifying the Tamil and the Saiva Religion by scurrilous attacks on the sacred names of the Great Saiva Reformers, Samaya Kuravars, Religious Preceptors, so as to wound the susceptibilities of the Hindus, but also condemning in "very selected choice epithets" the noble sents and doctrines of the Hindu Religion. The motives of these self seeking revolutionaries, for that is the only term by which they are fit to be called, in having made Colombo Price Park their present centre of propaganda work has been to, slowly and steadily, create internal dissensions between the Tamils and the Stugabases, the Hindus and the Buddhists, bargaining, at the same time, from the funds of the generous hearted Buddhist brethren and also from the 1 cent collection made at the end of their venomous discourses. These discourses, in truth, contain on y malicious and blood curdling views of the lives of the great founders of religions and scripture writers. One is at a doubt whether these preachers have come out to incite religious teaching to the Tamil labourers impelled by any humanitarian motive or, to put in simple words, for the sake of earning an easy living, or to sow, at the expense of some one, the seeds of the revolutionary movements in Ceylon by creating an unhealed-for cleavage between the Hindus and the Buddhists who are living peaceably as brothers in this peaceful Is.

The Buddhists who are supporting the movements of these missionaries, in the Island, by financial aids, are only doing the greatest disservice they could possibly do to the cause of Lord Buddha, whom the Hindus venerate in their heart of hearts, as an *almata* of Lord Vishnu, the Protector. The O. I. D. are committing a great blunder by issuing licences to these street preachers and to each and every man who comes out as a "self styled" preacher finding no other way of decent employment.

As a Hindu following the noble tenets of the Religion expounded by the Saiva Saints and Alvars, I humbly appeal to the I. G. P. who has issued licences to such mischief-makers in Colombo, to give a timely warning lest they may disturb the patience of the Hindus and cause several religious dissensions, labour disputes, caste-feuds &c.

Colombo, Yours etc,  
15th April, 1929. "A Hindu".

## "DISTRESS" IN JAFFNA?

Sir,  
It is reported in the Press that a pathetic appeal was made by a Jaffna lawyer on behalf of eight thousand toddy tappers & their families who were "verging on starvation, as the result of closing toddy taverns". It was alleged that a few of the eight thousand took to stealing; but the more conscientious men tapped toddy on the sly, not with a view to defy the law, but out of necessity which knows no law. This was the plea urged in mitigation of the offence, by a Christian lawyer, probably a Church worker, before a magistrate, who within a short term of office in Jaffna has created an impression that he is generously disposed. Such a plea from men who manage illicit tapping as a profession, is well understood in Jaffna. But a statement in Court, coming from a member of the learned profession deserves to be noticed.

1. In the halcyon days of the palm juice the highest number of taverns were only about a hundred. Dividing eight thousand into hundred there must be 80 tappers for a tavern. Is it contended then that about 80 tappers supplied toddy for each tavern in Jaffna? As far as we know the average number was about ten.

2. The tapper class is rather disintegrated to climb trees in Jaffna. They are farmers, masons, painters, rickshaw pullers and others engaged in various independent and remunerative work. Some of us have had to wait for 4 or 5 days before a couple of them could be found for thabotting, tending or picking coconuts. They are paid not less than a rupee a day. A man of the class living not far from the lawyer concerned, sent me only one man for work instead of three, though I had to wait for four days.

3. The illicit tapping carried on in Jaffna is not for lack of labour but it brings enormous profits. The fine imposed on that day day amounted to Rs. 500; and it was paid with a smile. The lawyer who seems to be so very sympathetic ought to have pleaded the case, as an act of charity, in view of the fact that his client "was verging on starvation". But did he not get a fat fee?

Jaffna, Yours etc,  
April, 22, 1929. J K Channukun.

## TELLIPPALAI V. C. ELECTION.

Sir,  
The residents of the Tellippalai Parish are to face a great ordeal on the 30th instant, when the election of the members of the Tellippalai Village Committee is to take place. In the Parish there are a number of educated and cultured men, among whom worthy members could be elected. But the novel method of procedure adopted by some individual aspirants for the presidency of the Village Committee kills the spirit of the Committee itself which is supposed to be a miniature representation of and preparation for Self-Government. When the Village Committee was first introduced in this country, people were under the impression that they were to elect a number of efficient, conscientious and God-fearing men as members of the Committee, who would elect a Chairman from among them. Although that is the right thing to do, yet in practice we find that in Tellippalai a number of gentlemen, severally aspiring for the presidency and their agents have been working day and night for over a month to see that only such men are elected as members of the Committee at the coming election, as will unhesitatingly help them to achieve their object in view.

It is but natural for anybody to suspect one who has been serving his own self all his life time when he shows undue earnestness all of a sudden to serve the country. The earnestness of the presidency aspirants of the Tellippalai Village Committee to serve the country is so great that they make all kinds of imaginable promises to their constituents, and pretend that they are prepared to sacrifice all their interests for the noble work of doing service to their native land. The ever increasing enthusiasm evinced by them after the date of the election was announced is really worthy of being closely initiated by anybody, if what is being preached is actually to be practised.

To all outward appearances, all the men of Tellippalai Parish enjoy the rare privilege of having a voice in the election of those who are to guard the interests of their country and who have in a small scale to pave the way for the attainment of Self Government in due course. But, in reality, those alone decide the election of the members of the Village Committee who can overawe the weak bodied and weak minded people by their superior physical force and wilful nature and deceive them by a superabundance of insincerity and cunningness. With the exception of a microscopic minority of the voters, all the others are simply led by the nose string by unscrupulous leaders, on whom they have the misfortune to depend. So long as every one of the voters is not allowed the freedom of voting for those who, in his opinion, are best fitted to serve the country, the concession which the Government has granted to us will be absolutely meaningless. On the other hand, it will be positively detrimental to the real progress of the country.

During the last Village Committee elections held at Tellippalai, not a single member was elected to represent some of the important villages in the Tellippalai Parish, and consequently very little work of a substantial nature was done by the Village Committee in these villages. All the lanes there are in exactly the same state as they were three years ago. Even in those areas of the Parish where members were elected, more efficient men of undoubted ability and vast experience could have been elected. The reason for this neglect is obvious.

Those who come out to help a would-be President generally make three requests of the voters, one of which is pertinent and the other two are very impertinent. They first ask the voters to vote for a certain person who deserves to be a member of the Committee. They again ask them to vote for a number of persons some of whom at least are utterly unfit to be members of the Committee. Last of all they request them not to vote for a number of persons many of whom are endowed with the necessary qualifications to guide the deliberations of the Village Committee. The object of each of those who aspire for the presidency is to eliminate from the list of elected candidates all his rival aspirants and those who are not likely to help him in being elected as Chairman. No man of self respect will pay any heed to the unpraiseworthy methods of procedure in the matter of canvassing votes. But how many such men are there in our country?

Under the circumstances, the Government alone must come to our rescue. The election of members should be so arranged as to enable each village to have a certain number of members to represent it in proportion to its population and area. On no account should any village be left unrepresented. Tellippalai, being one of the foremost parishes in the District of Jaffna, nobody will admit that there is any village in it which does not have at least one well qualified member to represent it. There should be very strict rules prohibiting unscrupulous and ineffectual persons from having recourse to questionable methods in the matter of canvassing votes. Above all, the putting up of hands in the presence of all the competing candidates for the Chairmanship should be replaced by the secret ballot system. All selfish people forget, or appear to forget that the right thing to do is to elect as members of the Committee the most efficient men in different parts of the Parish and then allow them to elect their President. Any man can serve the country by giving the benefit of his knowledge and experience being on the Committee, justly well as he can by being the Chairman. May we hope that nothing but fair play will reign supreme during the coming election, so that the Village Committee may be regarded more as a blessing than a curse to our country?

Yours etc,  
Justice.

## All-India Hindu Maha Sabha.

## SETTING THEIR HOUSE IN ORDER

## INTER-COMMUNAL RELATIONSHIP.

Mr. Ramananda Chatterjee, in the course of his presidential address at the 12th session of the All-India Hindu Maha Sabha, held at Surat, North India, on the 30th ultimo, observed:—

Just as internationalists of an extreme type forget in their condemnation of nationalism that nationalism may be of two kinds, so nationalists forget that devotion to the welfare of the religious community to which one belongs may not necessarily deserve the name of communalism in an opprobrious sense. Nationalism is bad when it means "My country, right or wrong," when it seeks to aggrandize one's own country at the expense of other countries. Nationalism has come to have a sinister significance because in Europe it has been generally of the predatory sort. But Indian nationalism is not of that character. It only wants the restoration of the birth right of Indians in India; it does not seek to deprive any foreign people of their rights in their countries. Similarly the Hindu Maha Sabha does not seek to have for Hindus any political, economic or civic rights or privileges to which they are not entitled by their numbers, educational and other qualifications, character, ability, public spirit and tax-paying capacity. And, in particular, the Hindu Maha Sabha does not want for Hindus any fixed share of anything which may indirectly leave an inequitable portion for others. It stands for open and fair competition, for an open door for talent irrespective of considerations of race, creed, or complexion; it is one of its objects 'to promote good feelings between the Hindus and other communities in India and to act in a friendly way with them with a view to evolve a united and self-governing Indian Nation.' Its other objects are concerned mainly with the internal affairs of the Hindu community. The promotion of the political interests and rights of the entire Hindu community is mentioned last. And it is added in a note that 'the Maha Sabha shall not side or identify itself or interfere with or oppose any political party'. This leaves the members of the Maha Sabha free in their individual capacity to join or not to join any political party.

## "POLITICAL ACTIVITIES—PURELY DEFENSIVE".

The history of the Maha Sabha shows that its political activities have been purely of a defensive character. It has put in an appearance in the political arena only when in its opinion the political interests of the Hindus have been jeopardized. And, so far as my knowledge goes, it has not been as active in certain political matters as it could justifiably have been. Whether this has been due to forbearance or some other cause, I do not know.

Perhaps what has more than anything else made the Hindu Maha Sabha unpopular with the bulk of Indian Mussalmans is its effort "to preserve and increase the numerical strength of the Hindus" which is one of its declared objects. Non Hindu communities in India, like the Mohammedan and the Christian, particularly the former, have increased vastly at the expense of the Hindus and the aborigines of India. Therefore, anything done to arrest this process cannot be looked upon with favour by the followers of these non-Indian faiths. Still more unpleasant must the reversal of the process be to them. But I do not see how one can logically and justly object to the Hindus doing what the others have been doing for centuries—particularly as the Hindus have not gone in for the accession to their ranks of non-Hindu women abducted or confiscated and obliged to be converted, of men tempted to come over by the prospect of marriage, of persons induced to be converted by the prospect of economic advantage and of persons forced to be converted by terrorism of any kind. The Hindu Maha Sabha and Hindu missions connected with it, formally or informally, want re-conversion and conversion only by fair, open and legitimate means.

## QUESTION OF CONVERSION TO HINDUISM.

Non-Hindus allege that Hindunism has never been a proselytizing faith, and that, therefore, conversion to Hindunism is a new departure and hence an aggressive move. Assuming that Hindunism has never been a proselytizing religion, I do not see what spiritual, moral, rational or legal objection there can be to Hindus adopting a new method to meet a new situation. Every individual and every group has an inherent right to take all legitimate steps for self preservation and maximum usefulness. 'New occasions teach new duties', and "new times demand new measures." That a new situation has arisen is quite plain. In most provinces of India the Hindus now form a smaller percentage of the population than they did fifty years ago, the percentage showing a decline at each successive census. This is true also of India as a whole. The main cause of these decreases is not conversion to non Hindu faiths. But whatever the cause and the extent of their responsibility for these decreases, the Hindus must try to combat all of them by all fair and scientific means. It is to be noted that in some other areas conversion is a cause of considerable decrease.

## BUDDHISM AND HINDUISM.

I have hitherto taken it for granted that Hindus had not until recently admitted non Hindus into their ranks. This, however, is not a historical fact. The Hindu methods of proselytism may have been different from the methods of non-Hindu religions. But from time immemorial, Hindunism has gone on continually. According to the diffusion of the Hindu Maha Sabha, Buddhists are also Hindus. Vincent A. Smith says that both Buddhism and Jainism may be regarded as offshoots of Hindunism. In the opinion of Prof. Rhys Davids, the Buddha was the greatest and wisest and best of Hindus. W. B. E. holds that Buddhism may be regarded as a reform phase of Hindu religions and ethical activity. Now, it is well known that Buddhism was the earliest and foremost of proselytizing religions both in and outside India. The Hindu Maha Sabha considers Elkhann also to be a form of Hindunism, which originated some centuries ago. It also has initiated both Hindus and non Hindus into its faith. I need not refer to the activities of the modern Brahmo and Arya Samaj movements.—Hindu.

(To be continued.)

## Colombo Vidya Vinoda Sabha

## FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The fifth annual general meeting of the Vidya Vinoda Sabha was held at the Sabha Rooms, No. 51 Jampottah Street, Colombo, on Saturday the 6th inst. In the unavoidable absence of the President, Hon. Mr. K. Balasingham, Mr. G. O. Ponnambalam, Barrister-at-law was voted to the chair. After the usual preliminaries were gone through, the report of the Executive Committee and the balance sheet were adopted with slight amendments.

According to the Statement of receipts and disbursements the total receipts for the year under review were Rs. 3377.53 and the expenditure was Rs. 2826 leaving a balance of Rs. 551.58. The membership at the end of the year was 104 as against 82 at the end of the previous year.

On the proposition of Mr. Appachiappillai Homer, a resolution was passed to the effect that steps be taken to organize a congress of Amateur Dramatic Associations during 1929 and that a sub committee was appointed for the purpose with Mr. Homer as convener.

## ELECTION OF OFFICE BEARERS.

Then came the election of office bearers for the ensuing year which resulted as follows:—

President:—Hon. Mr. K. Balasingham; Vice-President:—Messrs. M. A. Arulanandan, James Joseph, K. Segarasingham, J. P. S. Mahadeva, Doctors E. V. Ratnam, M. M. Kumaraswamy, W. S. Ratnavale, S. Theyyagarsiah and Mr. G. O. Ponnambalam, Barrister-at-law; Hony. Secretary:—Mr. S. Manuayakam; Asst. Secretary:—Mr. O. Madunayakam; Treasurer:—Mr. A. Saverimuthu; Asst. Treasurer:—Mr. S. Velanathar; Conductor:—Mr. A. Nadarajah; Stage & Art Director:—Mr. K. Srinivasan; Asst. Stage & Art Director:—Messrs. A. Senthosam & T. Nagarathnam; Green Room Director:—Mr. P. Subramaniam; Literary Secretary:—Mr. M. O. Nadarajah; Members of Committee:—Messrs. Appachiappillai Homer, T. Candiah V. P. N. Higham and Mr. K. Nagarathnam; Auditor:—Messrs. P. A. Candiah and S. E. Nalliah.

With a vote of thanks to the Chair the meeting terminated. This was followed by the annual Dinner of the Sabha for which a good number of members sat. After a sumptuous repast, the members spent an enjoyable time in "obit chat" and music and dispersed very late in the night.

—Cor.

## NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting of the Jaffna Friend-in-Need Society will be held at the Ridgeway Memorial Hall on Saturday the 27th instant at 4-45 p.m.

## BUSINESS.

1. The Hony. Secretary's Report for the period March 1928—31st March 1929.
2. The Hony. Treasurer's statement of accounts for the same period.
3. Adoption of Rules.
4. Election of Office Bearers.
5. Any other business.

Jaffna, R. N. Nalliah,  
10th April 1929. Hony. Secretary.  
Mis. 1428.

## Order Nisi.

## IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7092.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kannyammah wife of Casinathar Kudditamba of Vannarponnai West Jaffna

Deceased,  
Casinathar Kudditamba by his attorney Thangammah wife of Ampalavanar Subbapillai of Vannarponnai West Jaffna

Petitioner.

- Vs.
1. Manomayam daughter of Casinathar Kudditamba
  2. Casinathar Kudditamba Jayaratnam
  3. Casinathar Kudditamba Rajaratnam
  4. Casinathar Kudditamba Sanmugaratnam
  5. Casinathar Kudditamba Thuraiyatnam all of Vannarponnai West Jaffna and
  6. Ampalavanar Subbapillai of Vannarponnai West Jaffna

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the Petitioner praying that the above named 6th Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Respondents for the purpose of protecting their interest and of representing them and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate be issued to the Petitioner coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on April 9, 1929, in the presence of Mr. K. Aiyadurai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated April 8, 1929, having been read; It is ordered that the above named 6th Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Respondents and that the Petitioner be declared guardian ad litem of the estate of the said intestate as the attorney of the deceased's husband Casinathar Kudditamba deceased's Respondents or any other person or persons shall appear before this Court on April 10, 1929 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

J. C. W. Rock,  
Jaffna, April 18, 1929. District Judge,  
O 1660.



## Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.  
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7044.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Sornaladchmy alias Ammakuddy daughter of Velauther Elayathambu of Vaddukodai West

Deceased.

Pillakkuddy widow of Sabapathiar Thirugana-  
nasambanthar of Vaddukodai West

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Velauther Sinnathamby of Vaddukodai West, presently of Singapore
2. Velauther Apputhurai of do
3. Thangamuttu widow of Kanapathiar Karthigesu of Vaddukodai West

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge, on March 7, 1929, in the presence of Messrs. Nagalingam and Nagalingam Proctors, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated March 6, 1929, having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the aunt and an heir of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to her unless the Respondents or any other person shall, on or before April 25, 1929, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

J. C. W. Rock,  
District Judge.

March 16, 1929,  
O. 1658.

## Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6983.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Nagammah widow of Sivakurunathar Thamoibarampillai of Vaddukodai West

Deceased.

Thamoibarampillai Sivakurunathar of Vaddukodai West

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Thamoibarampillai Perumalyinar of Vaddukodai West
2. Kamaladchiammah daughter of Thamoibarampillai of do
3. Thamoibarampillai Navaratnamrajah of do
4. Kamaladchippillai widow of Veeravagu of do

Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the Petitioner abovenamed praying that the 4th Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Respondents and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased be granted to the Petitioner coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock, Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on January 9, 1929 in the presence of Messrs. Nagalingam and Nagalingam, Proctors for Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated December 31, 1928 having been read: it is ordered that the abovenamed 4th Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Respondents and that the Petitioner is entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased unless the Respondents or any others shall on or before February 14, 1929 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

J. C. W. Rock,  
District Judge.

10-3-29.  
Extended to 23-4-29.  
O. 1659.

## Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7049.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Marugesar Marimuthu of Moolai.

Deceased.

Marimuthu Veeravagu of Moolai

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Seethalechmy daughter of Sellappah
2. Sellappah Nadarejah of Moolai
3. Marimuthu Appar of do
4. Sellammah widow of Sellappah of do

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the abovenamed 3rd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor 1st Respondent, the 4th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor 2nd Respondent, and that Letters of Administration be granted to him to the estate of the abovenamed deceased, coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on March 7, 1929 in the presence of Mr. A. Mudir, Velupillai, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner, and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated March 1, 1929 having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 3rd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor the 1st Respondent, 4th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor 2nd Respondent for the purpose of this action, and that the Petitioner is the son and an heir of the abovenamed deceased, and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased unless the abovenamed Respondents show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court on April 25, 1929 to the contrary.

K. Kanagasabai,  
Addl. District Judge.  
March 27, 1929,  
O. 1662.

## WANTED.

Two smart and experienced compositors to do Tamil and English work and one machineman with knowledge of ruling works. Good salary to capable men. Apply immediately to the Manager, Thiyai Nayaki Printing Works, Jaffna.

Mis 1421

## Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7074.

In the matter of the Last will and Testament of the late Ponnampalam Obelliah of Manippay

Deceased.

Eledchumy widow of Obelliah of Manippay

Vs.

1. Obelliah Ponnampalam
2. Obelliah Sevassamp
3. Obelliah Nadasaja
4. Obelliah Karthigesu
5. Ponnalar and
6. Kanthimathy daughters of Obelliah
7. Obelliah Kanthasamy and
8. Ampalavanar Tampu of do

Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on March 23, 1929 in the presence of Mr. E. Murugesampillai Proctor, for Petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated March 20, 1929 and certified copy of the last will and testament of the deceased Ponnampalam Obelliah and the certified copy of the Letters of Probate issued to the Petitioner by the Prob Court having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 8th Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the 1-7 Respondents for the purpose of protecting their interests and of representing them in this case and that Letters of administration with copy of the said will annexed be issued to the Petitioner as the Executrix named in the said Last will unless the Respondents or any other person interested shall on May 2, 1929 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

J. C. W. Rock,  
District Judge.

April 12, 1929,  
O. 1668.

## Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7068.

In the matter of the Estate of the late Seethay wife of Sinnan Palan of Kondavil

Deceased.

Sinnan Palan of Kondavil

Vs.

1. Mallan Kanthiah and wife
2. Eledchumy of Thirunelvely
3. Kattan Saravanan and wife
4. Kulenti of Kondavil
- Minor 5. Palan Sinnan
6. Katheran Vally and wife
7. Paththiny of do

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the 6th and 7th Respondents be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor 5th Respondent and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the late Seethay wife of Sinnan Palan of Kondavil coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on March 20, 1929 in the presence of Mr. R. R. Nalliah, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated March 4, 1929 having been read:

It is ordered that the 6th and 7th Respondents be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor 5th Respondent for the purpose of protecting his interests and of representing him in this action and that Letters of Administration be issued to him as her lawful husband unless the abovenamed Respondents shall appear before this Court on May 2, 1929 and shew cause to the contrary.

J. C. W. Rock,  
District Judge.

April 15, 1929,  
O. 1673.

## Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7050.

In the Matter of the estate of the late Vallammal wife of Marimuthu of Moolai

Deceased.

Marimuthu Veeravagu of Moolai

Vs.

1. Seethalechmy daughter of Sellappah
2. Sellappah Nadarejah
3. Marimuthu Appar
4. Sellammah widow of Sellappah all of Moolai

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the abovenamed 3rd Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minor 1st Respondent, the 4th Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minor 2nd Respondent and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to him coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge, on March 7, 1929, in the presence of Mr. A. Mudir, Velupillai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated March 1, 1929, having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 3rd Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minor 1st Respondent the 4th Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minor 2nd Respondent and that the Petitioner is the son and an heir of the said deceased and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased unless the Respondents abovenamed shall show sufficient cause on April 25, 1929, to the contrary.

K. Kanagasabai,  
Addl. District Judge,  
March 27, 1929,  
O. 1669.

## Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7060.

In the matter of the estate of the late Rasammah daughter of Vinasithamby Nallathamby of Vadalaisappu in Changanai

Deceased.

Ponnampalam Thillaiyampalam of Vadalaisappu in Changanai

Vs.

1. Ponnampalam Saravananmattu
2. Kanapathipillai Thillaiyampalam
3. and wife Theivannal all of do, and
4. Vinasithamby Nallathamby of do,

Petitioner.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on March 14, 1929, in the presence of Mr. A. K. Navaratnam, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated February 15, 1929, 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 the deceased mother's brother—unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court on May 2, 1929, and shew cause to the contrary.

J. C. W. Rock,  
District Judge.  
April 17, 1929,  
O. 1677.

## Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7058.

In the matter of the estate of the late Kandiah Kalliaspillai of Pottur

Deceased.

Arumugam Krishnapillai Navaratnam of Tholpuram

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Kanakasabai Krishnapillai of do
2. Murugan Kanakasabai of do
3. Meenadchippillai daughter of Kalliaspillai
4. Sithambaram widow of Kalliaspillai of do
5. Valliaschey widow of Vallitigam of do now of Taiping in F. M. S.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on March 14, 1929 in the presence of Messrs. Sivaprasadam and Kathiresan, Proctors, on the part of the Petitioner dated March 12, 1929 having been read: It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor the 1st Respondent and the 4th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor the 3rd Respondent and that the Petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate as his uncle unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court on May 2, 1929 and shew cause to the contrary.

J. C. W. Rock,  
District Judge.  
April 17, 1929,  
O. 1676.

## Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7017.

In the matter of the estate of the late Edwin Yesudasam Gunaratnam of Sanguvely

Deceased.

Rejaramann Mann, Teacher Mann's English School of Udavil

Vs.

1. George Duraisingham Arudpirasadam of Sanguvely and
2. Ponnammah John of Udavil, widow of Samule John

Petitioner.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before James Joseph Esquire, Additional District Judge, Jaffna on February 16, 1929, in the presence of Mr. T. O. R. jaramann, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated February 7, 1929, having been read: It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minor the 1st Respondent and that the Petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate be issued to the Petitioner as his uncle—unless the person or persons interested shall appear before this Court on or before March 26, 1929 and shew cause to the contrary.

J. C. W. Rock,  
District Judge.  
March 16, 1929,  
Extended to 30.4 April 1929.  
O. 1664.

## Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7063.

In the matter of the estate of the late Wallipillai wife of Ponniah of Puloy East

Deceased.

Sankarapillai Subramaniam of Puloy East

Vs.

1. Veeragattipillai Ponniah of do

Petitioner.

Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge, on March 15, 1929, in the presence of Mr. K. Muttukumaru, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:

It is hereby ordered that the Petitioner be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the above estate as the father of the intestate and that Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly unless the Respondent appear and shew cause to the contrary on or before May 2, 1929.

J. C. W. Rock,  
District Judge.  
March 23, 1929,  
O. 1666.

## Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7075.

In the matter of the Estate of the late Nagammah wife of Thirugana Aiyer Obelliah Aiyer of Chavakkachcheri

Deceased.

Thirugana Aiyer Obelliah Aiyer of Vaddukodai East

Vs.

1. Pavaniammah daughter of Obelliah Aiyer
2. Obelliah Aiyer Sivanantha Aiyer both of Vaddukodai East and
3. Valambikalammah widow of Karthigesar Obelliah Aiyer of Arisalai East

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the abovenamed 3rd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minors 1st and 2nd Respondents for the purpose of protecting their interests and of representing them in this case and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the Petitioner coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge, on March 22, 1929 in the presence of Mr. P. Cooray, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated March 21, 1929 having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 3rd Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minors 1st and 2nd Respondents for the purpose of this action and that the Petitioner is the lawful husband of the said deceased and is entitled to have Letters of Administration issued to him unless the Respondents abovenamed or any others shall on or before May 2, 1929 shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

J. C. W. Rock,  
District Judge.  
April 16, 1929,  
O. 1674.

## Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7082.

In the matter of the estate of the late Sivacanthu wife of Nagalingam of Anaicodai

Deceased.

Eliathamby Nagalingam of Anaicodai

Vs.

1. Thangamma daughter of Nagalingam and
2. Sinnathangam widow of Vyttilingam of do

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on March 27, 1929, in the presence of Mr. E. Murugesampillai, Proctor for Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated March 27, 1929, having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd Respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the 1st Respondent for the purpose of protecting her interests and of representing her in these Testamentary Proceedings and the Petitioner be declared entitled to administer the estate of the Deceased as her lawful husband and Letters of Administration be issued to him unless the Respondents or any other person interested shall on May 2, 1929, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

J. C. W. Rock,  
District Judge.  
April 12, 1929,  
O. 1669.

## Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7072.

In the matter of the estate of the late Sethamparanathar Segansathar of Veravil in Poonagary

Deceased.

Segansathar Rasamanickam of Veravil in Poonagary

Vs.

1. Segansathar Sayampinatar
2. Segansathar Kumarasu
3. Segansathar Thiruvannukkarasu
4. Segansathar Manickam
5. Thuliyar Suppiah and wife
6. Sivakampillai and
7. Murugesar Thillanar all of Veravil in Poonagary

Petitioner.

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the 7th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the 2nd 3rd and 4th Respondents and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate be issued to the Petitioner coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna, on March 22, 1929, in the presence of Mr. R. R. Nalliah, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated March 22, 1929, having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 7th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the minors 2nd 3rd & 4th Respondents for the purpose of protecting their interests and of representing them in this case and that the Petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him as one of the heirs unless the Respondents or any other person shall appear before this Court on May 2, 1929, and shew cause to the contrary.

J. C. W. Rock,  
District Judge.  
April 17, 1929,  
O. 1671.

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