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VOL. XL-NO. 98

JAFFNA, MONDAY JUNE 24 1929

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appreciated both by Europeans and Indians of all castes.

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of the skin, loss of sensation in joints, black spots over the skin, swelling of the ears and nose, paleness and weakness of the body, dropsy, scales over the skin of the body, leprosy, ringworm and other skin diseases, offensive smell throughout the body, duliness of spirits, tastelessness, itening sensation of the skin etc. Our Raktha Suddhi is a potent remedy to remove the poison from the system. It purifies the blood, cures syphylltic eruptions, 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. Price Rs. 2 per box covering medicine for 20 days. V. P. P. charges for low 2 boxes As. 8 only extra.

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Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7089.
In the matter of the Estate of the late
Rasaretnam wife of V. Retnambapathikkurukkal of Vannarponnai East Jaffna
Deceased.

V. Retnasabapa hikkurukkal oi Vannarponnal East

East

Vs. Patitioner.

1. Sellakku: ukkal Sivas obramania korukkal

2. Sellakku: ukkal Sivas obramania korukkal

2. Sellakku: ukkal Sivas obramania korukkal

Minor 3. Sellakku: ukkal Sivas obramania korukkal

4. Annammah widow of Sellakkurukkal

Minor 5. Soma-undarakkurukkal Nadesu

6. Maniekam widow of Somas undarakkurukkal

Brl Respondent is winor appearing by

4th Respondent and 5th is also a minor
appearing by the 6th Respondent

Respondents,
This matter of the Petition of the Petitioner coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Equite, District Judee, on April 5, 1929 in the presence of Mr. S. Cumarasuriar, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated March 27, 1929 having been read, it is ordered that the 4th Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the 3rd Respondent and the 6th as Guardian ad litem over the 5th Espondent for the purposes of this action and the Petitioner as the hurbrid of the deceased is solitiled for grant of Letters of Administration over the estate of the said intestate is ned to him unless the Respondents or any other presons a shall on or before May 28, 1929 show sofficiers cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

J. C. W. Rock, Respondents.

May 14, 1929.

Order Nisi is extended to 2.7 29.

J. C. W. Rock,
D. J. J. O. W. Rock, D'strict Judge,

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Sir Ponnampalam Ramanathan, Chuonakam.

Che bindu Organ.

CAL TO

JAFFNA, MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1929.

SOME PROBLEMS OF HINDU RELIGIOUS REFORM.

IV.

IN OUR ISSUE OF THE 6TH INST. WE referred to the place of village Saiva sabais in any scheme that we may prepare for the removal of scepticism and treligion from our country. To day we puse to examine the place of schools to a scheme. No institution can coise greater or more profound if fire on the destines of a nation or family individual than a school. If mind is a greatest thing in man then the stitution which has been established its training and development should. its training and development should regarded as the most important of any It is there that character is It is there that character is and convictions are shaped It is this reason that our ancesters in their who reason that our ancesters in their misdom gave a moral and religions turn to education and maintained a close and almost inseparable bind of minn between it and religion. The end of human life was determined to be spiritual realization, ery form of human activity and eavour was so shaped and moulded to serve ultimately this great and to serve ultimately this great end.

a system of education, the atmosphere

conditions under which it was im
ted all tended in the same direction.

The educational agencies and instituwhich existed in India in the in of various types. In some places of various types. In some places the stre of education was the home or the ramam of a teacher of great renown. There came they that thirsted for knowge and sat at his feet scorning delights I living laborious days until they learnt all that was necessary for life by precepts and living example of guru. In some places the students kee to the halls of learning attached to be temples where besides the education eccived, boarding and lodging were also load for them at the expense of the temple or of the village sabai. There they arried on their studies amidst the eleating atmosphere which was always found ating atmosphere which was always found a temple In some places the mutts temple a temple In some places the mutta r monasteries were the centres of learn-rg. In those days they served the same urpose and fulfilled almost the same unction as the teaching of residential inversities do to day. Apart from these astitutions for higher learning there were mentary schools known as the pial nools in every nock and corner. What-er might be the character of the insti-tions or the nature of the studies purtions or the nature of the studies pured there they all formed indispensable iks in the chain of the educational stem and stood for the self-same ideal hz, end of knowledge is the attainment of the lotus feet of the Lord.

்கற்றதனுலாய பயனென்கொல் வாலறிவ னர்ரு டொழாஅ பெனின்,''

In Jaffoa we had in the palmy days of the Tamil kings similar institutions working for the realisation of the self-same ideal. In the days of the immortal Arya Chakkravarthis there existed a Tamil Sangam at their capital to propagate Tamil learning far and wide and to maintain a high standard in the production of the Tamil Sangam at their capital to propagate Tamil learning far and wide and to maintain a high standard in the production of Tamil literature. N twithstanding the great adversity which overtook Tamil learning under alien rule which followed that of the Tamils the pial schools had continued to exist with a remarkable persistence even towards the closing years of the influence to exist with a remarkable persistence even towards the closing years of the influence of century. Within a few years after the establisment of Bruish supremacy in the maritime provinces there were over 300 such schools in the Jaffaa District. Their hold on the people was so strong that they were able to withstand successfully for a considerable time the competition from Missionary schools supported by funds from abroad. According to the Government report of 1833 about 240 of such schools continued to impart education. The literary and religious activities which constituted a notable feature in Jaffaa during the first three-quarters of the nineteenth century owed not a little to the influence of the pial schools. to the influence of the pial schools.

The most noteworthy figure in a pial the most be saddampiyar or the teacher. He was a farmer by protession. Cultivation of his paternal acres as well as those which his wife had brought with her by way of saddams. which his wife had brought with her by way of secthanam or dowry, gave him the necessary income for the maintenance of himselfand his family. The mere earning of the daily bread was not regarded by him as the beall and end-all of existence. He had received the light of learning at the feet of his guru. He could not keep it urder a bushel. He felt the urge in him to spread the light received by him to disret the gloom and ignorance. bim to distel the gloom and ignoranc of those in his neighbourhood and t transmet it to posterity through the dis ciples whom he could gather round him at his peal. Day in and day out, week in and week out, year in and year out in and week out, year in and year out he devoted his lessure moments he could snatch from his agricultural pre occupation for tion for the ealightenment of the children of his neighbourhood. He had no salary to depend upon nor any pension as a provision for old age. Yet he worked hard for the promotion of education having no other consideration to inspire and sustain him in his self-imposed but noble tack than the satisfaction that "he that teaches letters deserves to be ranked among gods" ("are is playing many gods").

The pature of studies pursued there is no less remarkable than the character of the teacher. Printing was practically unknown. There was no company or unknown. There was no company or agency to prepare and publish school text-books. But the system of graduated series of books which had been prepared by the Tamil educationists of the past served as admirable text books for the young After learning the alpha-bet the children were taught 'Athisoodi' bet the children were taught 'Athiscodi' The first thing they learnt in this book is the need and importance of ding Dharmam After the completion of this book they were taught "Konraiventhan?" where the first thing they learnt is the duty of revering the father and mother Then they learnt "Vettivetkai", "Mothurai" & "Nanneri" This went on until they had gone through almost all the eight en moral poems The curriculum of studies. moral poems The curriculum of studies was so framed and arranged as to promote moral and religious spirit among the students. It is no wonder then that there was no spirit of scepticism and irreligion among the people and they remained steadfast in their religious worship and practice.
It is difficult to trace any moral or

or religious purpose in the present system of education. The child is considered to be a part of the economic machine which needs to be perfected by education to promote social efficiency irrespective of moral or religious considerations. How even such a system of souless education can be made to serve religious ends will be considered in a subsequent issue

LOCAL & GENERAL

NORTHERN ASSIZE COURT .- The secon Monday, July 15, at the Jaffna District Court-house presided over by Mr. Justice Lyall Grant.

UDICIAL:-Mr N Moonsinghe, ocs, JUDICIAL:—WIT N MODBINGHE, COS, POlice Magistrate of Puttalam is to succeed Mr. V P Redlich, CCS, Police Magistrate, Joffon, Kayts and Mallakam. PERSONAL:—Mudaliyar C. Ricanayagam, retired Civil Servate, sailed for Europe by a P & O Steamer on Wednesday logic.

:—Mr N Kanapathipillai, General ConIractor and Proprietor Panter, who was
specific a long holiday at Vaddukkoddai is
leaving to day by a Japan se hoat to Ipoh,
Persk Mr Kanapathypillai, who is popularly
known as "Sitawan" throughout Malaya is a
great philanthropist and one of the most
infl-ential and popular Caylonese in the
F M S. He is also a member of the
Santiary Board in a division of Persk. There
is no public institution in the F. M. S.
which has not been benefited by the
generosity of his purse nor is there any one
in need who sought shelter at his
residence turned away without receiving his
bospitality —Cor. N Kenspathipillal, Gereral Con-

which has not been benefited by the generosity of his purse nor is there any one in need who sought shelter at his residence turned away without receiving his tospitality—Cor.

MEDICAL!—Dr. V. Nadarsjah, Medical Officer of Health, N. P., Jaffna, is transferred to Tricomage Dr. D. D. N. Selvadural from Rathapura success Dr. N. Idarsjah.

Davastatica Volcanic Eruption:
Komaga take, an active volcano in Japan, be ohed for ha pilar of flume and smoke nearly two miles high on Monday last. Two villages were wiped out and a third was partially damaged.

O. S. S. Erague:—The fourteenth annual general meeting of the Ceylon Social Service league will be be'd at 5 p. m on Tuesday, the 25 h inst at the Town Hall, Co combo, and not at the Lague's headquarters as praviously announced in these co umps. His Excellency the Governor will creside at the prize-giving function of the League Schoois to be held at 6 p. m. on the same date.

Letters To The Editor

THE COMING BY-ELECTION.

The removal of the Hon Mr A Canaga ratham, from the public life of the Peninsula by the oruer hard of death, has created a vacancy in the Legislative Council Aspiring

by the cruet hard of death, has created a vacancy in the Legislative Council Aspiring Concentrations and their agents are seen attabout the place, even in the furthermost corners of the byel-nes of the Urban Area, assiduously canvassing the support of the ecotorate for their respective candidature.

People are seen advertising the personal virtues and abilities of their respective candidature. But so far, no candidate has thought in necessary to make any definite statement as to his attitude towards the important public questions of the hour as, the Prohibition, the University, the Donoughmore Report, the Economic Fature of the Colony, the Re organisation of Education, etc., what the electurare actually should know be fore they go to the polis is not the personal virtues and the amilials disposition of the candidates, but their future policy, whatever might have been their opinions in the past, on the afore-said issues and how they propose to tack a them in the Council Although there was and is a minority fithing for liquor in some stance at the cather.

on the afore said issues and now they propose to tack e them in the Council Although there was and is a minority fighting for liquor in some shape or other, the majority are for Prohibition. No problem is so dear to the hearts of the Tamils as that of Prohibition; and J. ffica exceets her Councillors to respect the will of the majority and not beiray ber in her arduous figure against liquor in all shape.

We, therefore, would urge upon the candidates the necessity of publicy ancouncing, either through the Press or from the P. at form, their considered and shought out policy and plan of action they would pursue as representatives of the people.

If the candidates feel re untant to express their views and their future policy in Council, it is not too late for the electrate to invite some one else who could shand by the aims and aspirations of the majority.

and aspirations of the majority.

Fina. Yours etc.,

3-29 K. NAVARATNAM. 22-6-29

MEDICAL COLLEGES OF CEYLON.

Sir,

The Western Medical practitioners must be congratulated on their pluck in organising, though late, a Osylon Society of Medicine for promoting Medical Research in Caylon. It is quite obvious that this step was taken as a result of the opening of the Indigenous College of Medicine Wheel the Loosi Working Committee of the All India Ayurvedia Conference placed proposals before Government in 1924 to make provision for an Indigenous Medical College and Hospital, the British Medical Association (Lipsal Branch) probaboled the idea and tried their heat to stop Government assistance asserting that Ayurvedic System of Medicine is not actentify and that it is not in the best interests of Caylon that Government should assist financia. vedic System of medicine is not solventured and that it is not in the best interests of Caylon that Government should assist fi ancially or otherwise in the training of these asking to qualify themselves as practitioners of the Indigenous System of Medicine and that precise investigation of the claims of the System must precede, and not succeed, any sort of official recognition.

The Ceylonese members of the Legislative Council, the Ceylonese Press (English as well as Vernacular) and the All Lodia Ayurvedic Committee left no stone untured to meet their arguments and hasten the establishment of the College at the request of a

vedic Committee left no stone unturned to meet their arguments and hasten the establishment of the College at the request of a majority of the population of this Island. At this time the promoters of the Ayurvedic System began to raise the question whether the British medical men of Caylon had done any research work in their line in Ceylon. There was no answer because these men (trained in the local College and English Universities) only followed the principles of a type of trade union and their interests in medicine was financial and not scient for Today their attitude has changed Probably the Governor's inspiring words—"Truth does not belong to the East or West but is one that is indivisible and universal. Science is the pursuit of truth and it may be pursued by different powers in diffurent parts of the world"—at the opening of the Ayurvedio College on the 10-h instant had a magical effect upon them and the Society of Medicine is the outcome of all there combined factors. We who worked to the cause of the ancient sitence of Ayurveda which was fosing ground in Ceylon owing to want of State and for its improvement and a legal status for its practitioners now rejoice that we have not only succeeded in breaking the antipathy of those antagonistic to the Ayurvedio System but drawn the Western medical men to a real sense of their duty to suffaring humanity. It has been found necessary at various times to bring to Ceylon experts from shood

It has been found necessary at various times to bring to Ceylon experts from abroad to investigate into the causes of malaria and several other prevalent discuses in the country while these local men from great universities as is shown by the formidable liet of medical men with high securding degrees) used their knowledge for money making purposes only. But let us hope now that the two Laboratories at the two Co legge will in future be put to good use to research work in unison and bring about a botter understand-ing about the soiontiffs and beating powers of both branches of the medical service. (Continued up.)

Religio-Inter-Caste Affray.

CATHOLIC VELALAS & HINDU ACHARIES.

INJURED PRESON DIE IN HOSPITAL.

A fastal quarrel took place at Periavilan between a party of Roman Catholics residents of Periavilan and Chiravitan and Hindu carpenters of the first named village.

It would appear that the quarrel was the outcome of the refusal of the carpenters to lend poats and other things for decorsing the Catholic Roman Catholics residents of the carpenters were in the habit of lending such materials in the past, but probably owing to the strained relations between the Hindus and the Catholics of this locality the carpenters refused to supply any materials this year. On Wednesday evening, the 19 h instant, when a leading member of the Catholics congregation with a Palla of his own creed as wo me of the carpenters is reported to have said that as the materials were not their private properly they were unable to lend the same. An alteriation ensued which developed into a fight. The Catholic Palla also joined in the affeat with the result that both Muting, the Velicia and the carpenter were injured. Sob equently it is said that the the wellings of the carpenters and began to pelt stones. During the course of this the fast fight is said to have taken up lee between the parties.

One Roman Catholic is reported to bave died and another is in a critical condition. Two carpenters are also in the Hospital—Cor.

Sangeetha Abhivirthi Sabha.

TAMILS AT KUALA LUMPUR

The fith angual celebration of the above Sabba was need at the Vivokananda Asbrama Buildings on the 9th inst.

the 9.h inst.

There was present a very large gathering of one and gentlemen and light refreshments are served. This was followed by a variety

thosasi) entertainment.

The function terminated with a short speech by Mr. V. J. Chandcaraj, the Manager of the Tamil Magazine, "Tamil Arasi"

At 8 p. on the annual general meeting was held at the premi es of the Sabha with Mr. A. Chellathurai in the chair.

The annual reports and accounts were real and unnimously passed.

Electron of Christian.

and unanimously passed.

ELECTION OF OFFICE BEARERS,

The following gentlemen were elected as Office bearers for the ensaing year: —President: Mr. W. Pon adural; Vice President: Mr. M. S. Vadivelu Pillai, Committee Members: Mesers. S. Vyihilingam, V. Saravanamuttu, T. O. Sitha Raman, T. N. Ramanujan Naidu, S. Ponnusamy, M. F. Sinnadurai, N. Ramasamy, K. Ponnampalam and M. Kandiab, Auditors. Mes rs. A. Kandiah and K. Ohelliah Drama Secretary, Mr. T. N. Ramanujam Naidu.

K. Chelliah Drama Secretary, Mr. T. N. Ramanojam Naidu. The newly formed Committee elected Messrs, M. Kandish and S. Vythilingam as Hony. Secretary & Hony. Treasurer respectively.—Cor.

Notice to Correspondent

"One of the Victims": - First write to the Manager of the school and then to the Director of Education. As a last resort turn to the Press.

Ocntinued.

May I appeal through your columns to the Vaidyas of Ceylon to place before the public in the way of text books (reserving to them-relves the copyright) of all medicines, the knowledge of which has been bermetically sealed and so far kept a close secret, eventually to be lost to humanity.

It is interesting at this moment to note that the establishment of an Elementary Medical (Western) School was proposed in 1852 and did not bear fruition till 1870 ie. after 18 years of cffilial agitation and the College started with 12 students. It was assumed at that time "that by success of Eags. after 18 years of cifficial agitation and the College stacted with 12 students. It was assumed at that time "that by success of Eog-lish treatment they would wean the minds of the people from the prejudices which then obtained against European practice and the blind confidence which the people placed in their own Native Doctors". It was also said that "it could not be decided that whilst natives glad'y availed themselves of European aid in all surgical cases and in some diseases of the country, fevers etc., the masses continued to seek aid from the Native Doctors who necessarily still occupied an important place in the households of eyen the wealthy and educated in Ceyton towards the Ayurvale system Perhaps, these (English qualified) doctors will say that they count their citients by millions wish malarial contacts of course, each control being supiled with about 12 buttles of mixtures of Quinine all the year round.

To 1924 the All India Ayurvedic Conference Committee pressed its request for a Ocliera and the requirement was fulfilled in 1929 after 5 years of public agitation, the Co age started with 75 students.

Libus congratulate curselves on the rapid success of the movement and thank Government for the hearing given to the needs of over three fourths of the people of this Island Yours etc.

B M F Jayaratos. Hony Secretary, Local Working Committee, All India Ayuryedio Conference. Qolomba, June 21,

AT VADDUKKODDAI VIDIYASALAI

The second appeal prize distribution of the Firutionae Sambandha Vidiyase at osmo off on Saturday, the 1515 last at 7 o.m in the deboot Mandayum under the presidency of the Hop. Mr. W Dissatswaym. Too Mignite.

of the School Mandayam nodes the presidency of the Hor. Mr. W Daralswany Toe Mandayam and the school premises were seated by described with fligs, festcone and garlands, and carpet seats were provided for the visitors. The Mandayam was crowded to its utmost capacity with people of both sexes and benches had to be provided for many to remain outside and witness the function.

The staging of Thewaram and a specially composed water as soog in favour of the Obatrman, opened the evening's proceedings. An interesting program of songs, resitations, dialogues (to in in English and Tamil) was gone strongs. The Head meter, Mr. P. Kandat, real an interesting report. This being over, the Obatrman destributed a presty long set of prizes to the sulidren. A most every cuild was given come prize of other list noneworthy that in the higher classes the lives of the four Saiva Saints and "Bala Sanmuga Vishayam" which gives a summery of the story of Kandayuranam were given to every student to induce them to study the slory given to our saired books.

Mr R A Naganathan, E M S, Penslover, and Mr. M S Rasarabaam, Advocate, and Editor, "Handu Organ", offered remarks. The laster spoke on the proposal to organise the village a ong Saiva lines and solicit the support and sympathy of young and old, men and women, to this great work. The Unsirman basing his speasu on "sauriase is garanger, Proposed.

Mr V Nagalingam, Propers C, proposed.

audience to translate the Salva principles into practice.

Mr V Negalingam, Proctor S O, proposed a vote of translate in the course of which he emphase 2nd the place for Salva womanhood to the nestional upith. This was reconded by Mr S Nagalingam, Proctor S O, and was carried with audiamation.

After the meeting the story of Siva Peruman carrying earth for the handful of pudding given by a woman devotee (1912 and the students of the Sohool. The function came to a close at 1 a.m.—Cor.

A Matalayam at Rameshvaram

REFORTS OF RAMANATHAN COLLEGE

OLD GIBLS' UNION ANNUAL MEETING OLD GIRLS' UNION ANNUAL MEETING
At the angual meeting of the Ramanathan
Ollege Old Girls' Union hald on the 9th to it
it was resolved that, in view of the large,
number of Hindu pilgrims constantly going
from Jaffaa to Ramestvaram, and the inconvenience they experience during their stay
there, a Matslayam for the use of Jaffaa
Hindus should be butterat the surios. The
Hindus who have been on pilgrimage to
Ramestvaram will remember the many diffioutlies they had to undergo there ow no to Hindus who have been on pilgrimage to Rameshvaram will remamber the many difficulties they had to undergo there ow no to the want of a Matalayam of their own to go to. The sum required will be at least Rs. 15 000, and the O d G.r.s. Union has undertaken the collection of this amount. Hon, Bir. P Ramanathan, who was present at the meeting, g'adly yisided to the request of the Old Giris when they opened the subscription list, and headed it with Rs 100. Then the President and all the mambers present added their names to the list. In a few munutes the amount subscribed reached the sum of Rs 642.

The President and members of the O d Giris Union of Remanathan Onlegs with to complete their bask as speedly as possible. Therefore they appeal to all Hindus in the names of Shri Rams, Sits They, Lakshmanan and Hanumau to halp in the work of providing a Matsiayam at Remeshvaram for the purpose of warshipping Him whom Rama worshipping at that great hisborical chrine, full of holy tirthums and bessed memories. Remeshvaram is the nearest lodian Keheshram to Ceylon Hindus.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE MATALAYAM.

All subscriptions should be sent to the President, Old Girls' Union, Ramanathan College, Chancakam, the receipt of which will be gratefully acknowledged in due course.

R Lilavati Kamanathan,

President.

A. M. Siyakolunthu Joint
Pon. Plovathi Secretaries.

S. Alagamuttu Treasurer.

Mis 1480

Continued.

He knew for certain, then that death was not the end, but the fulfilment of life.

Since that time the post has made his way into the West. He came to Europe first in a state of illness and underwood a very serious operation, which was completely successful. It was at this time that, with much fear and trepidation, he published his own translation of his B ngall poems, which were called "Song Offerings" or Citatijall. This tipy book of poems made him world famous and he received the Nobel Prize for world literature in 1918.

He retired to his sebool and has never crassed to make its organ zation and growth his chief care. All the income which has derived from his books and also from the Nobel Prize has given to his school. Little by little it has good to the beginnings of a university, and is now goes by the name of Vieva Bharati, which means "world culture."—Hindu.

A Poet From Childhood 7 18

THE STORY OF DR TAGORE. Mr. U. P. Andrews weises in "The Vancouver

Suo!: The post of Acts, Rabindranath Tagora, came
Vanpouver to attend the lourth attendad our

The poet of Acts, Rabindranath Tagors, came to Vancouver to attend the forest steenolal conferences the Matter Consult of Education of the Matter Consultation of the Matt

How Illumination came to Tagore

How Illumination came to Tagore

Then the illumination came to him but in a different way from that in which it reached his father. The family of Tagore is one of the most famous for intellectual genius in the whole of India. It contains poets, peinters, artists and philosophers. The young poet was precocious from boyhood. Beneath the intellectual trilliancy there was a deep undercurrent of spiritual thought. How the inner change came to him was wonder ful. He told it to me with his own lips as South Konsington in 1912. The clouds outside were thick and the Lindon fog was dense. But the story which he told me that morning had about it all the charm and beauty of the east.

He said that he ran out to the balcony early in the morning to great the sun, which was rising through the trees across the way. He was tiving in Free School lane in a large three storey building. As he came to the balcony the trees were just gathering the first beams of the son.

In a moment there came to him as it were a great illumination. Everything in nature seemed one. The universe litesif was one. All that lived and moved and had its being seemed full of love and lights in express ible to mornal eyes. All the rays of this sun seemed to be full of beauty and loy. The vail of nature was drawn away. He could see bayond infinites of light and beauty. This to his own heart, brought such a joy that it became almost a pain. The neighbourhood in the streat below appeared to be filled with human live. He could see a little street beggst and his whole nat; was of lang the mornal with the whole of his life was going to be spent in one perpatual ecstacy.

The substant Pagore was advised by his aged father to relite from the conveded life of Calcutts.

whole of his life was going to be spant in one perpetual ecstacy.

Radiotecanth Tagore was advised by his aged father to celler from the corwided life of Calcusta and go to the villages to live among the simple village people. He went to the family estate on the bars of the Ganges at Shilleida and there he lived for 20 years in partial retirement willing his poems and play. In some ways this was the most frustful period of his life. At times, when the solitary mood came up on him, he would refire in a nousebeat to the sand flats in the mid-father three miles from shore to shore. There he would common atone with Nature.

A Tale OF Borrows.

would commune atone with Nature.

A TALE OF BORROWS.

Diath took his wife whom he loved most dearly of all. Tace his youngest daughter became ill with phinists and he nursed her until she also ded. Tace last of all, his youngest son who had already begun to show signs of poetic game like his father, fell ill on a holiday. He was se'z d with cholera white he was away from home. The fasher was called and his son died in his arms on the night of the full moon. Toe chill would not allow anyone to touch him except his father; he would only rest in the tather's arms. So the father sast there under the light of the moon with the dying child in his arms.

But say poet has clean told me that out of that time of sorrow owns are second great illumination.

Considered in previous column.

Najlur Kandaswamy Kovil Case OHARGES AG VIN T THE MANAGEMENT.

Mr J C W. Rack, District Judge, Jaffra, delivered judgment on Monday, the 10th instant, in sine case in which Mr. nathan College, Chunnakam, and six others, members of the congregation of the Nallur Kardaswamy Temple, sued the present Manager, Mr S Ragunatha Mappana Mudaliyar, and his mother, Ponnuppillai, for a scheme of management to be settled by the District Court of Jaffra. Jaffna

(Concluded from our issue of 17 6 29)

(Concluded from our issue of 17 6 29)

ADMINISTRATION.

The charge against the trustees' administration is discussed under various sub heads and regarding the custody of Temp's property is inadequate. The custody of temple property is inadequate. Valuable articles, which ought to be to a safe or strong room of the temple are kept in the manager's house. His care essuess in detail is almost oriminal. He keeps no inventory of temple articles, of gold and silver offerings, furniture, and furnishings, no list of stores or live stock, no check roll or list of employees with their salaries no stock book shewing amount, of paddy etc. needed for pools and other ceremonles is an obvious necessity. And again, goods that should be kept in a store room of the temple are kept in his house. bis house
System Of Accounting.
System Of Accounting.

There is practically none. 1st defendant has departed from the method used by his brother and adopts a crude method, shewing daily balance in hand. It is not at all certain, daily balance in hand. It is not at all certain, from the way in which he sought his c'erk's assistance, that he understands the accounts himself. I am inclined to think that the present hand to mouth method is adopted owing to the ignorance both of the let defendant and his clerk 1-t defendant is a poorly educated man, who does not worry about accounts possibly because he does not understand them. The result is that he has no paper idea of estimating the profits of a year, or arranging a programme or annual no paper idea of estimating the profits of a year, or arranging a programme or annual expenditure and his accounts need a complete overhauling. The entries, such as they are, are not sufficiently descriptive, and often throw no light on how the money is spent. After discussing certain points regarding the Tank and the belt the Judge says, the electricity and the water service are improve mants to be commended.

mants to be commended

But private accounts and temple accounts are inextricably mixed up. The item R: 3100 50 on the account of 1921 is, according to 1st defendant, mency spect to building the house. But it seems more likely to be the household expenses for the year.

The MAJDORA VIJAYAN

Thee sam coulusion between temp's and private property appears in the matter of the "sailing vessel". "Majoors Vjayan" This was built by the late Arumugam at a cost of Rs 60000 in pursuance of a desire to rebuild or renowate the temple. The court held in D C (T, 4713 (P34 and F56) that the vessel was private property. Yet 1st defendant, continues to pay the d-blout of temple funds. was private property Yat 1 it defendant eactinuss to pay the d-blout of temple funds. The position is ambiguous.

Funds Missepplied

FUNDS MISAPPLIED
Whether the money is due from the temple or not, both 1st defendant and his brother are guilty of an improvement and speculative undertaking which they entered into without proper backing If they hoped to make money out of the vessel they have been disappointed. The funds of the temple have been recognited. The multiple a right to ask misapplied. The publichave a right to ask that the blunder should not be allowed to be repeated.

that the blundsr should not be allowed to be repeated.

Local Devoters Not Indifferent These are the main points for consideration in weighing the question whether 1st defendant's administration justifies interference Most of defendant's witnesses who say that no interference is necessary to wit, Mr. C. o maraswamy, Mr Somasundram, Mr. Muttu tambi do not live in J. Ifna and have not liver for years and their remarks to the affect that the temple is well managed only refers to the keeping of the tim; table of pooj-his and outward observances of religious worship About the correct keeping of accounts or collection of income they know nothing and care less. Bit loost devotes are not so indifferent. Otherwise these proceedings would not have proceeded so far, and at such cost. It is true that no actual misappropriation has been proved. Bit that does not mean that 1st defendant's management of the finances of the temple has been gained. I have pointed out above in what respects in provembts is necessary. The influence of the Mappaners has long staved off enquiry but they could not do so for ever Mr. Commarswamy thinks the timais not rips for a Committee. I agree with him but that it is not because the affairs of the temple would not be better managed by a Committee and have a ways been managed without probast (See P55 and D67) but becomes 1st defendant would be incompatible. He hardly suffiniently educated to work with a Commineative required a literate and invelligant man to corporate he would either he dwarfed or ignored by a Committee or he would suffained or ignored by a Committee or he would suffained or ignored by a Committee or he would suffained or ignored by a Committee or he would suffained or ignored by a Committee or he would suffained or ignored by a Committee or he would suffained or ignored by a Committee or he would suffained or ignored by a Committee or he would suffained or ignored by a Committee or he would suffained or ignored by a Committee or he would suffained or ignored by a Committee or he w

What offer over Ja. 7500/-, what other over 18. (800). tor land called Andvehipalland 84 Lachms, on Oddunard within 18 mile of Jaffon High Octlege. In land a well, 21 mill bearing excannt trees, 60 newly plained coconnas trees and few useful other trees. Site available for buildingfor land

FOR SA

T. Sivasithamparam Mis. 1447.

Change of Name.

I, Muttucumaru Aramugam of Thol-purum beg to bring to the notice of the public that I shall from benceforth be known as Muttucumaru Rathusaba-

18 6-29 Mis 1478. M. Ratnasabapathy.

Galle

Continued. Continued.

a Committee or an auditor is appointed. So much the worse for him. If he will not act under advice, he must be assisted on the road to better management. The time has come for a general reckoning and overhauling of accounts. By this means public confidences and increased public support will be attract. The question is how, but I leave that me for consideration hereafter.

of accounts By this means public confidence and increased public support will be abbrack. The question is how, but I leave about my for consideration hereafter.

RELIGIOUS PRACTICES.

Just as I do not feel it may duty to rate the base had not feel it may duty to rate the base had not feel it may duty at rate that I am called on to reform the religio practices of this temple. The pools is hosen said are satisfate only priformed; plaintiffs object to 2 accient cuetums by escribites and nauted decores, devadasis correct. Both however appear to be into paties of certain ceremories—the God in Car demands blood and the dancing like phallic worship, is a symbol of creative and other natural powers (Compare P54 and D70 P50 and D71). To abolish those the combined action is necessary. It is not amount not be the medium of religious intol ance or religious reform.

Before proceeding to culting a scheme of m agement, the jedge proceeds to answer the groit sauca regarding the misappropriation of lasues regarding the misappropriation of lasues and money and failure to keep regal accounts.

The answer to the issue is that the defends have applied large sums to their own without rendering a full account. They have lected seme lands and some donors.

Lack of Property.

Issue 21 alleges that 1st defendant is disqual for management by reason of (1) lack of suffice mortigaged in 1915 for the purpose, the page a rating mensy to use for the temple. But mere ever may have been the purpose, the page in the same of this has the lack is itself a proof that he am his family have lived in public charity.

As to his private life he has already dealt with that.

Nor Lacking in Common Sense.

As to his private life he has already dealt with that.

Not Lacking in Common Sense.

He is not literate, but he does not lack common sense. Since he took over management he has been involved in litigation with the pricess an the plaintiffs and he has succeeded in galating the support of several inflaential persons. Therefore he cannot be altogether a fool. He is not to man that I should select if the choice were open between several candidates but since by accident of birth he happens to be manager. I do not see sufficient reason to remove him. But it he remains of his own accord, I think It necessary lay down certain rules for his guidance. It is to that his religious beliefs are at the level of very primitive superstitions but so are those of it majority of his constituents. Even the nante claneers have their following:

Issue 22 asks if he has conducted the management.

ment.

(1) Hones Iv; (2) Regularly and deligantly and (3) To the satisfaction of the fliridu worshipping public, it is said that the manager's accounts were too unsatisfactory to say that his conduct of affairs was above board.

shipping public, it is stated that the manager's accounts were too meaticfactory to say that his conduct of affairs was above board.

Scheme of Management Necessary.

In issue 23 1 would hold, as above, that led defendant is contilled to be confirmed but onder conditions. In many opinion (issue 26 and 28) the management has been such as to necessitate a submet at one point. It refer to the schooner. The more one look at that transaction, the more unsatisfactory it appears. The led deft. Shi is the responsibility on to Arumugam, but he was a party to the bond and the transaction is symptomatic of a change in the attitude of the Mappaners. The evidence given by Arumugam in 1919 (.57) shows that, apart from the transporting of grance, the object of the management was to trade and make manage by transporting produce. At one time the carge was paddy and another time timber and there seems to have been money in it. But Arumugam was inexperienced or unlooky. The boat was registered as his private property, but the burden of dobt seems to have fallen on the temple. It defendant was more shrewd. He spent money by builling expensive improvements within the collection. I have passed the tank as an improvement, but undoughtedly there is room for questioning whether such a building structure was necessary and whether the money could not have been botter perior. The unshed however is that there is powerful justification for holding that the spending of such large sums should not be left to the solid discretion of the manager. The object of the discretion that the manager who will, it is hoped, realise where the improvement lies and give his conversion and at the same time saidly every tention of the public, "—C M L. Cutting."

(Concluded from our issue of 20 6 29

The following speeches were made in support of the toast of the chief guest Hon. Sir P. Ramanathan, at the Duover given by the past and present Members of the Legislative Council on the 14th inst. at the G. O. H., Colombo in honour of the veteran Knight's Golden Jubilee of Council entry:

of the Legislative Council on the 14th inst. at the G. O. H., Colombo in honour of the veteran Knight's Golden Jubilee of Council entry:—

Mr. Woods said:—Your Exallency, Sir James Peiris, and gentlemen, incomfortable as the prospect of baving to make a speech at any time always makes me feel, and I may say had made me feel during the past half hour or so, yet I am really glad that the honour has fallen to me of supporting the toast of Sir Ponnamba'am Ramanathan on what has been described and rightly described as this bistoric occasion. I believe Sir, that I owe this honour to the accidental circumstance that I bappen to be the official member of the Legislative Council with the longest rrice at the present time. (Hear, hear), ast entered the Legislative Council as og Treasurer in June, 1920. Of course, cared to our honoured guest of the eventable of the Legislative Council who was in the uncil at that date and indeed I think I am the in saying that there are only three fficial members in Council who was in the uncil at that date and indeed I think I am the in saying that there are only three fficial members in Council who was in the uncil at that date and indeed I think I am the in saying that there are only three fficial members in Council who was in the uncil at that date and indeed I think I am the in saying that there are only three fficial members in Council who ware in which he does it now. Then there was my friend Mr. Balasingham It occurred to me just now that at the very first meeting I attended, Mr. Balasingham It occurred to me just now that at the very first meeting I attended, Mr. Balasingham I to occurred to me just now that at the very first meeting I attended, Mr. Balasingham made a very interesting speech on the virtues of garja for redicinal purposes, and I have no doubt at even then he foresaw the day which apres to be approaching when as Chairman of Board of Incigenous Medicine, he will rewith Dr. Bridger the acxieties and pertities that surround the problem of our lily health.

A WISE WARN

See, of course, there was Sir Poonamor Ramacathan. And I very well report I think it was my very first meeting, in case of my colleaguer—wild horses of not drag from me any indication of the things from the f

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFINA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 6888.

In the matter of the Estate of the late Thambippillal Saravanamusto of Valvetti-tural

Deceased. Sincammah willow of Thambippillal Saravana-muttu of Valvestitural

Vs.

Neelsmany Kandasamy and his wife
Thankspponner of do

2. Thankspponner of do

Respondents.

This matter of the Patition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed decased Thambippility Sarayanamutu of Valvetitural coming on for disposal before J. O. W. Rock Esqr., District Judge, on September 17, 1928, in the presence of Mr. K. V. Sinnathursi Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated September 12, 1928, having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the widow of the said injestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to her unless the Respondents or any other presen shall, on or before June 27, 1929 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Onliner, 1928.

District Judge.

O. 1780.

Notice

CLOSING OF POINT PEDRO 19TH MILE TO SEA SHORE DISTRICT ROAD COMMITTEE ROAD.

will be closed to teathe owing to the repairs of a culvert at 19 b rolls for a period of three months from 1st July 1929.

District Road Committee's Office,

Jaff a 20th June 1929.

G 1057

Continued.

single point. That is something I think we can all admire. We should try to follow his example of devotion to duty to one political life, (Applause). Pasonarion is Council.

The Hon Mr. Molamoure who spoke next sail that in obtaine to the call from the Chair, he rose to spoke though he did so with great diffication. He originally understood from the Science of the Chair, he rose to spoke though he did so with great diffication. He consider that the Excellency's speech would be followed by that of Sir Marcus Fernando and that he was to some last in the lat. But owing to the absence of Sir Marcus Fernando that injust, he had been pitted for the chird place instead of being the last. He resulted the importance of that occasion and as Sir James Pietri had already sold them, they were met on a historic occasion—no only a historic occasion which he ventured to prophety would nove take place in the annals of this country again. He felt certain that no man of the present gauerasion would ever be able to say wean he was about seventy years of age "I have served my country for the last fivy years." That was the position which their honoured gue to occupied that night. He (he speaker) did not intend to stand much larger hetwen Sir Ramanahan and his audience. He would not dive intend to stand much larger hetwen Sir Ramanahan and his audience. He would not dive intend to stand much larger hetwen Sir Ramanahan that his sign. But he just wished with their portlesson to manition one or two characeristics which had endeared Sir Ramanahan to them. As they were all aware, Sir Ramanahan was a veteran who went through the mill when some of them were not born. Wene the prevent Council came into being to 1924 what struck him most was the oorlist who had been in the Legislative Council came into being to 1924 what struck him most was the ordist when he were sufficiency the Current shall have been aware of the great facelination Sir Ramanahan had won the heart of the Legislative Council and pleasant ways of Sir Ramanahan.

His Excellen

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7145.

In the Matter of the Estate and effects of Bastiampillai Gnanappiragasam late of Karainagar

Deceased. Mary Sellamentu widow of Guanappiragasam of Raraiyus

Vs.

Gnanappiragasam James
Gnanappiragasam Francis
Anachchy widow of Bastiampillai all of
Karayur

Respondents.

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the Petitioner coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock Egiquice, District Judge, Jaffna, in the presence of Mr. P. Casippillat, Protor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavt of the Petitioner dated on May 17, 1929 having been read: It is ordered that the 3rd Respondent be apported Grardian ad litem over the minors the lat and 2nd Respondents for the purpose of acting on their behalf representing them and protecting their interests and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased be issued to the Petitioner unless the Respondents or any other person shall on or before June 27, 1929 state objections or show cause to the contrary.

James Joseph,

June 7, 1929.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7688.

In the Matier of the Estate of the late Negatesnam w.fe of Veeravagu Kunch-thamby of Varushalasvilan in Jeffus, late of Kunta Lumpur

Veerav ku Kuddi hamby of Kuala Lumpur in F. M. S. by his attorney Velautner Apputuation Neervely Jaffua

thurst of Neervely same.

Vs.

1. Kuddithamoy Thurstreinam
2. Appubutal Thambirs jah
3 abo wite Mahaspary
4. Paripooranam caughter of Kuddithamby
5. Pavanespary daughter of Kuddithamby
6. Kuddithamby Sivanathan
All of Kuala Lumpor. The 4th,
5:n and 6:h Respondents are minors appearing by sheir Guardian-ad-litem the las Respondents.

Respondents.

ad-litem the let Respondent. Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the Petitioner abovenamed praying that the let Respondent be appointed Guardian ad-litem over the 4 h, 5th and 6th minor Respondents and for great of Litters of Administration to the est the ct the said deceased, coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Nock Esquire, District Juage, on April 5, 1929, in the presence of Mr. S. Cumarazunat, Protoc, on the part of the Petitioner and me athdarts of the Petitioner and me athdarts of the Petitioner and me athdarts of the Respondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the \$ta, 5th and 6th minor Respondents for the purpose of the action and that the 1 the Espondent be appointed Guardian ad litem over the \$ta, 5th and 6th minor Respondents for the purpose of the action and that the Petitioner V. Kuodithamby as hugband of the decessed is entitled for grant of Listers of Administration over the estats of the said intestate issued to him unless the Respondents or any other perion shall on or before May 28, 1929 show suitilent cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

April 24 1929

J. C. W Rock, District Judge, April 24, 1929.

oril 24, 1929. Order Nisi extended to 2 7 29. J. C. W. Rook, District Judge,

0. 1732.

Order Nisi-

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7107.

In the matter of the estate of the late Grace Nesamman widow of S. M. Hubers of Nalior.

H. R. Hubert of Nallore

Vs.

1. A. R. Hubert of Nailore and
2. Thangamush widow of Georga Handy of do Respondents.

Respondents,
This matter coming on for di possi before
J. O. W Rock, Esquire, Dis riet Judge, Jaffan,
on April 29, 1929, at the presence of Mr. O. L.
Selvarsinsin, Proctor, on the part of the
Petitioner and the affiliaris of the Petitioner
having been read; It is ordered that the abovenamed 2 id Respondent be appointed gnardian ad,
them over the minor the lat respondent and that
the Petitioner be declared entitled to have L three
of Administration to the estate of the said
intestate be i-sued to bim unless the Respondents
shall appear before this Court on June 6, 1929,
and shew cause to the contrary.

J. O. W. Rock,
May 29, 1929.

Time to shew cause extended to

Time to show cause extended to 27th June 1929.

NOTICE.

Tenders are invited for the abipment of 461 logs of Halmilla, Ransi, Palu, Satir, Milla, and Holanhik from Arugam Bay to Colombo.

For further particulars—vide notice accessing in Government Gazette No. 7718 of June 20, 1929 or application may be made to the Divisional Forest Officer, Eastern Division (3 out) Batticales.

Office of the J.D SARGENT, Conservator of Forests, Kandy, 17th June 1929, Q. 1050.

Order Nist.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7148.

In the matter of the estate of the late TangamaniPilist wife of Senthivate Pillat of Pololy Wess

Deceased.

Vevana Nallathamby Senthivate Pillal of Alexa

Vs. Politicass.

1. SerthivatePillai Pathmanathan of Alval

2. Mangales hwart daughter of Senthivate Pulat
of Do of Do

8. K. Kathiri Pillal Kandiab Pillal of Puloly West

This matter of the Petition of the aboven and Patitioner praying that the 3rd Respondents approinted Guardian ad likem over the minor the Let and 2nd Respondents abovenamed and Latters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased Thank manifolding to the Fettioner coming on for deposal bereat J. C. W. Rock E. quite, D. titlet Judge, on Jun 1929, in the pre-mose of Mr. V. T. Swamion but Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and affiliated the Fettioner data Mr. 19, 1929 having beer read, it is ordered that the 3 deceased affiliated the Petitioner and afficient the Petitioner and a strength of the Petitioner and affiliated the Petitioner and a strength of the Petitioner and affiliated the Petitioner is not autobard of the feld international control of the Petitioner of the Edited to the said International the catified 4 beautiful 4 b

June 1, 1929 0. 1728

District Juige.

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7040.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Manikkam daughter of habapathipilial Kandiah of im-yanankurichy Deceased.

Sabapathipillai Kandlab & wife
 Mutsachipillai of Imayan nkurlehy

Petitionera

Kandish Kanaga abai of Pololy East

Respondens.

Tais matter of the Petition of Babapaihipilial Kandian and wife Miditachipilial of Imaya alkarishi praying for Leiters of Administration to the setate of the abovensmid deceased Manikish disugater of dabapaihipilial Kandiah coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock, Erguire, District Judge, on March 5, 1939 in the presence of Mir. S. Suppramaniam, Processor, on the period the Petitioner and see saildards of the Petitioner dated Festia y 7, 1939 naving been read, is is declared and are entitled to have Leiters of Administration to the ceases of the said intestate and are entitled to have Leiters of Administration to the ceases of the said intestate person shall, on or before Jane 27, 1929 show sufficient cause to the said faction of this Court to the contrary.

J. C. W. Rock.

J. C. W. Rock, District Judge

Order Nisi.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA. Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 7126.

In the matter of the estate of the late Sivakamasunthariammah wife of Peru-myinar Varatuarsjah of Vaddukkoddar

Decented Sobramaniar Tolllainather of Vaddukkoddal

Vs.

1. Edutharavalli widow of Subramaniar Velup-

pillai
Veluppillai Thiagarajah
Vichaladohooy danguter of Veluppillai
The vanasippillai daughter of Veluppillai
of Vaddukkoddai East,
Perumayinar Varaharajah of do presently
of Kuala Lumpur, F. M. S.
Ra ponde ib.

Re ponde. 11

Re ponde. 1).

Patitioner praying for the grant of Litters of Admisters thou to the estate of the abyrenamed deceased and that the last Respondent be appointed Grudian-ad litem over the minors the 3rd and 4th Respondents coming on for disposal before J. O. W. Rick E quire, District Jodge, Jaffas, on May 7, 1929, in the presence of Mr. A. Modic. Veluppillat, frouter, for Petitioner and the stillarit of the Petitioner dated May 4, 1920 having been read.

It is ordered that the abyrance at the Respondent

read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 1st, Respondent be and the is hereby appointed Gua dianabilism over the minors the 3.d and 4th Respondents and that the Petitioner is emitted to take out Letter of Admini tration to the estate of the abovenamed decreased unless the abovenamed Respondents or any others shall on or before June 27, 1929 shaw sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Centre to the contrary.

J. C. W. Rock,

Jane 4, 1929.

J. C. W. Rock, District Judge.

Printed and published by M. S. Rasaratoam, for and an behalf of the Proprietors, the Jaffier Maiva Paripalana Sabai, at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Procs, Yaunarponnai.