

THE Hindu Organ.

99, 100 7, 8

The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

VOL. LVIII.

'Phone 56.

JAFFNA, FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1947.

NO. 98.

CASUALITY & SPIRITUALITY

(BY S. P. TAYAL)

IN the year 1927 Heisenburg postulated his theory of indeterminacy which laid down that there was no continuity in the occurrence of any event, or the performance of any action, and that the cause and effect were not a natural sequence. This is the beginning of the new science, which does not recognize any obligation to old theories, and always ventures upon new explanations for old actions, and newer solutions for older problems. She does not stop at anything, and boldly proceeds to cut newer ground where her search leads her. Her novel adventures take her to the very borderland of matter and not rarely she strays into the domain of the spirit. When causality is dethroned spirituality steps in and uprises the ancient pedestal; not that science having been evicted from her old ground gives recognition to any religion, but that her material bottom is knocked out and she finds herself in the lap of gods.

The Plan of the Designer

For experiments were based on causality of the material variety, but when an event cannot be traced back to a prior event which is said to be its cause, the event becomes a chance occurrence, which is the same thing as saying that it simply happens. Religion starts from the premise that dead matter cannot of itself cause anything to happen and if something happens there is some energiser of matter behind it, some designer who plans all actions, and has very good reasons for all of them. The invisible finger writes and moves on, and we are ever anxious to know the writing and explore its source, not so much to know as to why there should be a cyclone or an earthquake, for we know to some extent why these catastrophes overtake mankind, but to know what will become of us after death.

Einstein's Services to Science

A phenomenal heaven and a hell are linked with all religions, may be just to keep us on the path of virtue and scare us away from sin, and these worlds are undetermined in space and have their existence in time alone. Are they any different from what Heisenburg says about the state of an electron at a particular moment of time, of which we cannot know the speed exactly, though we may know position? Nature knows nothing apparently of absolutely exact measurements; if we knew the position of each particle in the universe and the forces acting on it we could predict the future of this universe. But precision is not the law of nature, it is not given to us to have a comprehensive view of things, for if we

focus our magic lantern on one side of our slide, the other side is out of focus however thin the slide may be. The picture on the screen is always blurred, and human ingenuity has failed to construct a lantern to do the trick of focussing two slides, or the two sides of the same slide on the same screen at the same time, one upon the other. There are no onesided slides in nature, and we cannot thus know the Absolute, and all knowledge is relative. All speeds are relative, all positions are relative, and all actions are relative, they do not produce any effect singlehanded. This is the contribution to science made by Einstein who is the pioneer who dragged her out of the mire of her material surroundings, and brought her face to face with a world of abstractions, which gave a new orientation to science. We can know nothing unless we know the Absolute, and this is what the Upanishads proclaim.

Our Knowledge—A Mirage

A worm crawling on the ground is conscious of the two dimensions of length and breadth only; it has no knowledge of the third or the fourth dimension. If it meets wet ground, it has no means of knowing that the wetness is due to the rain falling from above, nor as to how the rain falls. We are no better than this worm, for what we see before us are all four-dimensional shadows of events which take place in a medium of more than four dimensions, of which we are not conscious, which we have not the means of knowing. If this be true, then what we see is only a blurred shadow of a two-picture slide which does not give us a true understanding of the two sets of events depicted on the screen, for here two events in four dimensions are reduced to one picture in two dimensions. Thus again the Absolute is ever hidden from our view, and our relative knowledge is a mirage and a will-o'-the-wisp.

Law Governing Accidents

If a monkey were to tap the keys of a type-writer one after another, he will print something on the parchment on the roller, but the same sequence of letters will not be printed more than once. But if the monkey types a large enough number of pages, any one page may be repeated a second time, and this will not depend on the number of pages he prints, for may be the page is repeated only after doing hundred pages, or the repetition may not come even after a million pages. Thus there can be no law to govern this repetition, and if the monkey is not to be allowed any leisure without typing two similar pages, he

(Continued on page 5)

Yet Another Year Urban Council's Life Extended

The term of office of the members of the Jaffna Urban Council was extended for one year as it was thought that a Municipality would be constituted for the town of Jaffna from January 1, 1948.

As the Bill consolidating the law relating to Municipal Councils is not likely to become law until May, 1947 it has been decided to constitute the Municipality for the town of Jaffna from January 1, 1949. The extension of the term of office of the members for a further year until the date of the constitution of the Municipal Council is the object of a Bill published in the latest Gazette.

It is also proposed to constitute Municipalities from January 1, 1948.

All Quiet In The Punjab

The Communal strife that has been raging in the Punjab has quietened down. Over 18000 Indian troops, 2000 British troops and about 2 squadrons of the air force have been employed in suppressing the strife according to a communique issued by the Punjab Government.

1949, for the towns of Nuwara Eliya and Kurunegala and to extend the term of office of the members of those Councils for a further year. No reference has been made to these two Councils in the Bill as the object in view can be achieved by an Order under Section 16 of the Urban Councils' Ordinance as amended by the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance of 1946.

ASIA AWAKES FROM SLUMBER

Pandit Nehru's Call to Asia

"THERE is struggle and turmoil in various parts of Asia to-day and yet behind it all there is a new vitality. Asia the mother of continents, is waking up from her old slumber. There is something of the turbulence of youth about her to-day and there is also something of the sparkle of youth in her eyes. An age is coming to an end and a new era is beginning" says Pandit Jawaharal Nehru, in the course of a message to the Inter-Asian Conference Special Number of the *Nation's Herald*.

The message continues: "It is fitting that on the eve of this historic change India should play hostess to representatives of other countries of this continent with whom she has had close and intimate relations for ages past. Those relations and contacts were cut off when India became a subject country. Her land frontiers became an effective barrier to such contacts and practically the only window she had to the outside world looked at Europe, more particularly England."

"Now again after these centuries she is opening her doors and windows to all her neighbours and old friends, inviting them to meet together on her ancient soil which is so full of memories of the great deeds of great men and women. It is a high privilege for India to inaugurate in this way this new era in Asian fellowship and comradeship in the cause of peace, freedom and progress."

"Many eminent men and women

are coming to our country inspired by this common desire for the peoples of Asia to co-operate together in common tasks. Long and bitter experience has taught them that no country in the world to-day can isolate itself or even retain its freedom without co-operating with others. And so we meet together and for the moment the past two centuries fade away from our minds and we think again of the earlier times when we used to function as free nations. And yet it is not of the past that we are going to think but rather of the future that is taking shape before our eyes and in the making of which all of us are taking a part. That future, we hope will be greater even than the past. It will not be a future for Asia alone but for the world for, we do not meet to form a new Asian bloc of nations against others but rather to co-operate with all the nations of the world and help in furthering the cause of peace and freedom."

"Not even in the long and chequered story of Asia has there been such a gathering of representatives from all countries of Asia as we are having in Delhi. The occasion is unique and full of historic significance. May it be the harbinger of closer fellowship in the works of peace and progress and may it light the flame which will burn brightly in every country of Asia and bring light in the darkness that envelopes world affairs today."



Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1947.

MR. SENANAYAKE'S
LAND POLICY

II

THE SECOND, THIRD, FOURTH, and fifth points of the seven-point programme of the Minister of Agriculture are commendable. In the second point he states that preferential leases should be reduced to a minimum and that alienation should proceed on the basis of the letter and the spirit of the Land Development Ordinance. Under this heading he also deals with the process of deciding whether land is crown land or private property and proposes to accelerate the pace of land settlement. In the third point he states that the highest priority should be given to the landless peasant who should be provided not only with land but also with every facility to develop the land to the best advantage. In point four he deals with the importance of the middle-class settlements and how the country gentry and the peasant could be of mutual benefit to each other; no schemes under which allotments would be made to middle-classes without residence as an essential condition for such allotments would receive favour. The fifth point is the most important. 70 per cent of the island's land area is in the wet-zone, and according to him more than a beginning has been made in the reclamation of this vast area for the plough and it should not be long before it becomes once again a smiling land of plenty, if we but bend ourselves to the task with energy, skill, and resoluteness. Large sums of money spent on the Minneriya and Parakramabahu Samudra Schemes were in pursuance of the policy as set out in point five. It cannot be denied that the theoretical part of this point is very commendable. When Sir D. B. Jayatilaka, the then leader of the State Council visited Jaffna it was represented to him that while millions of rupees were being spent on improvements in the South the Minister of Agriculture had sadly neglected the North. The Irranamadu Tank as it was, could not hold sufficient water for the Sirupokam cultivation on a large scale. Mr. Prasad who was at that time Government Agent N. P. pointed out that a sum of about three and a half lakhs was required for enlarging the tank. It cannot be understood how the Minister neglected to give his attention to

Notes and Comments

Gangster Tactics

We agree with our contemporary *The Times of Ceylon* when it decries what it calls the "gangster tactics" being adopted by leaders and adherents of political parties in Ceylon which are out to capture power in the coming Parliamentary elections. We have in these columns appealed to party leaders both in the South and in the North to keep electioneering and Party Propaganda at a higher level. Stone throwing, heckling, and other actions will serve neither the doers nor the cause they profess to espouse. Acts of this kind will recoil on the perpetrators themselves and may tend to antagonise the thinking section of the public to their cause. Hitlerian tactics and Al Capone methods will not pay in Ceylon. It is high time party leaders adopt a more realistic attitude towards the political education of the masses rather than allowing their henchmen to interfere with the civic liberties of the populace in a manner which is disgusting and vile to the extreme.

U. N. O. and Palestine

The Associated Press of America informs us that the U. N. O. Secretariat in New York contemplates the formation of a 12 man fact-finding committee which might go to Palestine. This land of turmoil has had enough committees and commissions during recent years and they have achieved nothing; there-

the Irranamadu Tank. During the last year many a sirupokam cultivator at Kilinochi complained of how the paddy plants were withering for want of water; great was the consequent loss. The minister will do well, if in implementing his scheme, he would not give room for any doubt being entertained that he is guilty of communal discrimination. The fault, if any, in the past has been as regards apportionment of funds for the different parts of the island. The finances of the state should be considered before the launching of big and costly schemes.

In point six he states that the acquisition of developed estates for purposes of village settlement should be advanced and that such estates should be managed on co-operative lines by the villagers themselves. The first experiment under this heading was the purchase of Knavesmire Estate. When we consider the large amounts that have to be spent on the acquisition of fully developed estates and the negligible profits derived from such estates under state management we are compelled to state that experiments of this nature are very costly and should not be repeated. While we whole-heartedly support the reclamation of abandoned or neglected areas we cannot but condemn the acquisition of developed estates. The confusion and chaos caused by Indian labourers at Knavesmire being served with notices to quit the estate should be borne in mind, and it is very essential that our relations with India should be cordial.

fore there is no necessity at all to send another fact-finding committee there. The problem is quite clear; the solution to the problem too is well-known. The U. N. O. would do well if in fairness to justice and democracy, it does the one and the only sensible thing. All foreign control should be removed from Palestine. Immediate independence should be granted and power transferred to the majority party viz the Arabs. The Jewish question is an internal one and should be solved by the Arabs and Jews amicably.

French Communists' Somersault

The appeal of Dr. Ho Chi Minh the President of the Viet Nam Republic to cease hostilities in Indo China has fallen on deaf ears. France which only some months ago was trampled under the iron heel of a merciless invader, now in its imperialistic greed, is trampling on poor Viet Nam the only fault of which is its determination to attain freedom—its birth right. We along with others had great hopes from the French Communists whose number in the French National Assembly is considerable and who opposed the grant of credits to fight this colonial war. But alas! they turned an ignominious somersault and today they have joined with the French Imperialists in the attempt to crush the national movement in Indo China. We hope the Viet Namese would now realise the utter futility of looking for help from outside agencies whatever their political colour be. The salvation of Indo China and for that matter of all countries in the East which are today under the iron heels of imperialist powers, depends on their own unity and exertion. We hope gallant Indo-China will survive the ordeal and emerge out as a member in the Great Asia that is slowly but surely rising.

The Asian Conference

Never before in the history of mankind had there been such an assemblage of persons representing one fourth of the whole human race inhabiting the globe as one witness today in the ancient capital of India. In spite of the malignant vituperations of Mohamed Ali Jinnah and his satellites of the Indian Muslim League, representatives from all parts of Asia including the Muslim countries, and observers from the Western Hemisphere gathered in that august assembly and vied with one another in their homage to Swathanthra Devi. Asia is awake; Asia is on the march, and in her future greatness depend the welfare and happiness of humanity as a whole. As the leader of the Ceylon Delegation, Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike has in the course of his address at the Conference aptly said, "Asia may well hold the key to the new world situation that is fast developing and may not only provide the battle ground but also prove to be the deciding factor in a future conflict." Asia has been the cradle of civilisation. It has been the home of all great religions of the world. Today, the West is wild with materialism. It is crimson with the blood of millions of innocent human beings massacred in the battlefields through the machinations of scheming politicians and beastly dictators. To add, the atom bomb is striding the West like a mighty Colossus threatening disaster to one and all. The West looks to the East for hope and salvation, Asia is responding to that call of despair, and the Asian Conference is the outward symbol of that response.

JINNAH SULKS AGAIN!

Not Prepared For Talks With Congress

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League has received the Congress Working Committee's invitation to nominate League representatives to meet the former and discuss the Attlee announcement. It is learned on good authority that Mr. Jinnah does not propose to accept the invitation. He is reported to have made a grievance that the Congress President had simply sent him the Working Committee's resolution without "any proper and special covering letter" explaining the Congress viewpoint or indicating any proposal for the League's consideration.

His friends have been stating that the absence of a proper and special covering letter clearly indicates that there has been no change of heart on the part of the Congress and this resolution inviting the League to a round table conference is a mere "stunt." They also read insult to the League President in the absence of a "proper" covering letter forwarding the Congress Working Committee's resolution. In other words, Mr. Jinnah and the Muslim League fight shy of meeting the Congress.

Agreement at Last!

Indonesian Republic an Accomplished Fact

Indonesia's long-drawn out struggle ended on Tuesday last with the signing at Batavia of the Linggadjati Agreement between Dutch and Indonesian representatives creating the "United States of Indonesia."

The Linggadjati agreement which was drawn up four months ago, provides for the de facto recognition of the republics of Java, Sumatra and Madura and the formation by 1949 of a United State of Indonesia which will enter into a union with the Dutch Crown.

Still Uncertain

Dr. Sjahrir the Indonesian premier in the course of a statement described the agreement as the sign of a clearer spirit and clearer atmosphere in Indonesia. But here was still a great deal of uncertainty, doubt and distrust about it in the minds of the Indonesian people. It was still not clear to the majority of them what the future held in store.

The Indonesians still stood face to face with the sons of Holland, guns in hand for killing, looking upon each other as a threat or as an enemy to be annihilated.

The sky was still dark and clouded, but with the signing there had come a sigh of relief from the troubled breast of Indonesia. It was possible to look forward. There were indications that it might be possible to forget the past and concentrate on hopes for the times ahead.

"The agreement we are signing now is meant as the first step in our efforts to liberate ourselves from darkness in this country and to bring back a clear and healthy atmosphere of objectivity in which our cry of merdeka (freedom) will no longer constitute a threat to other human beings but a cry for humanity," Dr. Sjahrir concluded.

Awake! Arise Ye People of Asia

SAROJINI'S STIRRING CALL TO EAST

"No One Shall Hamper Us"

THE Inter-Asian Relations Conference met in New Delhi on Sunday at Puran Qila (Old Fort). Over two hundred delegates from more than thirty countries were present.

Inaugurating the Conference, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who received thunderous applause from more than ten thousand spectators and delegates, stressed that a united and peaceful Asia was a prerequisite to world peace.

In the course of her Presidential Address, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu referred to Asia's resurgence and explained that Asia stood for a common ideal of peace—not the peace of negation or surrender, but "the peace of a militant creative human spirit that rises to exaltation."

Two hundred and fifty delegates representing countries with more than half the world's total population and 10,000 visitors attended the Conference.

Long before the Conference—the first of its kind to be held in Asia—began, the special pandal was packed to capacity. The audience cheered the delegates as they entered the pandal in procession led by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, President, and Sir Shri Ram, Chairman of the Reception Committee. The delegates were followed by observers from Australia, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, and other countries, all members of the Interim Government except Muslim League members, Field Marshal Sir Claude Auchinleck, C-in-C. in a lounge suit, the Maharajas of Patiala and Bikaner and others. There was another burst of cheering as Mrs. Naidu and later Pandit Nehru mounted the dais which had as background a large map of Asia and charts showing natural resources, air routes, population and capitals of Asiatic countries and the flags and coats-of-arms of the various countries. The distinguished audience included some Ministers of Provincial Governments and members of the Central Legislature.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, in a stirring and impassioned presidential address, referred to the resurgence of Asia and said, "I bid you welcome to my Mother's home. I bid you welcome so that once more you may remember your ancient greatness and that you and we together may dream a common dream. Asia shall redeem the world. Asia shall not be a country of enemies. Asia shall be a country of fellowship to the world and you and I, speaking different tongues, shall make a common charter for Asian peoples, for their freedom and the freedom of the world. I bid you rise from your graves. I bid you to become part of an eternal springtime. I bid you to rise and say, 'There is no death; there shall be no death'. We shall move together, the people of Asia, undefeated by disaster, not discouraged by anything that may befall, for it is part of my creed and my tradition and my heritage to believe that nothing can die that is good."

No Birth No Death

"When my father, who was one of the great men of the world, was

about to die, his last words were: 'There is no birth and there is no death. There is only the spirit seeking evolution in higher and higher stages of life.' That is the history of India. That is the history of Asia. And I bid you all, whatever your faith, whatever your creed, whatever your tongue, remember there is no birth, there is no death. We move onwards and onwards and onwards, higher and higher and higher till we ascend to the stars. Let us move towards the stars. Who shall hamper our ascent to the stars? Who will bid us 'Halt! Thus far and no farther? We do not cry for the moon. We pluck it from the skies and wear it upon the diadem of Asia's freedom.' (loud cheers).

Common Ideal of Peace

Calling upon the Conference to take a pledge of unity of Asia's people "so that the world in ruin to-day might be redeemed from sorrow, unhappiness, exploitation, misery, poverty, ignorance, disaster and death," Mrs. Naidu said, "what has Asia stood for? We read of so many things, cruel and barbarous—it depends on who writes our history (laughter)—but there is one thing that has always been true, one authentic feature that brings every nation of Asia together, and that is a common ideal of peace, not the peace of negation, not the peace of surrender, but the peace of a militant, creative human spirit that rises to exaltation." (cheers).

The Cultural ties

After referring in warm tones to India's great cultural heritage and her ancient cultural ties with the countries of Asia, Mrs. Naidu said, "Mahatma Gandhi (cheers) had taught us that not through bitterness and anger, not through hatred and strife, but through compassion and love and forgiveness shall the world be redeemed. And this is not a new message. This is an old message of Asia. To-day, India has beckoned to her kindred of Asia to come and understand the new message of hope to the diversity of customs, food, ways of enjoyment and all those things that make the daily social life of a people and which seem so curious to us in many ways, cannot divide the heart of Asia. Rather, out of the diversity of Asia's culture is born that unity of the Asian people. Who wants a uniform culture? Who wants a colourless culture? It is rather the richness, the variety, the diversity and sometimes the conflict of one culture with another that is a guarantee and a prophecy of a real, abiding dynamic unity and that is what I want, what Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru wants, what Mahatma Gandhi wants and what my people want."

Tamil Concert W. P. Schools

A concert organised by the W. P. Education Office with items contributed by the Tamil Schools of the Western Province was held at St. Joseph's College Hall, Colombo on Saturday the 22nd inst. at 3 p.m. The concert con-

sisted of several oriental dances and scenes from plays. Dr. Ian Sandeman spoke in praise of the high standard attained by the Tamil Schools. Mr. K. Krishnapillai District Inspector of Schools proposed a vote of thanks to the Director for his presence and to the Managers of Schools, the teachers, the pupils, the Inspectors of Schools and Miss. S. Selvadurai the Inspectress of Carnatic Music for their help and Co-operation.

Cor.

Wavell Hopeful

Field Marshall Wavell who has returned to London, interviewed by Reuter said:

"I am sure my successor will be able to help India to the final stages without disturbance, so that we shall be able to complete our task in India to the best advantage of all inhabitants."

"I hope we shall hand over to a United India which will still maintain connections with the British Commonwealth. It has been pretty hard work. I am quite sure that India will in the end come out well, but she has some very hard and dangerous years to go through. In this last final stage she has the right man in my successor."

ASIAN CONFERENCE

Discusses Migration And Culture

A serious study of the problems common to the Asiatic countries is engaging the attention of 200 delegates attending the Inter Asian Conference at Delhi.

The setting up of a Central Organisation to handle an exchange of professors, students and literature among Asian countries, was considered. Migration and social problems, economic development and social services and semi-cultural questions were also discussed.

There was general agreement that the closest economic co-operation among Asian countries should be maintained, compatible with national sovereignty.

The delegates of 30 countries are making full use of the Indian Government facilities to go sight-seeing.

Message to Inter-Asian Conference

The All-Ceylon Humanitarian League, Neervely, Kopay has sent the following telegram to the President Inter-Asian Relations Conference wishing it success:

"Greetings to the Asian relations Conference. Best-wishes for success in the new chapter being opened out to guide the world in the twentieth century; we convey the loyal and loving wishes of the people of Ceylon to this conference aiming at humanitarianism. We appeal for the erection of a new edifice on ancient foundation to strengthen nonviolence truth and world peace. Our loving gratitude to Pandit Nehru, the inspirer, and our appeal to him to guide the world along paths of regeneration. Vande Matharam! Jai Hind, Jai Lanka.

The Ramakrishna Mission

The Common Meeting Ground of all Religions

Addressing a public meeting presided over by Mr. N. Nadaraja, last Saturday, in connexion with the Golden Jubilee celebrations of the Ramakrishna Mission, Wellawatte, Dr. A. P. Guruswamy said that a comparative study of religions bore testimony to the existence of a community of ideas which made up one universal religion.

After tracing the evolution of religious ideas and ideals in the West he said that it was in the midst of a conflict of spiritual ideals that Sri Ramakrishna got the version of almost all the religions of the world. The Ramakrishna Mission was a common meeting ground where Hindus and Muslims, Jews and Christians, Sikhs and Jains, Parsis and Buddhists could all join, forgetting their narrowness, showing forth their true religion of giving more than taking, of sacrifice, compassion and contentment surcharged with peace. India and Ceylon, he said, would never rise to the glory they deserved till a universal religion energised the mind of all their people.

The Thenmarachy Youth League Annual Meeting

The above meeting took place on 23-2-47 at Am. reharabihai (H.S.C.) School, Chavakachchery under the chairmanship of Mr. J. T. Hensman.

Messrs. Pandit K. Thambiah, R. T. Subramaniam, K. S. Ananthar B. O. L. and P. M. Gunam delivered lectures in various topics. Later office bears were elected for the ensuing year.

In the evening Siri Murugan Talkies gave a benefit show in aid of the Meesalai Reading Room building fund. Mr. M. T. Chelliah of Kekirawa contributed Rs. 200/- in cash.

Mr. R. T. Subramaniam president of the Youth League thanked all concerned.

—Cor.

The Jaffna Psychological Association

An Association for the promotion of the study of Psychology among its members and for the dissemination of knowledge of mental hygiene and allied subjects among the general public, has been inaugurated in Jaffna. The first meeting of the Association was held at Vembadi Girls' High School Hall on Monday the 17th inst. Dr. R. V. N. Selvadurai F. R. C. S., Civil Hospital, Jaffna and Dr. C. T. Chelliah, Green Hospital, Manipay, were elected President and Secretary respectively. An interesting lecture on "Essentials of Modern Psychology" was delivered by Mr. Isaac Ponnambalam of Jaffna Central College. This was followed by a lively discussion. Regular meetings of the Association will be held on the third Monday of each month at 5 p.m. at the Vembadi Girls' School Hall, Jaffna.

Notes From M'tivu

(From our own Correspondent.)

A NEW THEATRE

The Lusk Theatre at Mullaitivu was opened by Mrs. Thangaratnam Chittampalam of Anuradhapura at the auspicious hour in the presence of its patronisers.

The proprietor Mr. C. Nadaraja entertained those present at a tea party. The first picture screened was "Raja Rajeswary."

A. G. A.'S INSPECTION

The Assistant Government Agent, Vavuniya, Mr. A. S. Kohoban Wickrema visited the paddy lands damaged by the recent unusual rains in the Mullaitivu area and inspected the paddy stacks that were damaged by rain. He spent several hours in the paddy fields, spoke to the cultivators and sympathised with the cultivators for the damage caused to them. The A. G. A. had to go through knee deep of water in the course of his inspection. He told the cultivators that he would do all that he could to give them the necessary assistance.

TOWN COUNCIL MUDDLE

Two successive attempts to hold a meeting of the Mullaitivu Town Council have failed for want of quorum consequent on the resignation of Mr. S. S. Mylvaganam its Vice Chairman who did not attend the meeting. It is understood that the Vice Chairman resigned and absented himself from the meetings owing to differences of opinion between him and the Chairman, who the Vice Chairman alleges is a tool in the hands of some officials who have nothing to do with the administration of the Town Council. The people are greatly dissatisfied with the state of affairs prevailing in the Town Council administration.

Textile Control

Will it end?

A decision whether textile control should be terminated or continued for a further period, is to be taken shortly by the Executive Committee of Labour, Industry and Commerce.

It is learned that at a meeting of the Committee held on Tuesday, a strong case for the termination of textile control was made by the members for Avissawella and Ruwanwella.

It was pointed out that the only people who benefited by textile control were a certain class of officials employed by that Department. Whereas textile control was introduced in order to help the working and middle classes, as things were poor people could not obtain their sorongs, camboys, and long-cloth, and it was a common spectacle to see thousands struggling in queues for a few hundred yards of cloth that were available. The buying power of the people was also decreasing and there would not be such a demand for cloth in the future as in the recent past.

The Textile Controller, who was present stated that the Island's normal requirements in pre-war years were 70,000,000 yards of cloth a year, but for the last two or three years only an average of about 36,000,000 yards had been received in this country. He thought it was inadvisable in these circumstances to remove textile control despite the difficulties experienced.

The Committee, however, decided to ask the Controller to submit more considered views and data to enable it to decide finally to end textile control or continue it.

VEDANTA MOOLA SARAM OR THE ESSENCE OF THE UPANISHADS

(By A Science Graduate)

(Continued from our issue of 21-3-47)

LI

XIV. THE TAITTIRIYA UPANISHAD (Contd.)

How the countless and the eternal are alike is most beautifully put by Umapathyar in his inimitable manner in the following couplet:

பிறந்த நாள் மேலும் பிறக்கும் நாள் போலும்,
தூற்றோர் தூற்போர் தொகை. (Tiru Arut Payan).

The number of emancipated souls is equal to the number of days of the past, while the number yet to be emancipated is equal to the number of days to come in the future. (In other words, both sets of numbers are countless).

Our intelligence is limited and we can argue with it up to a limited point only. Well did the great Rishi Yajnavalkyār admonish the talented lady Gargi when the latter, after putting a series of questions to him enquiring on what the earth, then water, then air, then the sky, &c, up to the worlds of Indran and Prajapati were dependent, to all of which the Rishi returned suitable answers, asked on what the world of Brahman was dependent: "Do not ask an improper question, Oh! Gargi, lest your head fall off. You ask about the God (Devata, Devan, Mahadevan) who is not to be questioned..." (Brihad Aranyaka Upanishad III-6-5). This is why our Lord Meikandan discusses re-creation (புனருற்பவம், fresh creation) of the world by the Odunki (or Involver) and not the first or prime creation in the Siva Gnana Bodham. And Siva Gnana Muniver explains: முதுகுற்பவம் வருமாறு உணர்த்தாது புனருற்பவம் வருமாறு உணர்த்துவது என்னை எனின், பிரபஞ்சம் அநாதியாகவின் அம்முத்தொடி கம்மஞ்சொல் அறிய வாராயையானும்... அதுவே (புனருற்பவமே) கூறினொன்பது. If it is asked why re-creation is taught here and not the first creation, (we reply that) he explained re-creation as (the creation of) the world is beginningless and it is impossible for (mortals like) us to comprehend the first creation. Our limited intellectual powers and argumentation therewith can take us to a limited extent only, and the Infinite that lies beyond the limited can be realized through Divine Grace only (அவநருளை கண்ணாகக் காணல், seeing with the eye of His Grace) as repeatedly explained in several Upanishads, more particularly in the Kena Upanishad which we have already studied and the Katha and Svetasvatara Upanishads which we shall study in due course. The infinite lies beyond the reach of word and thought and has to be realized with Divine aid, not known objectively with the intellect, however clever one may be.

எவ்வளவுக்குத் தென்று எவ்வண்ணம் சொல்லுகேன்,

அவ்வளவுக்குத் தென்று உத்திர்ப்பு,

அறியும் அறிவதன்று உத்திர்ப்பு

(Tiru Unthiyar.)

How can I say how it was?—It was as it was (to those who realized it). It is not a matter to be known (objectively) with our ordinary intelligence.

We have digressed a little, but the digression was unavoidable. Now to proceed with the study of the rest of the first lesson: Another memorial verse follows, quoted from elsewhere as before, regarding creation: "From that Atman (Paramatman, God) verily sprang forth Akasam (ether), from (after) ether air, ... fire, ... water, ... earth, from earth herbs, from herbs food, from food seed, from seed man. Man is verily the essence of food." Here follows another memorial verse: "This (—here the speaker points out his own head,—) this even is his head, this (—pointing out the right hand—) the right wing, this (—the left arm—) the left wing, this (—body—) the trunk, and this (—the hind part—) the tail, the foundation (or support)." This last quotation describes the physical body of man (the Annamayakosam, அன்னமயகோசம்; or food-formed body) figuratively as a bird with a head, wings, body and tail. The subtler inner bodies are similarly described below and pictured as possessed of tails or supports, the support of the innermost body being described as Brahman (or God). These bodies are likened to birds with wings, &c, as they serve to carry the soul about both here and to higher or lower worlds like fast-moving birds.

(To be Continued)

An Appeal to Hindu Ladies

(By a Hindu.)

THE education of Hindu girls of the present state of completion; Jaffna was entirely in the enthusiastic patriotism arose from the bands of Christian Missionaries until Sir Ponnampalam Ramanathan came to there rescue and founded his magnificent College at Maruthanaradam. His profound religious zeal coupled with the love of the land of his origin made him spend unstintingly, and establish an institution with almost magical suddenness. This College could meet only a very small proportion of the needs of the Hindu girls of Jaffna. A large majority continued to attend Christian schools. The Hindu Ladies College, Jaffna, was a further step in promoting the education of Hindu girls. It is now about five years since this College was started as a part of the Jaffna Hindu College. It has been recently registered as a separate College. Judging from the present rate of progress of the building works it may be very long before it has its permanent buildings, replete with the necessary residential facilities for the Boarding establishment. The present makeshift arrangement for housing the boarders is far from satisfactory. Until permanent buildings are provided accommodation is bound to be cramped and the discipline and training will suffer.

Looking back on the building of the Jaffna Hindu College, we find that it took over fifty years to reach

the present state of completion; enthusiastic patriotism arose from time to time and pushed on the work of building. Generation after generation of zealous workers appeared and contributed towards the progress of the College. The good work that was started by the great trio, Nagalingam, Pasupathy Chettiar and Casipillai went on its slow and uneven pace for fifty long years.

One wonders at what pace the Ladies College is going to be completed. Concerted effort should be made to complete it in as about a time as possible without allowing it to go on far half a century. There is much difference between the time when the Jaffna Hindu College was started and the present time. Hindu revival has made rapid strides and the education of Hindu girls has made same headway. Today we have quite a large number of educated Hindu ladies who can appreciate the value of educating Hindu children in a Hindu environment. Hindu ladies should regard the building of the Ladies College as their own task and devote themselves whole heartedly to it. The contribution made by the ladies combined with the efforts of those who are responsible for founding it and carrying it on would certainly make for expediting the completion of this great work. The Hindu

ladies of Colombo have gone ahead of us. The "Saiva Mangayar Kalagam" of Colombo is now well established and is doing very effective work. The Jaffna ladies should emulate their worthy example and identify themselves with the work of building up the Ladies College.

TOURING SERVICE

We have great pleasure in announcing that we have recently organised a touring motor bus service.

Enquiries and booking for picnics, pilgrimages, excursions and holiday expeditions by Schools and Colleges, etc., will receive our prompt and careful attention.

Esty & Co. Ltd.

(Transport Dept.)

27, CHAJEL STREET,

Jaffna.

TELEGRAMS: "ESTYCO"

Await the opening of:

Works Dept., Stores Dept., Hotels Dept.,
Theverikulam Road, Main Street, Main Street,
JAFFNA. JAFFNA. JAFFNA.

(Mts. 306, 21-1 to 20-4-47.)

What Is Our Future?

Dr. Ananda Coomaraswamy's Plea

DR. Ananda Coomaraswamy the world famous exponent of Indian and Asian culture, who by the way is a son of Jaffna, in an interview to Mr. K. S. Shelvankar, special correspondent of the Madras "Hindu" condemned the suggestion that we should try to create a bloc against the rest of the world. "However, the slogan, 'Asia for the Asians', is of fundamental importance to us, although distorted by the Japanese," he said.

Dr. Coomaraswamy saw the whole thing as "necessary and inevitable." "All of us, progressives," he said, "are dominated by European cultural ideas which are breaking down and are out of date. And now that we are getting free, are we going to lead Asian or European lives? The important thing is that we should be ourselves, not simply an echo of the European world that has failed."

Referring to the Indian students in America, Dr. Coomaraswamy deplored that most of them did not know anything of their own culture. "They are in no position to hold their own culturally with better-class Americans because they have nothing to contribute." He suggested that at least ten per cent of the students should be required to specialise in non-technical, cultural subjects.

"It is incumbent on us, not only for our own sake but in relation to the rest of the world, to feel that we have a contribution to make," Dr. Coomaraswamy continued. "We cannot do that unless we have a more vital sense of our powers than is provided by the present systems of education in India and China."

"That is why I hope," Dr. Coomaraswamy concluded "that the Asian Conference would promote a greater awareness of one another to achieve a kind of re-orientation in which we would come to think it just as important to have Chinese or Japanese acquaintances and understandings, as American or English. This is achievable by a system of exchange of students and professors among Oriental Universities. At all costs, we must strive to retain a sense of the common values that have guided most of the Asian civilisations till the present."

Jaffnese Co-op. In Malaya

K'Lumpur Society's Progress

At the annual general meeting of the Jaffnese Co-operative Society Ltd. held at the K'Lumpur Town Hall at which Mr. R. N. Thamby-Thurai M. B. E. presided and Mr. Crawford, the Director of Co-operation was present, the ballot for eleven vacancies in the Committee for which there were sixteen nominations, which included the members who have held office before the war, resulted as follows:—Messrs. T. Chellappah, K. Chelliah, A. Kandiah, A. Mahalingam, K. Ponniah, M. Thambipillai, K. Duraiappah, S. Kanagaratnam, V. Arumugam, P. Saravanamuthu and K. Subramaniam.

Mr. A. Mahalingam as president and Mr. P. Saravanamuthu as vice-president were elected unanimously.

Casualty And Spirituality

(Continued from page 1)

may pray for an early death or the fate may smile on him and the repetition may come before the first sun sets. Thus an event is an accident, and no law has so far been discovered which governs accidents, and can determine their timings. They simply happen in the way they do and because they recognize no law, they have no material backing, which may not be taken to mean that they have a spiritual origin. But if no material cause can be found for them they may be dependent on some law which governs the spiritual counter-part of this universe. of no reason can be traced for a street accident, the cause may be found in the fate of the men involved in it, who perhaps deserved such a death. This leads us to at least one conclusion, that while there may be spiritual forces governing this universe, material forces are not all which can answer all our questions. The recognition of this simple truth has opened out a new avenue for science, which it is expected will throw a flood of light into many a dark corner.

The Secretary and Treasurer will be appointed by the Committee later.

The accounts for the period ended Dec 31, 1941 were adopted.

The question of interest on loans accrued due for the period 1942—Sept. 30, 1946 was postponed for consideration at a later meeting.

A dividend of 3 per cent, subject to the approval of the Director of Co-operation was declared.

One per cent of the nett profit was voted to the Maxwell Scholarship Fund, a subscription of \$100 to the Midland Urban Co-operative Union Ltd. was approved and a bonus of \$1200 was approved to honorary workers.

On being elected president Mr. Mahalingam said:

"One of the biggest, if not the biggest, Co-operative Societies in Malaya, is the Jaffnese Co-operative Society of Jaffna men. This Society was founded in July, 1924 on a New Moon day. I am one of the nine founders of the Society—only 4 of the founders are now alive—R. N. Thambidurai, our President for over 20 years here, two living in Jaffna on retirement and myself. It is a great pride to me that this Society stands as a monument to the foresight and integrity not only of the founders, but of all Jaffna men whose faith in the Society has brought it to this eminent position.

Today we have a new set-up. New blood has been introduced into the management of the Society. I have no doubt that the present committee will advance the Society to even greater power and usefulness to our community."

Valuable Arabic manuscripts of translations of the Maha Baratha Ramayana, Nala Damayanthi and Shakuntala will shortly be leaving Britain for Palestine by air.

CIVIL WAR & NOT RIOTS

Tara Singh on Pakistan

PAKISTAN in Punjab and Bengal will be resisted to the last man by Sikhs and Hindus. This is the decision arrived at by Hindu and Sikh leaders at Calcutta during the last week end. Master Tara Singh, the veteran Sikh leader had talks with a number of Hindus of Calcutta.

Master Tara Singh told them that the problems of the Punjab and Bengal were similar and he assured the Bengal Mahasabha leaders of Punjab's co-operation and help in her fight against Pakistan. "If Bengal and the Punjab combine, there will be no Pakistan in India," the Sikh leader declared. He supported the move taken by the Hindu Mahasabha for the partition of Bengal.

On behalf of the Bengal Provincial Hindu Mahasabha, Mr. N. C. Chatterjee, the President, handed over a cheque of Rs. 5,000 to Master Tara Singh for relief work in the Punjab as the first instalment of the contribution of the Bengal Hindu Mahasabha. The Mahasabha has already sent Rs. 10,000 to Dr. Gokul Chand Narang and Capt. Keshab Chandra of Amritsar.

No Sikh Support For League Ministry

The Sikh Leader, Master Tara Singh, told Pressmen that the object of his visit to Calcutta was to come into touch with Punjabi Hindus and Sikhs living there, whose relations have been killed or who were otherwise affected to acquaint them with the Punjab situation and also to find out their views.

Master Tara Singh will meet Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Mr. N. C. Chatterjee, President of the Bengal Provincial Hindu Maha Sabha, and other leaders. On arrival he met Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookherjee at the aerodrome when the latter was leaving for Delhi to attend the Asian Relations Conference.

In an interview, Master Tara Singh emphasised the determination of the Sikhs and Hindus of the Punjab not to yield to a Ministry dominated by the Muslim League. He considered that the prospect of the Unionist Group led by Sir Khizr Hayat Khan Tiwana joining the Muslim League to usher in a League Ministry was slight. Even if it happened, Punjab Hindus and Sikhs would resist it.

Master Tara Singh said that considerable tension still prevailed in the Punjab. He strongly criticised the Punjab police and the services on the handling of the disturbances, and urged the withdrawal of the police and the posting of the military.

Later, addressing a meeting at Gurdwara Jagat Sudhar, Master Tara Singh said that the recent happenings in the Punjab were not communal disturbances. They were the beginning of a civil war in India and because of the geographical position of the Punjab, India's fate would be decided there.

Fisheries Advisory Board

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. Veeragathipillai Suppiah J. P. of Tondanar as an unofficial member of the Fisheries Advisory Board.

Mr. Suppiah who was the first President of the Jaffna Peninsula Marine Association and a nominated member of the Jaffna Urban Council is today the President of the Malayan Ceylonese Association, Jaffna.

Unemployment Rising

40,000 Unemployed Now

Forty Thousand unemployed are on the register awaiting jobs today, according to a statement made at a meeting of the Executive Committee of Labour, Industry and Commerce on Wednesday last. In December last year the figure was 18,000.

Mr. R. E. Jayatilake, in a letter to the Minister of Labour on this matter, has accused the Ministry of not having put forward any concrete proposals to relieve the situation in spite of the fact that the Committee had discussed the question of unemployment for the last two years.

Mr. Jayatilake says that in time to come the increasing unemployment will create a very difficult situation for the Government.

He wants the Minister to place before the Board of Ministers concrete proposals with regard to this matter. He suggests the launching of an island-wide housing scheme as one method of relieving unemployment.

Dual Purpose.

Local bodies, he says, should undertake the building schemes and the Central Government should give financial assistance to them. Such a scheme would serve the dual purpose of solving the unemployment problem and the housing shortage in the island. He also suggests that the Government should give subsidies to private parties to undertake housing schemes.

After a lengthy discussion, the Executive Committee decided to obtain the views of the Ministry of Local Administration on this matter and place their joint views before the Board of Ministers.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Lord Wavell ex-Viceroy of India arrived in London on Tuesday last.

The Kandy Municipal Council unanimously accepted a resolution on Saturday last that hereafter Kandy be named Mahanuvara.

His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala has donated a sum of rupees one lakh to the Punjab relief fund organised by Sardar Vallabhai Patel.

The rice ration will be cut by half at the beginning of April if the 8000 tons of rice expected from Burma does not arrive in time.

The Maharaja of Rewa has announced that his state will participate in the work of the Constituent Assembly.

A sum of Rs. 10,221-38 has been earned by the Kandy Municipality as revenue from the entertainment tax during a period of only 23 days since its introduction in Kandy.

The formation of a new Political party in France headed by General Francois Dastier de la Vigerie who was second in command to General de Gaulle during the war is now announced.

A team of wrestlers from Bengal arrived in Colombo on Wednesday. The wrestling contest between the Indian team and the Ceylon team will be held tomorrow at the Town Hall Colombo.

A lock of hair from the head of Napoleon Bonaparte has been sold at an auction in Paris for 17,000 francs. The lock of hair was wrapped in paper on which Napoleon had scribbled some notes.

Madras Ministry

Rajaji's Team Included

The New Madras Congress Ministry has been formed. For the present it will consist of eight members with Omandur P. Ramasamy Reddiar as Prime Minister.

Portfolios have been allotted among the new Ministers as follows as a provisional arrangement. There will be a redistribution of portfolios when more Ministers are added to make up the full Cabinet.

The Premier; Mr. Ramaswami Reddiar: Public Hindu Religious Endowments and Harijan uplift.

Dr. T. S. S. Rajan: Food, Motor Transport and Labour.

Dr. Subbarayan: Home, Legal and Legislative.

Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam: Public Works, Planning and Revenue.

Mr. B. Gopal Reddi: Finance and Education.

Mr. K. Chandramouli: Agriculture, Veterinary, Forests, Fisheries and Co-operation.

Mr. H. Sitarama Reddi: Excise, Prohibition, Industries and Information.

Mr. K. Madhava Menon: Local Administration and Public Health.

Of the ministers now appointed, Messrs T. S. S. Rajan, B. Gopal Reddi and Dr. Subbarayan have been holding portfolios in Rajaji's Cabinet in the first Congress Government in Madras.

The New Premier

The new Prime Minister hails from the village of Omandur near Tindivanam in South Arcot District, and belongs to a respectable family of agriculturists. He is aged about 52. His enthusiasm for the Constructive Programme of the Congress is well known. He has undergone imprisonment in connection with the various civil disobedience movements launched by the Congress. He has been a member of the Tamil Nad Congress Committee for a number of years and was its President in 1938. He was also a member of the All-India Congress Committee for a number of years. He represents South Arcot constituency in the Madras Legislative Council.

Order Absolute in the first Instance

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 674

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Charles Mathavaiah of Nallur Deceased

Ruth Navarathnam Mathavaiah of Nallur Petitioner

This matter coming on for final disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq. District Judge of Jaffna on the 14th day of March 1947 in the presence of Mr. D. Rajadurai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner and that of the attesting witnesses and of the attesting Notary having been read;

It is ordered that the application of the petitioner be made absolute in the first instance and that probate of the Will of Charles Mathavaiah of Nallur be issued to the petitioner abovenamed.

The 14th day of March 1947
Sgd R. R. Selvadurai
District Judge, Jaffna

(Mis. 165, 25 & 28)

FOR SALE

Commodious House And Property

A Commodious House with six Rooms and 14½ lachams of land planted with fruit trees at Mudaliar Kanagasabai Road Manipay South. offers invited.

Apply W. THURAIAPPAN
"Sri Skantha Lodge"
Manipay South
Manipay

Mis. 361, 25 & 28

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
[Held at Point Pedro]

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. P T327

In the matter of the estate of the late Muttucumaru Sinniah of Puloly West Deceased

Rasaratnam widow of K. Muttucumaru of Puloly West Petitioner Vs

1. Muttucumaru Kanagasakaram
2. Muttucumaru Subramaniam
the 2nd respondent by his Guardian-ad-litem the 1st respondent, all of Puloly West Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before G. C. T. A. de Silva, Esquire Additional District Judge, on the 14th day of February 1947 in the presence of Mr. R. Navaratnam Proctor for the Petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 27th day of September 1946 having been read;

It is ordered that the petitioner be is hereby declared entitled to obtain Letters of Administration to the estate of the late Muttucumaru Sinniah of Puloly West and that Letters of Administration be issued to her unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 14th day of March 1947 show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 14th day of February 1947
(Sgd) G. C. T. A. de Silva
Additional District Judge

Drawn by
R. Navaratnam
Proctor for Petitioner

Time extended for 18-4-47
(Intd) G. C. T. A. de Silva
Additional District Judge.

(O. 164, 25 & 28)

WANTED

WANTED immediately an Accounts Clerk. Salary Rs. 50/- per mensem. Apply in own handwriting to:

The Manager,
PREMIER STORES,
Main Street, JAFFNA.

Mis. 355, 18-28-3-47.

TENDER NOTICE

The Government Agent, Northern Province, Jaffna will receive tenders up to 12 noon on Friday, April, 11th 1947 for the construction of a Masonry Regulator on the outlet Channel and strengthening the bund of Periya Chemmani Tank in the Kopay village. Tenders should be made on forms obtainable from the Govt. Agent, N. P., on a deposit of Rs. 50/- for each form. Further particulars can be had from him.

(G. 154, 28.)

WANTED

Wanted a graduate Arts or Science from 1-6-47. Apply:

MANAGER,
Vignewara College,
Karaveddy.

(Mis. 366, 28 & 1)

RARE OPPORTUNITY !!!

COTTON HOME WEAR

SAREES

NOW COUPON FREE

ASSORTED COLOURS: 6½, 7, 7½ & 8 Yds.

PRICES:—From Rs. 16-20 to 23-92

ALSO AVAILABLE TO THE TRADE

DAYARAM'S

54, MAIN ST.,

Phone 116

JAFFNA

(Mis. 304, 17-1 to 31-12-47.)

AMONG THE NEW ARRIVALS

Bridal Sarees With A

Modernistic Touch

See the New Designs of Benares Sarees in Pleasing Shades of Soft Silks and Rich Tissues.

FOR SOMETHING NEW — THERE IS NO BETTER PLACE THAN

The Jaffna Apothecaries Co.,

(Mis. 267, 13-12 to 12-6-47)

TULSOL

A Wonderful Remedy For

COUGH, COLD, CHRONIC BRONCHITIS etc.

ALLWYN 4 IN 1 CLASP KNIVES

Ideal for Sportsmen and Scouts

Also Pen Knives Suitable for Office use, Students &c.

CIGARS

CIGARS

CIGARS

"ASOKA WHIFFS"

25 Cts. a packet of 10

MANUFACTURED BY

The Associated Tobacco Co. of Ceylon

The above are available for wholesale and retail at

THE JAFFNA TOWN CO-OPERATIVE STORES SOCIETY, (Textile Department)

MAIN STREET, JAFFNA.

AND MANY LEADING FIRMS.

[Mis. 190, 11-10-46-10-9-47]

UNDER ONE ROOF

DENTAL & OPTICAL WORKS

Visit

V. T. FERNANDO, L.D.Sc. (Karachi)

11, Main Street,
JAFFNA.

L.D.Sc. (Lahore)

(Mis 307, 31-1 to 31-7-47)

AT KANKESANTURAI

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE

for

BEST ENGLISH CEMENT (Paper Bags)

MALABAR ROOFING TILES, BRICKS, GROCERIES, PATENT MEDICINES, OILMAN STORES, TINNED FOODS ETC.

NEWCO TRADING Co.

KANKESANTURAI.

Tel: "Newco"

Phone No. 5

(Mis. 311, 24-1-22-7-47

F

Printed and Published by Pandit V. T. SAMBANDHAN, residing at Vannarpannai West, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Saiva Prakashana Sabai, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakash Press, Vannarpannai, Jaffna, on Friday, March 28, 1947.