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NO. 28.

A World Community Can It Be Fostered?

(Dr ANJILVEL V. MATTHEW M. ED., PH. D.
In the Ve'lanta'esari)

(Continued from our last issue)

FORMERLY national governments swore by a policy of non-interference in the matter of the social and constructive activities of even its own citizens. Care of the old and the infirm, uplift of the backward and the ignorant, and reclamation of the delinquent were supposed to be the concern of private individuals. The duty of the State was regarded to be that of maintaining order and a peaceful common life in order that all individuals may carry on whatever activity they may care to pursue. If private individuals or private corporate bodies did something positively harmful to their neighbours the State would take notice otherwise the State was mostly indifferent as to what wealthy people did with their wealth and influence. Today the concept of people regarding the functions of the State has changed, and it is being recognized more and more clearly that it should not be content with a passive role in regard to humanitarian schemes and activities, that it is the duty of the State as a State to engage itself in many of the activities that were formerly regarded to be fit only for private bodies to undertake.

For instance, there was a time not far in the past when it was regarded to be the duty solely of the parents to see that their children were educated. In course of time it was recognized that at least elementary education was the direct responsibility of the State. Even today, however, in many countries it is supposed that if any people want to give secondary and higher education to their children, they should themselves make provisions thereunto; and that all that may be expected of the State is some little help in the form of grants to supplement the resources of those who try to cater for secondary and higher education. In India this has been the declared policy of governments in all Provinces and States as well as of the Central Government; and it is so, because India took its cue entirely from Britain, and in the latter country this was the accepted policy of the Government. Meanwhile socialist forces are making their influence felt and to-day Britain is trying to take a more direct share in the provision of higher education. In this respect, as in many others, the Soviet policy followed in Russia has had its inevitable repercussions in facilitating a change in the attitudes of peoples and governments

even in those countries where capitalism has entrenched itself most firmly. A slow but sure revolution is taking place in regard to the responsibilities of governments in all parts of the world. Thus schemes and policies that pertain to rural uplift, rights and remunerations of workers, sanitation and public health, and the development of neglected areas in otherwise progressive countries—things that were formerly supposed to be the concern mainly of philanthropically minded private citizens—are now being attended to with greater care and consistency by the States as such, i.e. by the governments of the States concerned.

What has begun to happen within the several States should happen in the world unit that we visualize. World organisations have not been strong enough and coordinated enough to bring under peace and order the world unit; and world services in the matter of food, health, communication and education are things of the future. But the sequence of events we are familiar with in the various States need not be rigidly repeated in the world unit (the unit called the world), for some of the services which were not attempted in the early stages of the development of individual States may be attempted from the start of the effective life of a world organisation. As a matter of fact without attention being given to those departments of world-life that are not strictly political, even the political organisation of world-forces is bound to be weak and ineffective. No man can help another to grow into a healthy personality by a mere attempt to control the life of the latter through rules and regulations; he must prove himself to be a friend and well-wisher through acts of kindness and friendliness. The individual States that function today are helping their subjects much more effectively than they ever did in the past to lead a fuller life as individuals, and therefore they willingly accept along with the opportunities and aids for a fuller life the restraints and limitations of freedom that inevitably accompany the provision of opportunities. The world-organisation also will be welcome to the States and peoples of the world only when it enables them to lead a fuller and richer life than was otherwise possible for them. In other words, the world organisation must prove itself not only an at-

(Continued on page 5)

Plan for Aryasthan From Assam to Iran

Raja Mahendra Pratap, the famous Indian exile who is back in his native land after an absence of many decades believes that an Aryasthan can be created embracing many countries in Asia and the Middle East!

It is reported that he has already sent telegrams to Mahatma Gandhi, Mr Jinnah and the Consuls General of Afghanistan, Iran and Nepal urging them to review the Mountbatten plan in the light of his theory which envisages formation of one Aryan land right from Iran to Assam.

In an interview he said that he had made it clear in his telegrams that the British had no business to carve it up among the contending parties, but that they ought simply to quit India if they would have us believe them to be as honest as

Muslim Boast

"Crescent Flag will Fly"

"Pakistan will be the first to change itself from the position of Dominion Status to a sovereign independent state replacing the Union Jack with the Islamic Flag of the Crescent" boasted Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan, Health Member of the Indian Interim Government at a public meeting held at Peshawar.

He added: The Hindus will think twice before they can declare Hindustan as a free State. Whereas the Hindu has to look towards his Hindustan with limited vision we have to see our Muslim neighbouring countries with broader outlook. But their main energies are now being spent to bring split among Muslims."

they profess to be

He further revealed that the detailed plan of his theory and the chances of its feasibility, had also been communicated to the leaders.

WHAT IS SOCIALISM?

Gandhiji's Definition

TRUE Socialism is based on selfless love declared Mahatma Gandhi when he addressed the Delhi Provincial Political Conference presided over by Sri Jai Prakash Narain, the Indian Socialist leader. Mahatma Gandhi commending the socialism based on selfless love to all socialists in the world said that Mr. Jai Prakash was born, he (Mahatma Gandhi) was a Socialist. Mr. Jai Prakash had control of the socialist movement and organisation in India in his hands, he (Mahatma Gandhi) had not. Even so he called himself a Socialist. He was a Socialist even in South Africa. He served there as a true servant of society. Therefore, he was a staunch follower of socialism. He wanted everyone to do likewise. If one's heart was pure, he was bound to be a Socialist.

The Viceroy might call himself a Congressman, as Mahatma Gandhi did. But would the Viceroy abdicate his throne if Mahatma Gandhi asked him to do so? Likewise, there were many who called themselves Congressmen. But were they true Congressmen? Who was a true socialist? There were many who were lost in wealth and the pleasures it brought. Nearly five years ago, when he was practising law in South Africa, many people used to call themselves socialists. But they were less of socialists than he was. He was to work among labourers. He had made this part of his life's work. That was true socialism.

If we wished to make both the ruler and the ruled socialists, how would we do it? We could convert

RUSSIAN TRANSLATION OF RAMAYANA

Arrangements are nearing completion for the publication of a Russian translation in verse form of Tulsi Das Ramayana. The translation, which has been done by Academician Barannikov, a leading Soviet Indologist, represents the first attempt ever made in Europe to translate the work in verse straight from the original.

TRANSLATION OF HINDU CLASSICS

Hindu and Chinese classics are to be translated into western languages under the auspices of the United Nations' Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, it is now learned.

The Department of Philosophy and Humanities of the UNESCO has asked the Institute of Chinese Higher studies at the Sorbonne University in Paris for their help in preparing a list of Oriental classics requiring translation. The organisation has also asked for a list of translators.

people to socialism by our personal example. It was said that there were only two ways of converting a ruler—either by beheading him or by making him abdicate. But Mahatma Gandhi's way was to make him a socialist through love. This might be called madness, and that might possibly be true. At the same time, if somebody slapped him on the cheek he would let him cut off his head. Nevertheless, he would not bow his head before anybody. Nobody could take away his inner strength, which he wished to retain till he died.



Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1947.

VOYAGE FROM CEYLON TO MALAYA

CEYLONESE IN MALAYA HAVE been provided by the Government of Ceylon great facilities for travelling from Malaya to Ceylon. Government has been so good as to charter vessels specially for the voyage. The cost of a deck passage including food is 51 dollars for an adult and half that rate for a child under 12 years of age. Taking into consideration all the circumstances it may be stated that the rate is not only reasonable but also well within the means of the passengers who have to travel. This generous gesture of the Ceylon Government deserves commendation. It is, however, regretted that conditions regarding the return voyage are far from satisfactory. It has been brought to our notice that the charges for an adult are Rs. 287 inclusive of food, and that this amount is exorbitant. The charges for the voyage from Colombo to Malaya indicate that a sum of Rs. 200 is being levied over and above the fare for the voyage from Malaya to Ceylon for every adult. The majority of Ceylonese travelling from Ceylon to Malaya are Malayan Government servants, their families and dependants, who have to return to Malaya, because of their work. It is hardly necessary to state that Government servants will not be able to do their work satisfactorily without comforts at home which have to be looked after by their wives, children and domestic servants. It is painful to note that some of the Malayan Government servants have complained that they cannot afford to pay such high fares for the return voyage and that in many instances they have been compelled to travel alone leaving their families behind. There is also difficulty regarding shipping. It has been found not possible for Malayan Government servants to return to their posts for duty on account of irregular departures of ships. It is to be hoped that with conditions returning to normal it will be possible for regular service to be maintained. It is the duty of the Ceylon Government and also of the Malayan Government to co-operate in this matter and render whatever help may be necessary to enable Malayan Government servants and their dependants who have to travel back from

4 Million Yds. More

To Be Imported From Japan

The United Kingdom has just agreed to release dollars to enable Ceylon to buy a further four million yards of grey cloth direct from Japan.

This will be in addition to the four million yards of grey cloth which Ceylon will receive from Japan after it is processed in the United Kingdom.

In the meantime 250,000 yards of sheeting, which will make up the first Japanese consignment of textiles for Ceylon, are expected during the course of this month.

It has also been decided by the Controller of Textiles that cloth coming in to the island from non-allocating countries, such as Italy, Mexico, Switzerland and Holland, the price of which is over Rs. 2.50 per yard, will be de-couponed. This decision, which is expected to come into effect shortly, follows the decouponsing of Indian handloom goods under 40 counts, Banians, vests and shirts, which are not made locally out of rationed materials.

Mr. Jayaratne stated that the U. K. has not fixed any ration of textiles for Ceylon for the current year and that it is unlikely that the Indian quota will exceed nine million yards for the second half-year too.

Children attending English schools in Colombo will receive special coupons, each amounting to 15 points. The special coupons have "schools" rubber stamped on them. The same facilities will in the course of time be extended to children attending schools outside Colombo. Children attending vernacular schools will also come under this scheme.

In addition to the Japanese textile deliveries of six and a half million yards of cloth from German mills to Ceylon are also to begin on August 1 and will be completed in November.

The shipment will take place under the contract signed at Ceylon House by Mr. G. C. S. Corea, representing the Ceylon Government, and an official of the United States Commercial Corporation, the official American Government Agency for Germany.

After the contract had been signed, Mr. Corea stated: "The cloth is especially suitable for Ceylon's requirements and the price is reasonable. The U. S. Commercial Corporation has offered to make available to Ceylon House an additional 20,000,000 yards if the Government consider it necessary."

Sudden Death Of Candidate

Mr. P. G. Thambiappah, the Tamil Congress candidate for the Kopay seat met a sudden death yesterday on the eve of a public meeting at Pattur to support his candidature. Mr. Thambiappah along with other leaders of the Tamil Congress were taken in a procession from Kopay junction to the venue of the meeting when half way, he complained of a pain in the chest. He was immediately removed to the Manipay hospital where a little later he expired.

Ceylon to Malaya in connection with their duty to do the return voyage not only by fixing reasonable fares, but also by establishing a regular service,

One Thing & Another

(By LANKA)

THE Indian National Congress and its High Command have come in for country-wide condemnation in the hands of Hindus and Congressmen and nondescripts, as a result of the compromise over the India-Pakistan division. All of it is not altogether undeserved too. The respect and prestige of the Congress have suffered a great deal in spite of the fact of its being the largest and most well-organised party in the country. The body that till the day before yesterday was hailed by protagonists and antagonists with awe and reverence, that stood foursquare against all repression, has now been dragged into the mire by "force of circumstances." Blame is laid on personalities and policies and tactics and poverty of planning. It all looks strange, but it seems too true. Mahatma Gandhi is detached, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has had to function under limitations, and the others have disabilities in a lesser degree.

As I said it all looks strange. Adamantine obstinacy on the part of Mr. Jinnah, pin-pricks by the British bureaucracy, partialities garbed in plausibilities by the British Government—all these combined to humble Congress. In much of the top-leaders statements and speeches could be seen the propaganda racket designed to reconcile the people to the unpleasant outcome of sixty years of fight. However that may be one cannot get over the fact that Congress own high principles and policies have also contributed to its present plight. Had it been as fascist an organisation as the Muslim League it would not have allowed most of its top-men and many adherents to utter words that were avidly grasped by opponents to beat Congress with, to issue statements in unseemly hurry about momentous matters, to pour out braggadocio and bluster. The League was one-man inspired and dictated—never mind democracy.

Now the country is told that the evil is, in reality, good, that division would soon get tired and close up. Years, if at all, will have to roll past before the harm can be repaired. Congress as a government party is likely to be wound up, and Congress as a socialist organisation is bound to emerge in the not distant future.

Much of the mischief wrought in Indian politics in recent months may be traced to the Indian Press. The Press has widened its influence greatly and commercialism has it in its grip. Sensationalism is the only fare on which a commercialised Press can live and thrive. The incidence of the war has greatly pushed up the Press. Any careful reader could have noticed that three-fourths of the political piffle purveyed in the Press is purposely played up by money-lender magnates who have obtained control of newspapers, to feed common people with and earn their annas. A blatant lie is started by a sensation-mongering paper and it is devoured by a class of readers whose taste has already been poisoned. Statements of all sorts issue forth from all corners, contradictions arguments and so on. And then a newer sensation!

Did I say difficulties for Congress? In the Travancore-India tussle when the Madras government, in normal manner, called back one of its officials lent to Travancore, a Tamil paper had the headline "Madras Reprisal Against Travancore Policy." Similar instances making

mountains out of mole-hills, and often deliberate trouble-mongering are too common. Congress had too much press, all and sundry could speak for Congress. That was the trouble. Let us wait and see how the present misfortune mends matters, or will it?

WORLD-WAR THREE WILL LAST ONE DAY said a headline the other day alluding to the atombomb preparedness of the Big Two.

It would be a Box Office Flop, won't it, with no place for special correspondents!

Japan's top-men have asked the British to become the teachers of the future Japanese nation.

War has taught a lesson, has it?

Three college youngsters in Madras, the other day were seen going to college with nothing on their backs except torn towels—They explained they had no ration cards though the shops had cloth.

The way of the world! And that recalls to my mind how a Jaffna employee in a Kuala Lumpur government office, forty years ago, went to the office with a towel on his shoulders, to prove the inadequacy of his salary!

NEWS IN BRIEF

The Great Saivite Shrine of Sri Vetharanyeswar at Vedaranyam was thrown open to Harijans last week.

The betrothal of Princess Elizabeth, the 21 year-old heir presumptive to the British Throne to Lieutenant Philip Mountbatten, the former Prince Philip of Greece is officially announced.

The Founder's Day celebrations will be held at the Chavakachcheri Hindu College tomorrow. The public meeting in connection with the day will be presided over by Sir Waitialagam Duraiswamy.

The Siamese Government has agreed to the Burmese proposal, made through the British Embassy at Bangkok, for the opening of diplomatic relations between the two countries. It is expected that ministers will be exchanged at an early date.

St. John's College Jaffna O. B. A.

Annual Celebrations on July 16th, 1947.

Subscriptions: Morning Tea and Lunch Rs. 3/-

Dinner Rs. 6/-

Subscriptions to be sent on or before July 24 to

Dr. V. S. RAMANATHAN
Hon. Sec.

Lotus Lodge,
Nayanmarkaddu,
Jaffna

(M, 79-11)

Indian Overtures to Russia

To Prevent Muslim Expansion

M. IVAN Maisky, Soviet envoy in London for many years, will be the first Soviet Ambassador to India, writes the Diplomatic Correspondent of "The People."

This choice shows how important Russia regards this diplomatic post, the correspondent adds.

"And while Moscow asks the Indian Government to approve the appointment, the Congress Party is making overtures to Russia. Pandit Nehru himself is going to Moscow soon and there he will try to spike the guns of Mr. Jinnah's Pakistan which is seeking closer relations with Afghanistan," the paper says.

"Pandit Nehru's object is to prevent the Afghans and Pakistan coming together and, in turn, prevent their line-up with Middle East Arab countries.

"For behind the approach to Afghanistan is the plan to create a vast Muslim bloc from the Atlantic to the Indus," The People adds.

Clerks who Struck

The official committee appointed by the Chief Secretary, Sir Charles Collins, to inquire into the recent Public Service strike has suggested that the employees should be given an opportunity of atonement by a period of satisfactory and faithful service as probationers for six months from July 1.

The Committee recommends that promotion and increments, due in July and December, should wait till January when they will be given effect to with arrears.

It is also recommended that after six months, the heads of the particular departments should review each employee's conduct during the probationary period and report to the appropriate authority, under the new Constitution, for any action against employees on either their unauthorised absence during the strike or for any subsequent misconduct.

The Board of Ministers considered this report on Monday last and decided to issue it as a Sessional Paper.

The members of the committee of enquiry were Messrs. T. D. Perera, M. F. S. Pulle, Col. J. P. Appleby, and Mr. A. C. M. Hingley, (Secretary).

Sama Samajist Guilty

Mr. Philip Gunawardena, of the Sama Samaj Party, who was charged with criminal intimidation arising out of an incident outside the Ratmalana Garage of the South Western Bus Company, on June 8, was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment by the Colombo South Magistrate on Monday last.

In the event of an appeal the Magistrate fixed bail at Rs. 1,000.

Marshal Kesselring

The death sentences passed by British military courts on three former German commanders in Italy—Field Marshal Albert Kesselring, Col-General Eberhard Von Mackensen and Lieut.-General Kurt Maeltzer—have all been commuted to life imprisonment by the British High Command in Italy, it was announced.

Anthony Pillai's "Gamble"

Madras Paper's Criticisms

"Kumar" commenting on Mr. Anthony Pillai's activities in Madras, writes in the "Free India" as follows:-

Sentenced to a term of two years' imprisonment, Mr. Anthony Pillai has, after all, had his chances

of promoting industrial peace in the City of Madras vastly improved. Within a single year he called two strikes and treated the workers as just play things in a mad gamble of politics. His regimentation of some workers was so thorough that they went against established Trade Union practices by demanding the release of Mr. Anthony Pillai as a condition precedent to the acceptance of the very fair concessions offered by the Government. Disruptionist in aim, Mr. Anthony Pillai has been rightly accused as a local limb of the Trotskyist ring. Whether he is a Trotskyist or no, he has, by his activities during the last few months, done his best to sabotage the collective bargaining power of the workers. Any strike sponsored by him in future will evoke deserved contempt on all sides.

LEAD US, O LIGHT

By Yogi Shuddhananda Bharati

Lead us, O Light, from dawn to dawn, Of blissful existence
Lead us to heavens yet unknown, Of soul's efflorescence.
Pull down this world of wanton pain, By a red glow of rage;
Ring out the old mental curtain; Ring in a golden age.
We want thy world of winning smile, Clad in thy coy and charm
And not this world of wicked guile, Bleeding with vice and harm.
We want to see with open eyes, A race of supermen
And not a herd of cunning spies, And thieves of vital den.
This world of bombs and torpedoes, And wars of I and Mine—
This world's a wilderness of woes—, O how shall it be thine!
Bring us, O Truth, a pure message, Of hope and rectitude;
Bring us a perfect golden age, Of love and sanctitude.

JAFFNA COLLEGE

The Jaffna College Prize-Giving will be held in Otley Hall, Vaddukoddai, on Friday evening, July 18th, at 5-00 p. m. Canon R. S. de Saram, Warden of St. Thomas' College will be the chief speaker, and Miss. A. Hudson Paramasamy will distribute the Prizes. The Prize-Giving will be followed by a play.

Individual invitations will not be sent, but all Alumni and friends of the College are hereby invited.

S. K. BUNKER,
Principal.

(Mis. 49, 11-7-47.)

TENDER NOTICE

Tenders will be received by the Govt. Agent, N. P. up to 12 noon on Tuesday, 15th July 1947, for strengthening and raising the bund and for the necessary repairs to the spill and sluice of Murikandi tank in Punakari-Tunukkai D. R. C's Division, N. P. Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the Kachcheri, Jaffna, where all particulars can be obtained. Tender forms will be issued up to 12 noon on Saturday, 12th July 1947, only on production of receipt for Rs. 50 deposited for each form at the Jaffna Kachcheri.
(G. 61, 11 & 15.)

Parameshvara College Jaffna

Regular classes preparing for the Intermediate Examinations of the London University will begin work on August 1, 1947.

English, Tamil, Sanskrit, Latin, History Economics, Pure and Applied Mathematics, Chemistry and Physics will be taught.

No tuition fees will be charged. Applications for admission to these classes should be addressed to the Principal to reach him before 25-7-1947.

PRINCIPAL.

(Mis. 80, 11 & 15.)

WANTED

Immediately for Vadamaradchy Hindu Girls' English School (Secondary), Point Pedro, Lady Graduate or Trained. BOTANY ESSENTIAL. Tamil Music Desirable. Please Apply Sivagurunathan, Manager, stating subjects, age, experience. Enclosing copies testimonials.
(Mis. 75, 8 & 11.)

THE JAFFNA HINDU COLLEGE

SECRETARY'S REPORT

(From the issue of 8-7-47)

J/Chavakachcheri Hindu College

The number on roll is 517, and the new admissions 81.

Staff changes:

Mr. C. Balasubramaniam, B. Sc., (Madr.) and Mr. A. Sivaguru (1st Class Trained) were appointed to the staff. Mr. N. Sabaretnam B. A. (Lond.) was transferred from J. H. C. to Chava. Hindu College on 1-2-47 but he has been granted a year study leave. Rev. Dharmarotna Thero, Pandit of the Oriental Studies Society has been appointed as Sinhalese teacher. Mr. K. Mylvaganam (Third Class Certi.) was transferred from Chava. H. C. to Kokuvil Hindu College and Mr. V. Thillainadesapillai (Third Class Certi.) was transferred from Kokuvil Hindu College to Chava. Hindu College and Mr. M. Mathasivam (Third Class Certi.) has been transferred to J. H. C. Among those who resigned were Messrs. M. A. Changanajah, B. Sc., K. Kandiah, B. A., T. Subramaniam, B. A. and two others.

Examinations:

8th Std. Selective (Departmental) 10 out of 17.

J. S. C. (N. P. T. A.) 5 out of 11, 2 First Divisions, and 7 Distinc-

The Ramakrishna Mission

Activities of Ceylon Branch

The Ramakrishna Mission (Ceylon Branch), in addition to conducting religious and cultural activities from its Colombo centre, is conducting 22 schools, including 4 English Schools, in different parts of the Island. In these schools, there are 5,222 students and 141 teachers. In Colombo and at outstations, the Mission holds property worth about three and half lakhs.

The Ramakrishna Mission which was started by Swami Vivekananda at Calcutta, in 1877, has at present nearly 150 centres in India, Burma, Ceylon, France, England and U. S. A. etc. For the completion of its Fiftieth Year, Golden Jubilee is being celebrated in many of its centres. To commemorate this occasion, the Colombo centre proposes to build, on its newly purchased site, at Wellawatte, on the sea-shore, a Lecture Hall, Students' Hostel and an Inter-national Cultural Fellowship Centre. The entire scheme, with various other sections, and including the price of land, will cost nearly Rupees Eight Lakhs.

The following office-bearers who were elected last year, along with 36 other Members of the Board of Management, for a term of two years, will continue:- President, Swami Vireswarananda. Vice-President, Swami Siddhatmananda. General Manager of Schools, Swami Natarajananda. General Secretary, Dr. G. Wignaraja. Treasurer, R. Murugupillai.

tions in all in Maths, Sanskrit and Tamil.

S. S. C. (English) 12 out of 17, 2 Distinctions in Hinduism.

Improvements and Additions:

(Library). Class Libraries of about 50 books each to all classes from Std. V upwards the pupils of each class contributing towards the purchase of books for each class have been provided.

(Building). Temporary Store room and Lavatories-3 and Urinals 2 sets have been put up.

Needs:

The Principal suggests that more class rooms, more equipment by way of Furniture for at least 100 more pupils, an Art room Staff room and additional equipment for the Botany, Physics and Chemistry Laboratories and Hostel arrangements for at least 30 boarders are necessary. He states that his staff in the Post Primary classes consists of 8 Graduates and 2 First Class Trained teachers out of a total of 12 and that recognition for starting H.S.C. Classes should be obtained.

J/Vaddukkoddai Hindu College

The strength of the school is 345

101 pupils were admitted during
(Continued on page 4)

VEDANTA MOOLA SARAM

OR

THE ESSENCE OF THE UPANISHADS

(By A Science Graduate)

(Continued from our issue of 4-7-47)

LXV

XVII. THE BRIHADARANYAKA UPANISHAD (Contd.)

Section IV is important. It starts by saying that the Atman (Paramatman, God, the Dissolver referred to above) was before (creation) bearing the shape of a Purushan (Person), and then proceeds to describe creation from a point of view which is different from that adopted in the Chandogya, the Taittiriya and other Upanishads and which has puzzled certain scholars not conversant with the intricacies of the prehistoric Vedanta (or Saiva Siddhanta) concept of the Fatherhood and Motherhood of God. The Purushan (Person, God) was fearful (dreadful) and lonely (alone), half-male and half-female. He split into two, the Pati (பதி, Lord) and the Patni (பத்தினி, the Lord's Spouse), like a split pea; and between them in human shape was mankind created. They assumed bovine form and created cattle. And similarly horses, asses, goats, sheep, and so on, down to ants, were created in succession. The student of Tamil will note that the description of the Purushan here corresponds to the Ardha-Narisvara Form, அர்த்த நாரீச்சுவ வடிவம், literally 'Half-Female-Lord' Form of the Lord, as depicted in Tamil literature. This is why God is known by such names as அம்மைப்பார், மாதொருபாகனார், மகையேயார் பங்கர், எழைப்பந்தாரர், உமை யொரு கூடர், உமாசகிதர், பார்வதிசமேதர், பாகம் பெண்ணுருவானார், தோடுடைய செவியர், &c, which all indicate that His Half is the Lady (of Grace).

It is hardly necessary to add that our sacred literature in the Tamil is simply replete with this aspect of Godhead. Witness, for instance, the vision vouchsafed to our Father-Saint (Appar) when he saw the Lord of Sri Kailasam in a trance at Tiru Iyaru:

மாதர்ப்பிறைக் கண்ணியானை மலையான் மகனொடும் பாடிப்,
போதொடு கீர்கமல் தேத்திப், புருவாவர்பின் புருவேன்,
யாதுஞ்சுவடு படாமல் ஐயாறு அடைகின்ற போது,
காதல்மடல் பிடியோடும் கவிதாவுருவன கண்டேன்,
கண்டேன் அவர் திருப்பாதம், கண்டறியாதன கண்டேன்.

When I reached Tiru Iyaru unscahed, following devotees who,—singing the praises of the Lord adorned with the beautiful crescent moon and garlands and of the Lady of the Mountain,—worshipped with flowers and (consecrated) water, lo! and behold! I saw the Elephant appear with the lovely, modest She-elephant, I saw His Sacred Feet, I saw things never seen or known.

The reader will do well to peruse the subsequent ten verses too of the Patricam (பதிகம், canto) commencing with the above, in which the veteran saint reveals his ecstatic discovery as appearing in the forms of a cock, a cuckoo, a pea-fowl, a pea-cock, a nightingale, a boar, a stag, a stork, a parrot and a bull, with their respective mates. Cf. Siddhiyar: எத்திரும் கின்றும் சகன், அத்திரும் அவரும் கிற்பன். In whatever form the Lord appears, in a corresponding form does She appear.

Commentators ignore all this however,—and they are intellectual giants, be it noted, who hail from the Tamil country,—they ignore all this,—we shall not say intentionally,—it may be through ignorance of the true import of the Sruti. No wonder then if it is a puzzle to alien scholars wholly dependent on their intellectuality and the guidance of the commentators and unable to enter heartily into the spirit of the subject matter! And it is evidently to such "learned" people that Arulnandi Devar refers in such lines as the following:

உலகினை இறந்துகின்றது அரன்உரு என்பது ஓரார்...
உலகினில் ஒருவன் என்பர் உருவினை உணரார் எல்லாம்.

All those who do not understand His Nature, they know not that God's Form transcends the world...and say that He is one of (the ordinary Jivas in) the world.

...முதல் உருப்பாதிமாத ராவதும் உணரார்...

They know not that the Lady (of Grace) is part of His original Form.

போகியாய் இருந்து உயிர்க்கும் போகத்தைப் புரிதல் ஓரார்.....

They know not the He appears as Enjoyer (Bhogi) to give enjoyment to Jivas.

சத்தியும் சிவமும் ஆபதன்மை இவ்வுலகம் எல்லாம்
ஒத்து ஒவ்வா ஆணும் பெண்ணும் உணர்குண குணியும் ஆகி
வைத்தனன், அவளால் வந்த ஆக்கம் இவ்வாழ்க்கை எல்லாம்,
இத்தையும் உணரார், பீட இலிங்கத்தின் இயல்பும் ஓரார்.

It is by thus appearing as Sivan and Sak i (male and female) that God made all living beings prosper by their forms agreeing (in every individual species) and yet differing as male and female and in their temperament. Through Her (Sakti) is all our well-being derived. They know not this, neither do they understand the real meaning of the Linga emblem and the Location thereof.

No amount of intellectualism or learning can fathom the secrets underlying such sruties as the present one. It is only spiritually advanced souls like our Father Saint that can pry into them. We quote from Siddhiyar again:

சிவம் சத்தி தன்னை சன்மும், சத்திதான் சிவத்தை சன்மும்,
உவந்து இருவரும் புணர்ந்திக்கு உலகு உயிர் எல்லாம் சன்மும்,
பவன் பிரமசாரியாகும், பான்மொழி கண்ணியாகும்,
தவம் தருவானத் தோர்க்கு இத்தன்மைதான் தெரியுமன்றே.

Sivan gives birth to Sakti. Sakti gives birth to Sivan (Sadasiyan). Between the two are produced the worlds and living beings all. Yet the Father is a celebate and the sweet-speeched Mother unpolluted. It is only spiritually advanced Gnanies that can understand this.

(To be Continued)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 725

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Sathiyaledchumy daughter of A. Muthucumaramsamy of Moolai Jaffna.

Deceased.
Ambalavanapillai Muthucumaramsamy of Moolai, Jaffna.

Vs. Petitioner.
1. Chellappah Nadarajah
2. Marimuttar Appar
3. Sinnathamby Visuvanathar
4. and wife Muttachy, and
5. Ambalavanapillai Namasiyayam, all of Moolai, Jaffna

Respondents.
This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire District Judge, Jaffna, on the 13th day of June 1947 in the presence of Mr. S. Kumarasuriar Proctor on the part of the petitioner, and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read; it is declared that the petitioner is the father of the said intestate and is entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him unless the respondents or any other person shall, on or before the 18th day of July 1947 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 13th day of June 1947.

Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,
District Judge.

(O. 43. 8 & 11.)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 734.

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of Velupillai Kanagalingam of Suthumalai. Deceased, Valliamma widow of V. Kanagalingam of Suthumalai Petitioner.

Vs.
1. Rajaledchumy daughter of Kanagalingam and
2. V. Kanagalingam Rajalingam of

Jaffna Hindu College

(Continued from page 3)

the course of the year. 2 out of 5 passed the S. S. C. Examination.

staff changes:

Mr. S. Sivagurunathapillai, B. Sc. was appointed Head Master on 1-7-46 in place of Mr. M. Sabaret-nasinghe who retired on 30-6-46. The School is making progress. Mr. V. Kandiah, (Teacher's Certificate) was transferred from the Vaddu. East T. M. School to the English School. Mr. T. Thangarajah (Third Class Certificate) is on leave undergoing Training at the Govt. Training College. Mrs. G. Thangarajah (1st Class Trained-Tamil) and Mr. V. Thurai-swamy, (2nd Class Trained Tamil) were appointed to the Primary Department and four others have been appointed temporary teachers.

A sum of Rs. 75/- was spent on Furniture.

Needs:

A Science Lab. and a play-ground are among the needs mentioned by the Principal.

Suthumalai Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire, District Judge Jaffna on the 25th June 1947 in the presence of Mr. E. Murugesampillai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavits of the petitioner and of the witnesses having been read: It is ordered that the abovenamed 2nd respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minor 1st respondent and that the Last Will and Testament of the deceased be declared proved and Letters of Probate be granted to the petitioner as Executrix named therein unless the respondents or other persons shall appear before this court on the 25th day of July 1947 and state objections to the contrary.

The 25th June 1947.

Sd. R. R. Selvadurai,
District Judge.

(O. 67. 11 & 15-7-47).

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Std. 22. 10-6-47-6-6-48.)

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(Mis. 76. 8 & 11.)

INDIAN NEWS FRONT

SABOTAGE BY LEAGUERS?

PLAN TO CUT OFF ASSAM AND KASHMIR

A sinister move in the Communications Department which is in charge of the Muslim League Member Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, to rob the rest of India of vital telephone and telegraph stores in order to make Pakistan self-sufficient has been unearthed, as also a plan to cut off certain Hindusthan areas such as Assam and Kashmir from the rest of the world it is reported by the special correspondent of the "Amrita Bazaar Patrika". One telephone line connecting Assam with the outside world passes through Eastern Pakistan area. If this line is cut off Assam is telephonically isolated. Following this disclosure the Government of India, it is understood, are exploring ways and means of connecting Assam telephonically in case the line is cut off at the Pakistan border. Enquiries show that a new line can be built connecting Assam through Cooch Behar and Jalpaiguri costing seven and a half lac of rupees. The construction is expected to take about three months. It is gathered that in case Assam is cut off telephonically Pakistan is likely to expose itself to retaliation from Hindusthan. Indeed Pakistan, is very vulnerable in this respect. The telegraph and telephone lines connecting Eastern and Western Pakistan pass through Hindusthan over a very wide area. Pakistan representatives, it is learnt, have already asked the Government of India to allow them the use of telephone line connecting their western and eastern halves. The Government of India have not decided on the matter yet and it will all depend on the relations between the two States. Agents are already at work, it is also reported, to transfer telephone stores from workshops to Pakistan. There are two workshops of the Telephone Department, one at Calcutta and the other at Jubbulpore. There is none in Pakistan. All kinds of telephone and telegraph stores used in the department are manufactured at these workshops. It is further understood that between two high officials in Calcutta and Delhi they have arranged to transfer telephone and telegraph stores and high frequency carrier equipments from Calcutta, Jubbulpore and Delhi to Karachi, Quetta, Rawalpindi, Peshawar and Dacca. Recently four hundred telephones have been disconnected in Lahore under the pretext of overload. Further a six hundred lines telephone plant at the city exchange, Delhi, has been ordered to be dismantled for despatch to Karachi for the new Constituent Assembly. There are about a hundred lines working on this plant at present. The rest of the plant is being developed so that telephone connection can be utilised for officers and men in Pakistan areas.

Pandit Nehru and Party Resign

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Vice-President of the Interim Government and his party colleagues are understood to have placed their resignations in the hands of the Viceroy. This is a routine and expected development which normally precedes big changes in the Government and does not mean an immediate dissolution of the Interim Government. It is pointed out in this connection that members of a former Government also placed their resignations in the hands of the Viceroy in May last in order to enable him to form a new Government. The present resignations are a natural corollary to the India Independence Bill. While in any case the present set up of the Government cannot continue beyond August 15

it is pointed out that the present resignations would help the Viceroy to reconstitute the Government to fit in with the partition already decided upon.

It is not known if the Muslim League members have sent in their resignations as yet.

The reconstituted cabinet will, it is understood, function on a basis different from what is obtained now—one section dealing with affairs relating to Pakistan areas, while the other dealing with the remainder of British India. This arrangement will continue till August 15 next when the two dominions are expected to function separately.

The Congress Government, as soon as it takes over charge as Dominion Government on August 15 is expected to make a statement of its policy.

Bose Convenes Conference

The United Press of India informs that Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose is convening at Calcutta a small conference of the 'Leftist' and revolutionary forces in the country to consider the situation arising out of the acceptance of the British Plan of June 3 by the two major political organisations and to decide upon a definite plan of action to 'lead the country to unity and freedom.' In the course of the invitation to the Conference Mr. Sarat Bose said: "The domination and exploitation of the two Indians by British Imperialism will continue, probably in a more subtle and insidious form in the name of Dominion Status." Mr. Bose also points out that the "sufferings and sacrifices of the people in the cause of Indian unity and independence and the heroic fight that was set up outside India's borders by Indian civilians and soldiers under the leadership of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose have not yielded the desired results. Hence the need for the Conference."

Frontier Tussle

Khan Faiz Mohamed Khan, the Afghan Ambassador in Turkey, has left for Kabul. Significance is attached to the return of all prominent Afghans from abroad like Sardar Mohamed Hashan Khan (former Premier of Afghanistan), Sardar Shah Wali Khan and Khan Faiz Mohamed Khan. It is stated that an important conference of all Afghan Ministers and Afghan Ambassadors returning to Kabul may be called at Kabul to consider the recent political developments in India and the question of Afghanistan's support to the creation of "Pathanistan" in the N.-W. F. P.

A communique from the Governor's office on Monday last announced that the King has approved the appointment of Mr. C. Nagalingham K. C. acting Puisne Justice, to be a Puisne Justice of the Supreme Court of Ceylon. The appointment will take effect from July 22.

OBITUARY

T. VELAUTHAPILLAI

We regret to record the death of Mr. T. Velauthapillai, Foreman, the Saivaprakasa Press on Monday last at his residence at Kondavil. The deceased was only 38 years old and leaves behind his widow and six children with a host of relatives to bemoan his loss.

A World Community

(Continued from page 1)

tempt to control the life of the nations and States but to help them in constructive, creative ways, so that the nations of the world—the weak and backward nations as well as the mighty and advanced—may express their national selves in ways that lead to the greater happiness and prosperity of all peoples and nations in our entire world.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 732

Muttukumaru Mailvaraniam of Vanarponnai East Vs. Petitioner Kamalambikai wife of M. Mylvaganam of do Respondent's. In the matter of the Estate of the late Annaleedchumi wife of Annasam Kanagaratnam deceased, of Vanarponnai East

In this matter coming on for disposal before R R Selvadurai Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 20th day of June 1947 in the presence of Mr A Karagasbar Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the above-named petitioner dated 16 June, 1947 having been read.

It is further declared that the said petitioner is declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased above-named as her brother-in-law and that he is entitled to have Letters of Administration issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 22nd day of July 1947 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 20th day of June, 1947.

Sgd R R Selvadurai

District Judge.

(O. 44. 11 & 15)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 636

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Thambiraja Bal subramaniam of Varay North

Deceased Maruthainar Kandiah of Varay North Vs. Petitioner

1 Chivarayakiamra daughter of Velupillai of do

2 Ve rakathipillai Ve'upillai of do Respondent's. In this matter coming on for disposal before R R Selvadurai Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 2nd day of April 1947 in the presence of Mr C R Tambiah Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petitioner and affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

3 Karpagam widow of Velupillai

4 Res. mah daughter of Ponniah

5 Moheswary daughter of Ponniah

all of do

In this matter the 4th and 5th respondents are minors presiding by their mother and guardian ad-litem the 6th respondent

6 Valiamnai widow of Ponniah of do. Respondent's

In this matter of the petition of the petitioner praying that the 3rd respondent be appointed guardian ad-litem over the 1st and 2nd respondents and the 6th respondent to be appointed guardian ad-litem over the 4th and 5th respondents that the petitioner as a heir of the deceased be declared entitled to administer the estate of the deceased above-named

TENDER NOTICE

The Chairman, Tender Board, General Treasury, Colombo, will receive tenders up to 12 noon on July 29, 1947 for the supply of 6,000 bushels more or less of slaked lime for Colony Buildings at Kilinochchi. Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the Government Agent, N. P. Jaffna, up to 12 noon on 26. 7. '47 on a deposit of Rs. 100/- for each form. Further particulars can be had from him. (G. 60. 8. 11. & 15.)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 723

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Thavasy Sinnacuddy of Chivatharu. Deceased. Thangam widow of Thavasy Sinnacuddy of Chivatharu Petitioner, Vs.

1 Kathiran Markandu and wife 2. Sathayevy, Minors 3 Sinnacuddy Kurunathan and 4 Thavmany daughter of Sinnacuddy, all of Chivatharu Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R R. Selvadurai Esquire District Judge Jaffna on 10th June 1947 in the presence of Mr. S. C. Mahadeva Proctor for the Petitioner and the Petitioner and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read: It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased be granted to the Petitioner as his widow and that the said 1st Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minor 3rd and 4th respondents for the purpose of protecting their interests and of representing them in these Testamentary Proceedings unless the above-named Respondents or any other person shall appear before this Court on the 6th day of July 1947 and state objections to the contrary. And it is further ordered that the minor 3rd Respondent be produced in Court on that date:

This 10th June 1947.

Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,

District Judge

(O. 18. 11 & 15.)

and that letters of administration issued to him accordingly coming on for disposal before R R Selvadurai Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 2nd day of April 1947 in the presence of Mr C R Tambiah Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the petitioner and affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the 3rd respondent be appointed guardian ad-litem over the 1st and 2nd respondents and the 6th respondent be appointed guardian ad-litem over the 4th and 5th respondents, that the petitioner as a heir of the deceased be declared entitled to administer the estate of the deceased and letters of administration issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or any others shall show cause to the contrary on or before the 6th day of June 1947 at 10 a.m. Extended to 14.7.47

This 2nd day of April, 1947

Sgd R R Selvadurai

District Judge

Drawn by,

Sgd C R Tambiah

Proctor for Petr.

(O. 45. 11 & 15.)

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(Std. 27 11-7-10-10-47)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Tentative Jurisdiction No. 67

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Canthar Vallipuram of Chavakachcheri Deceased.

1. Vallipuram Ponnuchamy of do; 2. Sivaguru Sivarajah proctor and Notary of do; 3. Thillaiampalam Kandiah Sithamparapillai of Kachcheri Petitioners

Vs.

1. Vallipuram Kandiah of Chavakachcheri; 2. Sivakolunthu widow of Vethalingam Sivaguru of do; 3. Murugeson Tiruchelvam of 29/2 Station Road Wellawatte and wife; 4. Punihavathy of do; 5. Jayaratnam Canagaratnam of 29/2 Station Road Wellawatte; 6. Canagaratnam Manokara of Y. M. C. A. Colombo; minor 7. Canagaratnam Sri Ananda of 29/2 Station Road Wellawatte a minor appearing by his guardian-ad-litem the 3rd respondent; minor 8. Canagaratnam Budra of Pater's Road, Mount Road Madras by his G. A. L. the 9th respondent; 9. R. N. Sivasombo of Pater's Road, Mount Road, Madras; minor 10. Packiesvary Sunderam of Station Road, Chavakachcheri by her G. A. L. the 11th respondent; 11. Umalamma widow of Selappah of do; minor 12. Saundesvari Sundaram of Iyanarkerni Trancomeles a minor by her G. A. L. the 13th respondent; 13. S. N. S. Rajah of Iyanarkerni Trancomeles; 14. Ponnuchamy Devalalan of Chavakachcheri; 15. Ponnuchamy Joseph Devenandam; 16. Ponnuchamy Vioola Thevamintham; 17. Ponnuchamy Thivanthiran and 18. Ponnuchamy Parala Thevakanthi all of do. The 14th to 18th respondents are minors by their

G. A. L. the 19th respondent. 19. Revd K. S. Tevasingam of Navalay; 20. Varivanatha Sivan Koil Madam of Chavakachcheri appearing by two of the four trustees Valupillai Subbiah and Ambalam Nagalingam both of Chavakachcheri Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Sevadurai Esqr District Judge Jaffna on the 9th day of April, 1947 in the presence of Mr. C. R. Thambiah proctor on the part of the petitioners and the affidavit of the abovenamed petitioner and of the witnesses to the Last Will dated 13th October 1946 and attested by K. Vallipuram Notary Public under No: 282 and filed of record in this case having been read:

It is ordered that the said Last Will and Testament of the said deceased be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the 3rd Respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over 7th Respondent, that the 9th Respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 8th Respondent, that the 11th Respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 10th Respondent, that the 13th Respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 12th Respondent, that the 19th Respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th Respondents and that the petitioners be declared executors of the said will and probate issued to the said executors accordingly unless the Respondents or any others shall on or before the 1st day of July 1947 at 10 a.m. show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 20th day of April 1947.

Sgd. R. R. Sevadurai
District Judge.Drawn by
Sgd. C. R. Tambiah
Proctor for petitioners.

(O 46 11 & 15)

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Chief Editor: T. MUTTUSAMPILLAI.