

THE Hindu Organ.

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

VOL. LIX.

'Phone 56.

JAFFNA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1947.

NO. 34.



Hinduism & Socialism

Swami Vivekananda's Call

SWAMI GAMBHIRANANDA in the Prabuddha Bharatha

ABOUT twenty years ago a book purporting to present the views of Swami Vivekananda on Socialism was published; and on the flyleaf was displayed in bold letters these words of Swamiji: 'I am a Socialist.' The book created some interest; but people steeped in the Vivekananda lore could easily see that the picture was over-coloured.

True, Swami Vivekananda had an intimate knowledge of such Western movements as Anarchism, Nihilism, Socialism, and Communism from their literature as well as from personal contacts. He met Peter Kropotkin at the Paris International Exhibition (1900); and Plekhanoff's party was then very active in England. These movements were then in their infancy; and even their protagonists had no great hope for the causes they advocated. It was remarkable, therefore, for such an Orientalist as Swami Vivekananda to prophesy at that distant date that 'Socialism of some form was coming on the boards' and that the Shudras as Shudras would be the future ruling caste. Moreover, Vivekananda was never tired of drawing our attention to the source of our strength—the masses:

'Whether the leadership of society be in the hands of those who monopolize learning or wield the power of riches or arms, the source of its power is always the subject masses. By so much as the class in power severs itself from this source, by so much is it sure to become weak. But such is the strange irony of fate...that those from whom this power is directly or indirectly drawn...soon cease to be taken into account by the leading class.'

People, reading the Vivekananda literature, are also impressed by his heartfelt sympathy for the poor and the downtrodden, and his dynamic appeal for serving them is irresistible.

'Fee for the miserable and look up for help—it shall come....Go now this moment to the temple of Parthasarathi, and before Him who was friend to the poor and lowly cowherds of Gokula, who never shrank to embrace the Pariah Gokula—yea, down on your faces before Him and make a sacrifice, the sacrifice of a whole life for them, for whom He comes from time to time, whom He loves above all—the poor, the lowly, the oppressed!'

To Vivekananda's vision, the Shudras, the Pariahs, were the proletariat of India, and Indian Socialism was to be conceived in terms of their betterment. True, he could not condemn caste outright; for caste, fundamentally, was a glorious insti-

tution, and any future society must recognize its intrinsic worth. Nevertheless, Vivekananda had no love for the present-day hereditary caste-system which is a hindrance to progress. His wide sympathy could not be confined within its steel frame:

'Do you mean to say I am born to live and die one of those caste-ridden, superstitious, merciless, hypocritical, atheistic cowards that you find only amongst the educated Hindus?'

On the other hand, he was not much enamoured of a mere economic equality; he rather stood for a cultural and spiritual fraternity in which there would be not only economic Socialism and political freedom, but also moral and intellectual kinship. In short, he did not believe in levelling down but rather in levelling up. His conception of the Golden Age was an age in which diversity of capacity and occupation would remain, but in which privilege would be totally unknown. This required a root-and-branch reform; but that reform could not come through a revolution based on force, it could be ushered in only through evolution based on culture. Thus his motto seems to have been, 'From caste to Socialism through culture.' In the Golden Age, or the Socialistic Age of Swami Vivekananda's conception, all would be Brahmanas in the ideal sense of the term:

'In the beginning of the Satya Yuga (Golden Age) there was one caste, the Brahmanas; and then by difference of occupations they went on dividing themselves into different castes; and that is the only true and rational explanation that has been given. And in the coming Satya Yuga all the other castes will have to go back to the same condition. The solution of the caste problem in India, therefore, assumes this form, not to degrade the higher castes, not to crush out the Brahmanas.'

Evolution, however, was not to be confused with complacency. Vivekananda was up in arms against all social inequities. In his scheme of dynamic living certain things had no place. It was the bounden duty of the privileged classes to make a voluntary exit by rapidly handing over their culture to the masses. Delay would be dangerous; for that would mean an inevitable class-struggle the foregone conclusion of which would be the supremacy of more mass power. 'There will be a great distribution of ordinary culture but extraordinary geniuses will be less and less.' For the priests he had hardly any soft word, because they

(Continued on page 6)

Choice of Governors

Maulana Azad for Bihar?

According to the Madras "Hindu" Delhi correspondent both the Congress and the League leaders would submit their lists of names to the Viceroy on Monday next for appointment as members of the Indian and Pakistan Dominion Governments, and also for Governors of Provinces in the two Dominions. The latest lobby reports indicate that Sir Mirza Ismail and Maulana Azad may become Governors, most probably of the United Provinces and Bihar, while Acharya Kripalani and Dr. Ambedkar are suggested for West Bengal and C. P. Can a Ruling Prince become Governor of a Province and if so, will a Sikh Prince be appointed Governor for East Punjab? This question is being discussed in influential circles.

For Pakistan Lord Kitchener and Sir Francis Mudie, Sir George Cunningham and Mr. G. H. Hidayatullah are mentioned as Governors.

There is a report that so far as the Dominion Government of India is concerned, only three names would be announced and the rest may be decided after the States have acceded to the Dominion.

Final Selection

The following are the final selections of Governors of Provinces: Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram—Bihar; Mr. K. M. Munshi—Central Provinces; Dr. Bhaban Chandra Ray—Orissa; Sir Chandra Lal Trivedi (now Gov-

The Frontier Trouble

BIG EVENTS FORESHADOWED

According to Khan Yunus Khan, the Congress leader of the North Western Frontier Province and secretary to Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, 'big events are going to happen in the province in the near future.'

In the course of a talk with the 'Amrita Bazaar Patrika' correspondent he said that the Pathans were determined to carve out an independent Pathanistan for themselves at any cost and the Frontier Congress Ministry was not going to resign.

'So far there has not been a single desertion in the Frontier Congress Parliamentary Party but even then we are ready to fight fresh election on Pathanistan issue', he asserted. Asked what was the present position of 'Zalme Pakhtoon' organisation in Frontier province, Yunus Khan said that the strength of this organisation was increasing day by day. 'Muslim League campaign of violence compelled us to start this movement and its growing strength is being felt by Leaguers', he added.

ernor of Orissa)—East Punjab.

Acharya Kripalani—West Bengal. It is understood that the following will be additional members of the Dominion Government of India: Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Mr. V. I. Muniawami Pillai, Mr. N. V. Gadgil and Dr. Syama Prasad Mookherjee.

DISTORTION OF FACTS

Dr. Mendis' Views Criticized

DR. C. W. W. Kannangara, the Minister of Education in the course of an address at Matugama criticised the views of Dr. G. C. Mendis who at Kingswood College decried the Free Education Scheme. Dr. Mendis, who had criticised the Free Education Scheme, was the son of a priest, said Mr. Kannangara. He had a free education not because of any particular cleverness, but because he was a priest's son. Today he was attempting to deny the same free education to the poor masses of the country.

Dr. G. P. Malalasekera, speaking next, expressed his sorrow in having to say hard things about a colleague of his—Dr. G. C. Mendis. Dr. Mendis had been trying his best to decry the Free Education Scheme at the Kingswood College prize distribution. His speech had been prominently displayed in the newspapers which devoted columns of

space to it. That speech, he was sorry to use the words, but in the interest of truth he had to do so, was a 'mass of gross mis-statements and distortion of facts.'

One patent mis-statement was that it was not free education but free tuition. It was common knowledge that free books, clothes, lodging, e.c., were supplied to needy children.

The next mis-statement was that English was the only 'window' to knowledge. For 300 years Sinhalese had been suppressed and throttled and hence it could not develop. The third mis-statement was that English was banned in the lower classes. It was not so but was taught in every class.

That great exponent of truth, Dr. G. C. Mendis, as the Kingswood prologuer called him, had uttered a mass of statements which were not true.



Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1947.

TREE TAX

THE FIRST INTERIM REPORT of the Select Committee on Excise policy has been published. The Committee appears to be of the view that the Tree tax system in Jaffna has, on the whole, been a success and is well suited to local conditions, that it has ensured a supply of fresh toddy, in which condition toddy possesses valuable nutritive properties and is only very mildly intoxicating and that it has eliminated the evils of the Tavern system. When the evidence placed before the Committee is examined, it is difficult to say whether all aspects of the question have been placed before the Committee or whether the committee is justified in its findings. It is, however, gratifying to note that the average income of a tapper is said to be roughly Rs. 3390/- a year and the expenses Rs. 620/-. The economic and social independence of the tappers as a class should not be impeded. The profits formerly made by the toddy renters have passed into the hands of the tappers and this considerable augmentation of their income has, in large measure, contributed to their partial release from the social servitude to which they were subjected by customary caste observances. It will be for the Commissioner of Income Tax to state how many tappers in Jaffna have paid any income tax. Perhaps none. The Committee is also said to be satisfied from the evidence it has heard and its own observations and inquiries that there is no substance in the allegation that the tree tax system has led to widespread drinking by women and children and that the charge of a general increase in drunkenness and insobriety cannot be sustained. If what the Committee has stated be true there cannot be room for complaint. Whether the report is a vote-catching device has to be seriously considered. It cannot be denied that women and children who might have never drunk toddy under the tavern system have taken to toddy drinking seriously, perhaps for its nutritive value. The evil lies in the dosage having to be increased as one gets more and more used to it. Jaffna was once noted for having voted for total prohibition and for some years Jaffna was dry; within a few years, however, arrack and toddy taverns and foreign liquor shops again appeared. The

Pakistan Cabinet

Eight Ministers to be Appointed

It is learnt from a reliable League source that the Pakistan Dominion Cabinet will consist of eight Ministers providing adequate representation for the respective provincial units.

The prospective Premier is Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, who will be in charge of the External Affairs Department. Mr. Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah is tipped for the Finance Portfolio, while Kwaja Nazimuddin is favoured as Home Minister.

Other Ministers in the Pakistan caretaker Cabinet, Mr. Abdur Rab Nishtar, Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan, Mr. Iqbal Chundrigar, and Mr. Jaggendra Nath Mandal, are not likely to be disturbed, while Sind will be represented either by Mr. Yusuf Haroon or Mir Bunde Ali Khan Talpur, provincial Home Minister.

Sind's next Premier will be Mr. Khuhro, Deputy Leader of the League Parliamentary Party. Originally he was chosen for the Pakistan Cabinet. But as the High Command feels now that provincial interests are likely to suffer, he has been allowed to become Premier. Moreover, he is the Home Minister, and enjoys majority support in the Sind Assembly League party, while without him, the Sind Ministerial muddle may raise its ugly head again.

The Union Carnival And Exhibition

The Union Carnival and Exhibition, to be held on the Union College grounds, Tellippalai, Jaffna from August 6th to 16th, will be opened by the Honourable Mr. Justice C. Nagalingam, K. C., on Wednesday the 6th August at 5 p. m.

Demonstrations by several Government Departments, and Educational Exhibition comprising Science, Art, Handwork and Geography, a Children's Park, consisting of various amusements including a Micky Mouse Cinema Show, and Trade Stalls of every description, are some of the many items. All these are made doubly attractive by artistic decorations and brilliant illuminations.

Arrangements are well in hand and the Carnival promises to be a great success. Large crowds are expected as the Carnival synchronises with the well-known Maviddapuram Kandaswamy Temple Festival.

New Commissioner Of Oaths

Mr. M. Kathiravelu Proctor S. C. and Notary Public Vaddukodai has been appointed a Commissioner for Oaths for the judicial district of Jaffna.

Vaddukoddai Seat

Manipay Supports Mr. Veerasingham

Mr. Veerasingham's friends of the Manipay parish mustered strong in the College play-ground at his invitation on 23rd of July.

Mr. Veerasingham welcomed the audience and referred to the presence of the ladies who had come in though uninvited and requested them to see that all lady voters give their votes to him.

Muhandiram S. K. Swaminathan who presided stressed the indebtedness of Manipay to Mr. Veerasingham in his long career of more than 25 years as the principal of the Manipay Hindu College. Vidwan Thambiah of Navaly, addressed the gathering first and asked every one present to make a vow that day to see that Mr. Veerasingham was sent to the Parliament.

Mr. S. Thamboo of Mathakal bore testimony to Mr. Veerasingham's work as a Co operator and to the benefits derived by all sections of the Tamils by his services as President of the Northern Division Co-operative Federation. He spoke of the services he did at Mathakal and the unanimous support of the parish.

Mr. M. Sathasivam, Head Master of the Saraswathy Vidhyalaya Araly spoke of the achievements of the Manipay Hindu College as specially due to the efforts of Mr. Veerasingham and of the strong support at Araly for him on account of the educational services he rendered to Araly. Muhandiram M. Krishnar of Moolai spoke of the versatile talents of the candidate and especially of the sane and practical view he took when the country was faced with the boycott and "Fifty Fifty" crises. He said that he stood supreme among the Vaddukodai candidates as the best representative of the area.

Messrs Thambipillai retired Inspector of schools, S. Kanathasingham, W. Thuraiappa, Samuel Ariakudai, and N. Ponnudurai also spoke. Mr. Veerasingham while thanking the visitors touched on the false propaganda carried on by the candidates against one another and asked them to give their votes to the fittest man. He warned them against those who made fantastic promises. Unity of the Tamils was a slogan bandied about by the Congress party which in reality has divided Jaffna. This narrow communalism would lead to worse split among the Tamils. It was not merely the Unity of the Tamils that our statesmen stood for in the past. They stood for a united Ceylon and for the closest Co-operation with every community in Ceylon. That was the ideal of Sir P. Ramanathan who devoted his whole life for that ideal.

Vidvan K. K. Nadarajah also spoke.

Prediction Comes True

Sri Aurobindo's Prophecy

The anniversary of Sri Aurobindo falls on August 15 which synchronises with the day on which the Dominion Government of India will be inaugurated setting India on the road to independence to be attained in less than a year.

It may be recalled here that several years ago Sri Aurobindo remarked that August 15 will mark a new era in the history of India. That the prophecy of the extremist leader of the Swadeshi movement of Bengal and the Prophet of Nationalism has come true will delight millions of his countrymen.

Notes and Comments

August 15

August 15, 1947 is a great day for India, for on that day the chain of bondage that has been hanging heavily on *Barathu Varsh* for the last one and a half centuries will be broken once and for all, and Mother India will be free once more in all her pristine glory. It is a great day not only for India but also for the whole world, for it will witness an act of great renunciation by a mighty empire where the "sun never sets". India, the cradle of civilisation, the mother of religions, and the messenger of peace, harmony and renunciation, has in its freedom, a great contribution to make to the prosperity of the world and we are confident that her statesmen will rise to the occasion and prove by their mettle that India and India alone can show the path for permanent peace and prosperity in the world. India is the land of Hindus and therefore August 15 should be of particular interest to Hindus wherever they are. Hindus all over the world should celebrate the occasion in a fitting manner. The Hindus of Ceylon owe a great debt to India, and it is but fitting that they should celebrate August 15 in a manner befitting the occasion.

Politics and Priests

There are some politicians who are never tired of propagating a novel theory that the priests, to whatever religion they belong, should not take active part in politics—for

Tree Tax System was introduced as an experiment in place of the tavern system. Tree tax is the lesser of the two evils, but whether Jaffna and the rest of Ceylon should be true to their cultural and religious traditions and to some measure be guided by the action of popular government in the sub-continent of India or not is the question.

they say, politics is a dirty game. Politics is not at all a dirty game; if at all in recent times it has become "dirty" it is due to those politicians who have spared no pains to make it dirty by their tactics at election times and by their behaviour in the seats of office. We aver that it is the bounden duty of the Bikkus, priests and moulanas to take more active part in politics than ever before so that it will be possible to cleanse the Augean stables of the present day politics of opportunists and of those who have made it their mission in life to implant creeds imported from outside. We hold no brief for any party which is out to solicit the support of the clergy among the different faiths. But we cannot help offering our support to those members of the clergy, no matter to what faith they belong, in their fight against atheistic intruders with so many alien "isms" for their stock in trade.

Indonesia

We are extremely glad that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Vice President of the Indian Government has decided to take the Indonesian question to the Security Council of the U. N. O. This is as it should be, and it is earnestly hoped that the other member-states of the U. N. O. will lend their whole hearted support to condemn the action of the Dutch in Indonesia. This is a testing time for the U. N. O. To be or not to be is the question that is confronting the Organisation today. The old League of Nations founded on the Abyssinian and Manchurian questions, if the U. N. O. is true to its ideals, and if it does not want to meet the fate of the defunct League of Nations, it should act promptly on the Indonesian question and put a stop to Dutch aggression in that country. It was Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose who once dubbed the League of Nations as a "League of robbers". It is yet to be seen whether the U. N. O. is an Organisation for international peace and harmony

FREE EDUCATION SCHEME

Principal's Plea for Continuance

A plea for the reduction on expenditure in other Government departments so as to make the Free Education Scheme a complete success was made in the Principal's report at the prize giving and Parents' Day Celebrations of the Velanai Govt. Central College. The College serves the needs of seven islands and the Vaddukoddai constituency.

The meeting which was very largely attended was presided over by Mr. D. C. Gunewardene, the Supervisor of Central Schools, in the unavoidable absence owing to illness of Mr. K. S. Arulnandhy, Deputy Director of Education.

The Principal Mr. A. K. Kandiah, in his Report referred to the reformist attitude fostered by the School amongst a population nurtured in an atmosphere of orthodoxy and social inequalities. The Principal went on to state: "Signs are not wanting of a new orientation in the child mind in regard to the iniquities of the religious practices prevalent in Hinduism to-day. It will not be long before these iniquities are battered down and caste-Hindu and 'Scheduled' Caste stand in the 'Tabernacle of God' shoulder to shoulder. This change had already come about in our institution and is all the more remarkable since about a year ago orthodoxy which has one of its strong holds here would have regarded it a sacrilege for a Harijan boy to seek admission into these very buildings. To-day what a refreshing change! Brahmin and Harijan go about their duties unmindful of the vast chasm that divides them in the outside world. A silent and subtle change in the social structure is taking place and, at least for this, if not for any thing else, the sponsors of 'Free Education' are entitled to the gratitude of generations yet unborn."

Referring to the fear voiced by a very large number of people whether, in view of the financial implications involved, Free education would endure long, the Principal asked: "with a liberal and universal education, should not and would not the expenditure under other heads be considerably reduced? The money spent on the Police Force, the Judiciary the Sanitary Services and similar concerns should reveal considerable saving. It is obvious that in a majority of cases the criminals are from the uneducated and semi-educated classes. So is the incidence of many diseases due to the ignorance of the principles of sanitation and Hygiene."

Mr. D. C. Gunewardene in the course of his speech stated that he had visited several Central Schools in Ceylon and after seeing most of the items on the stage he had no hesitation in saying that the Velanai Central School was second to none. He exhorted the children to qualify themselves for citizenship in the New Dominion by being true, good and beautiful both within and without.

The Prize-Giving was preceded by a variety entertainment which was acclaimed an unqualified success. There was also an Exhibition of the cottage Industries articles turned out by the School children.

Health Week at Uduvil

D. M. & S. S. Greatly Impressed

An elaborate programme consisting of Health Propaganda, clean up campaign, road safety drive, national savings movement, exhibitions public meetings and health concerts, drawn up by Mr. V. Supramaniam Sanitary Inspector, the Secretary of the Health Week Celebrations Committee, Uduvil, had been very creditably carried out during the Health week celebrations, in the Uduvil Parish.

The Exhibition on Health, Agriculture and Industry which was arranged at the Uduvil South Hindu School was declared open by Dr. S. Subramaniam, Retd. P. S. Jaffna, on Friday the 25th inst. at 5.45 p. m. in the presence of the D. M. & S. S., M. O. H. Jaffna and a very large gathering.

Dr. S. C. Thuraiajah, M. O. H. Jaffna, presided at the public meeting. Dr. S. F. Chellappah, after speaking on the importance of Health Week referred to the useful work done by the Anti-Malaria Campaign and attributed the fall in the general, maternal and infant mortality rates in 1945 and 1946 to that work. The objects of Anti-Malaria campaign the speaker said were to eradicate Malaria in Ceylon and to improve the vast malaria stricken areas and to bring them under cultivation. He referred to D. D. T. as an effective chemical to eradicate malaria and cited Vavuniya, Killinochchi and Pooneryn as places that have been benefitted by this. The D. D. T. work, the speaker said could be extended as water had been found to be an effective solvent of the D. D. T. powder.

The speaker then complimented the Health Unit, Jaffna for obtaining the Michael Gooneratne Health Shield and said that a similar shield was awaiting to be won by any Health Unit in the Island. He appreciated the interest taken by the Sanitary Inspector of the area in Health works.

Dr. Lady R. L. Ramanathan, the next speaker dwelt on the difficulties faced by the Sanitary Inspector in Health Work and appealed to the public to extend their co-operation to him and to practise what they hear and learn at Health Weeks.

The Chairman stressed on the importance of mothers and infants attending clinics and on the feeding of infants. He appealed to the educated Jaffna Tamil girls who are at home doing nothing to take to midwifery and nursing and to be of service to the community. He thanked the D. M. & S. S. for his kind presence. The day's proceedings were followed by an excellent Health Concert. Mr. T. C. Rajaratnam presided at the meeting on the 26th inst. the last day of the Health Week. Dr. A. B. C. Durai and Mr. S. Ramalingam Inspector of Schools delivered addresses on

FULLY RESPONSIBLE STATUS

Ceylon's New Constitution

CEYLON, when her new Constitution came into operation, would have a fully responsible status within the British Commonwealth and her new status would differ in no respect from what was customarily called Dominion Status, said Mr. Arthur Creech Jones, the Colonial Secretary, in the House of Commons on Tuesday.

He was opening a debate on Colonial Affairs and, in further references to Ceylon, said that Ceylon would be the first colony to achieve this new status, since the relations between Members of the Commonwealth were expressly defined by the Imperial Conference of 1926.

He was sure Ceylon would enter fully into the spirit of co-operation which was characteristic of the relationship of Members of the Commonwealth with one another.

Public Servants to Hold Conference

"The world is moving towards the greatest social and economic crisis in history. The future of all

countries and of all sections of their people have been thrown into the melting pot. We in Ceylon are faced with the unavoidable task of taking decisions which will shape our entire future" states the Executive Committee of the Public Services League, summoning an all-Island Conference of the Public Servants of Ceylon to meet this week.

The Conference which will be of an exploratory and consultative nature will discuss:—

(1) The future of Public Servants in the changing conditions of our day.

(2) The further steps necessary to secure Trade Union rights and Civil liberties for the Public Services.

(3) The organization necessary to enable the Public Services to face up to the tasks confronting them as a whole.

(4) The provision of the funds necessary for these purposes.

Representatives for the Conference will not be confined to members of the Executive of Associations. This step is being taken to ensure that the Conference will be truly representative and that decisions taken will secure the widest possible support.

THE UNION CARNIVAL & EXHIBITION

ON

THE UNION COLLEGE GROUNDS,
TELLIPPALAI

Grand Opening

BY

The Hon. Mr. Justice C. Nagalingam, K. C.

ON

Wednesday, Aug. 6 at 5 p. m.

Artistic Decorations!
Brilliant Illuminations!

Useful Demonstrations!
Fascinating Amusements!

Late buses have been arranged to run on the Kankasanturai—Jaffna and Atchuvally—Pandaterruppu lines.

Mis. 102. 1-8-47.

this day. A Health Concert concluded the day's proceedings.

Mr. T. C. Rajaratnam distributed prizes and certificates to prize winners.

©

At Manipay

The final celebrations of the Health Week organised by the Manipay Parish Social Service League, came off on Saturday the 26th July, at the Manipay Hindu College.

Sixteen Schools in the Parish contributed items on health matters for competition.

The public meeting, which was attended to by over 1,500 inhabitants, was presided over by Mr. C. Coomarasamy, retired Govt. Agent. Muhandiram C. Thiagarajah, President of the League, in his welcome speech, said that it was Manipay which gave the lead in the district even in organising health weeks immediately the drive was launched by Dr. Chellappah. He could not understand, however, as to why the department did not realise that it was the village who

really deserved more health education than the urban resident, and as such he failed to see as to why exhibits and cinema vans were not sent out to the villages during Health Weeks. What purpose was served by giving the benefit of these educative items only to a city like Colombo, whose residents already enjoyed all amenities and facilities? Muhandiram C. Thiagarajah paid a tribute to the wholehearted co-operation he received from the Headmasters of Schools in the Parish, the M. O. H., and the Sanitary Inspectors.

Dr. S. F. Chellappah, D. M. & S. S., the principal speaker, paid a tribute to Manipay's contribution in health drive under the leadership of Muhandiram Thiagarajah.

Prizes were awarded to the best-kept tea boutiques, compounds, latrines and kitchen gardens in the villages, the best health songs, dialogues, plays, and to the winners in sports in inter-school competitions.

The meeting terminated with a play by the Manipay Hindu College girls students entitled 'Nallathanga' and another entitled 'Aikya Thiru Nagar' staged by the members of the Manipay Recreation Club.

VEDANTA MOOLA SARAM

OR

THE ESSENCE OF THE UPANISHADS

(By A Science Graduate)

(Continued from our issue of 25-7-47)

LXVII

XVII. THE BRIHADARANYAKA UPANISHAD (Contd.)

"Verily a husband is not dear for the sake of the husband, but it is for the sake of the Atman (Antaratman, the Inner Soul, God) that the husband is dear..." A number of lines follow in similar train, a wife, sons, wealth, cattle, the worlds, the Devas, men, all living beings, the Vedas, everything else, there are not dear for the sake, respectively, of the wife, the sons, &c, but it is for the sake of the immanent Divinity that they are dear. In other words, all these may be dear by themselves but the all-pervading God is dearer than them all. This reminds us of such hymns as the following from the Tamil:

கனியினும் கட்டி பட்ட கரும்பினும்
பனி மலர்க்குழல் பாயை நல்லரினும்
நனிமுடிக்கத்து ஐனும் அரிசினும்
இனியன் நன் அடைந்தாரிக்கு இடைமருதனே

(Devaram)

Sweeter than fruits, sweeter than the sugar-cane turned to candy-sugar, sweeter than lovely wives with cooling fragrant locks, sweeter than matchless kingship exercising sovereignty with a crowned head,—sweeter than all these indeed is He (God) of Idai Maruthoor to those who take refuge in Him.

Yajnavalkya proceeds: 'Verily the Atman (God) is to be seen and heard and perceived (in everything) and meditated upon, Oh! Maitreyi; when the Atman (God) is seen and heard and perceived and known (enjoyed), then all this is known (enjoyed).' After reiterating the same truth in different language and elucidating the same by analogies, the Rishi concludes (II, 4, 14 & IV, 5, 15): "If there were duality (in the emancipated state), then only would one see another thing, smell another thing, taste another thing, praise another, hear another, perceive another, touch another, know another. But how should one, to whom (by meditation) all has become one (Atman, Paramatman, God), see another, smell another, taste another, praise another, hear another, perceive another, touch another or know another? How should he (the soul) know Him (God), by whom he knows all this? This Atman (Paramatman, God) is to be described *Nethi, Nethi*, (not this, not this). He is unscizable...imperishable...unattached...unfettered, not subject to pain or destruction. How, Oh! beloved, should one know the knower? Thus are you instructed, Oh! Maitreyi thus far extends Deathlessness, (Sivahood)."—Cf. the Mahavakya Maandiram (I, 4, 10) which we have already studied and our comments thereon. We may here draw the reader's attention to such lines also as the following from the Tamil:

வான் கேட்டு மாருதம் மாயிற்று அதல் நீர் மண் கேட்கும்
நான் கேட்டல் இவ்விதம் சலிப்பறியாத தாமசமனுக்கிது
ஊக்கெட்டு உயிர்கெட்டு உணர்வுகெட்டு என் உள்ளமும் பேய்
நான் கேட்ட வாபாடித் தெள்ளெனம் கோட்டாமே (Thiruvachagam)

He who does not perish or change even if the sky should perish or the air die or fire, water and earth decay, — in Him (my) flesh got lost, life, consciousness and heart got lost and I myself got lost,—how all this happened we sing and play Tellanam.

நம் செயல் அற்று இந்த நம் அற்ற பின் நாதன்
நன் செயல் தானே என்று உத்தபம்... (Tirunanthyar)

When our actions (agency) ceased and we ourselves (our egoistic nature) ceased, everything is the Lord's action, so sing and play Uththee.

என் செயலாவது யாதே என்று இல்ல இனித் தெய்வமே
உன் செயலே என்று உணரப் பெற்றேன்... (Patinattar)

My actions there are none hereafter, I realize Oh! God, that all are Thy actions.

பாதுளத்தார் பாதத்தை கரிசுத்தோர் பாமே பார்த்திருப்பர் பதார்த்தங்கள்
பாரார்...சீவன் முத்தர் சிவமே கண்டிருப்பர் (Siddhyar)

Those who have seen God with Godly vision, they see God only and nothing else...Jivan Muktas (emancipated souls still in corporeal frame), they sit (composed and tranquil) seeing God only.

We should not omit to note here, before passing on to the next section that in the course of Yajnavalkya's sermon to Maitreyi occur the following suties: As from fire made of damp wood proceed smoke, sparks, &c, of various kinds, so behold, the breath of the Great Being (God) is the Rig-Vedam, the Yajur-Vedam, the Sama Vedam,...All these are His breathing (II-4 10 and IV-5-11).—These Brihadaranyaka suties and the Svetasvatara Mantiram (VI-18) which speaks of "that Devan (Maha Devan, God) who created Brahman at the beginning (of creation) and gave him the Vedas" are among the most often-quoted authorities for the assertion that the Vedas form true Revelation, the revealed Word of God. Cf. the following lines among others from the Tamil:

(To be Continued)

Tamil Sangam Organised

Happy Augury for the Future

Speaking from the chair, at a meeting of Tamil Poets, Vidvans, Pandits and Research Workers held on Saturday July 19, at the Mallakam English School, Mr. S. Shivapadasunderam, B. A., Retired Principal, Victoria College hailed the report of the select committee on Sinhalese and Tamil as official languages as a pointer to greater communal harmony in this Island and expressed great satisfaction at the move of Tamil scholars to organise a Sangam to develop the Tamil Language in such a way as to make it fit into the New Order.

In proposing the name of Mr. S. Natesan, B. A., B. L., F. R. E. S., for the Presidentship of the Jaffna Tamil Sangam Mr. S. Shivapadasunderam said that Mr. Natesan's high degree of proficiency in Tamil, Sanskrit and English and his great services to the cause of Tamil Education and to the development of the Tamil Language entitled him to such a recognition. The proposal was unanimously accepted.

Vidvan Brahma Sri S. Navaneetha Krishna Bharati blessed the new Sangam and expressed the hope that it would work hard and earn rightful recognition for Tamil Scholars.

Pulavar T. Kumaraswamy Pillai, Mr. S. R. Benedict, Vidvan K. K. Nadarajah, Pandit V. Sangarapillai, Pandit Ponnudurai and Mr. R. N. Sivaprakasam also spoke.

FLOUR CONTROL RELAXED

The Food Controller, Mr. R. S. V. Poulter, has relaxed certain control restrictions on the sale of flour which can now be transported without permits and sold freely without any restriction as to quantity. There is, however, no change in the price.

The Controller has offered for sale flour in quantities not less than 100 bags at a time to all wholesale dealers who have been appointed under the Food Control Ordinance.

Bakers in Colombo who draw supplies from Manning Market may apply for a similar concession.

The flour thus sold to wholesale dealers is intended for direct retail sale to consumers within the Island. The existing arrangements for the issue of flour on ration books and token cards will remain unchanged. The extra flour is only supplementary.

The election of office bearers resulted as follows:—

President:—Mr. S. Natesan, B. A., B. L., F. R. E. S.

Vice-Presidents:—Brahma Sri Vidvan S. Ganesha Iyer, Brahma Sri Vidvan S. Navaneetha Krishna Bharati, Mr. S. Shivapadasunderam, B. A., Pulavar Sri K. Somasunderam, and Pandit Sri S. Kanapathypillai.

Joint-Secretaries:—Vidvan S. R. Ananthar, and Mr. R. N. Sivaprakasam.

Treasurer:—Mr. A. Vettivattipillai. A committee of 34 leading Tamil scholars also was elected.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chairman and others proposed by Mr. R. N. Sivaprakasam.

BOUND FOR MALAYA NATHAN

The organiser "TRAVEL IN PARTY" system will soon conduct you to Madras Port to connect a steamship service to be introduced soon for your comfortable journey between.

Madras—Penang—Singapore.

WATCH FOR THE SAILING DATE.

Details of ship movements, fares etc. obtainable from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. at the INFORMATION BUREAU, just opened to facilitate inquiries at any hour to our patrons from rural areas.

Travel Via Nagapatnam Arranged As Usual

Office and Information Bureau:
No. 21/3, Stanley Road, JAFFNA.

Chunnakam Dispensary, Chunnakam.

Std. 22. 10-6-47—6-6-48.)

GRAND MUSICAL RECITAL BY

KUMARI S. N. SARASWATHY

(Secy. I. N. S. Women's Section)

AND PARTY

IN AID OF THE
JAFFNA HINDU COLLEGE
BUILDING FUND

Under the Distinguished Patronage of
THE HON. MR. JUSTICE

C. NAGALINGAM

AT THE JAFFNA HINDU COLLEGE
on Saturday August 2, at 7 p. m.

Mis. 18, 22, 23, 29 & 1.

The Indian Scene

Consent's Position

The present Constituent Assembly to which H.M.G. will transfer power on August 15 is not likely to take over legislative functions of the Government of India till the end of October this year.

It is further understood that the Indian Constituent Assembly will primarily devote its attention to the framing of the future constitution of the Republic of India during the next three months, whereafter it will take over the legislative work.

With fifteen days left for the transfer of power the capital is buzzing with rumours of the personnel of the future Indian Dominion Cabinet as also that of the Governorships in the various Provinces. Since the Indian Constituent Assembly is not likely to undertake any legislative work till the end of October or early in November, by which time it is expected the new Constitution of India will have been drafted, the personnel of the present Interim Government will continue. However, as many members are holding more than one portfolio, the Cabinet will have to be expanded. Representatives of Indian States are likely to be in the Indian Dominion Cabinet on August 15, but this will be decided after the accession of the Indian States to the Indian Dominion is over, which is expected to be before the first week of August.

Political observers believe that there will be at least one or two representatives of Indian States in the Indian Dominion Cabinet.

Selection of Governors

It is now generally known that all the Provincial Governors have submitted their resignations to the Viceroy, Lord Mountbatten.

Four Governors, however, will continue to remain in office till the party in power is able to make alternate arrangements. They are: Sir Akbar Hydari Assam, Sir Chandulal Trivedi (Orissa), Sir John Colville Bombay and Sir Archibald Nye (Madras). It is understood that these four have been requested to "carry on" and replies in the affirmative have been received, though Sir John Colville, the Governor of Bombay, and Sir Archibald Nye, Governor of Madras, are not expected to remain in India after the end of October or early November.

With regard to Bombay and Madras the names of Mr. Bhabha, at present Member for Works, Mines and Power, and Mr. C. Rajagopalachari are being mentioned as likely Governors after October. There is, however, no "official" confirmation available to any of these appointments mentioned above.

Ministers Have Respite

Following the nomination of candidates for the general election the Board of Ministers has allowed itself a brief respite and its next meeting has been fixed for August 11.

The chief matters before the Board at present are the final arrangements for the polling days and the Budget estimates for the four month period beginning on October 1.

Errecting Polling Booths

The Board has already approved in general all the arrangements for the Election but it is keeping a watchful eye on the details of these arrangements as they progress towards finality.

It is interesting to note that the cost to the Government of the

The Kidnap Scare

Schools Closed At Anuradhapura

A number of schools in the North Central Province have been closed as a result of non-attendance of pupils following a strong rumour that Indian "Sanyasis" are kidnapping children.

The rumour has affected a large part of the province and scared parents have rushed to the schools in order to remove their children home.

On receipt of complaints the Government Agent Mr. S. F. Amerasinghe sent the Office Assistant to the schools for investigation and also informed the Police, who lost no time in combing the town and other areas to unravel the mystery.

Since parents have complained, two small girls are missing. Both are servants and no school children are missing, though the complaint to the authorities has been that fourteen have been kidnapped.

One story states that the kidnapped children have been used for sacrifice by the Sanyasis.

The Police have telephoned all stations between Anuradhapura, Trincomalee, Puttalam, Kurunegalla and Matale to check up Sanyasi-looking Indians going about with any children.

In Jaffna

The rumour that children are being kidnapped by some unknown persons for "sacrificial" purpose is gaining currency in Jaffna too. The police have already received note of this rumour and it is said that they are on the look-out.

A man said to be a North Indian was arrested by the Police yesterday evening at Main Street, Jaffna, for accosting a boy and taken to the Police Station.

Travancore will Join

As a result of negotiations and discussions that have recently taken place in Delhi between the Viceroy, Lord Louis Mountbatten, and the Dewan of Travancore, His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore, it is understood, has decided to accede to the Indian Dominion subject to certain conditions in respect of defence, foreign affairs and communications. An unconfirmed report states that Hyderabad also has decided to join the Indian Union.

General Election is now expected to be much heavier than originally anticipated as arrangements for polling have to be provided in 88 out of the 89 constituencies (95 seats), there being only one constituency in which no such measures are necessary. A large number of temporary polling booths have to be constructed in the rural constituencies where no suitable buildings are available for the purpose.

143 Millions—4 Months

The consideration of the draft estimates for the interim Budget will not be taken up at the next meeting of the Board but at a subsequent meeting later in the month. A total expenditure of Rs. 143,762,148 has been budgeted for these four months. This sum does not include the provision of Rs. 190,007,467 provided for by special law

BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION

RAMPANT IN PUBLIC LIFE

Bribery and corruption were prevalent throughout the country, and it was the duty of such Associations to take action against those evils said the Revd. S. K. Bunker, Principal, Jaffna College, speaking at the annual Old Boys' dinner at St. John's College.

Mr. R. R. Selvadurai, District Judge, Jaffna, the President of the Old Boys' Association, presided. Covers were laid for 100.

After the loyal toasts, Dr. R. V. N. Selvadurai in proposing the toast of the College referred to its good work for the last 124 years. As an old boy of Trinity College he would state that the relationship between his alma mater and St. John's had been most cordial.

The Revd. J. T. Arulanantham (the Principal) replied.

The Revd. S. K. Bunker, Principal Jaffna College proposed the toast of the Old Boys' Association. St. John's, he said had produced illustrious sons such as the Bishop-elect Mr. Justice Nagalingam and Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayagam, K. C.

Continuing, Mr. Bunker said that bribery and corruption were prevalent throughout the country, and it was the duty of such associations and inter-associations to take action against these evils. They should see that there was honesty in public life, and he hoped that the old boys of St. John's would give of their best in such a life.

Mr. A. J. R. Vethavanam replied. The toast of the guests, which was proposed by Dr. C. Candiah, was responded to by Miss R. M. Chinniah of the Vembadi Girls' School.

SALE OF LAND

By virtue of an Order of Court dated 4-7-47 in Testamentary Case No 571 of the District Court of Jaffna, notice is hereby given inviting tenders from intending purchasers of the 2 lands described in the schedule hereto.

Tenders will be received by the Secretary District Court Jaffna or by me within 21 days of this publication. Title Deeds can be inspected at my office. N. B. Please write Case No. 571 T. Tender at the top of the cover.

SCHEDULE

1. Land situated at Manipay, in the parish of Manipay, Valigamam West Division, Jaffna District called Koddaiyapulam in extent 7 Lms. V. C. with spontaneous and cultivated plants and share of well, watercourse and way, house and old and young palmyrahs and bounded on the East by the properties of Mathan Kanapathy and Velan Ramalingam, North by the property of Nachchy wife of Kandian, West by the property of Poothar Ponniah and lane and South by the properties of Seethavy wife of Nagamuttan.

2. Land situated at do called Kilaththoddam in extent 19 Lms. V. C. Of this the northern half share in extent 9½ Lms V. C. with palmyrahs and bounded on the East by the properties of Sithamparathy wife of Aiyar and Raman Aruny, North by the property of Mary wife of Kuddiyan, West by the properties of Vairavy Murug and wife Katpakam and South by the properties of the heirs of Sinnan widow of Kuddiyan. The whole of this with its appurtenances together with the right of path leading to and from according to possession for a long time.

E. M. MATHIAPARANAM

Proctor,

Stowall House
Manipay.

8-7-47.

(M 99,17)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 729

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Basammah wife of Ponnudurai of Kockuvil, Jaffna Deceased
Sinnathamby Ponnudurai of Kockuvil, Jaffna Petitioner

Vs.

1. Ponnudurai Sivanesan
2. Ponnudurai Sivandran
3. Ponnudurai Sivapalan
4. Sivarani daughter of Ponnudurai
5. Ponnudurai Sivathanan
6. Ponnudurai Sivanandan all of do minors appearing by their proposed Guardian-ad litem
7. Vallipuram Ponniah also of do Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 16th day of June 1947 in the presence of Mr. C. Arulampalam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read;

It is ordered and declared that the abovenamed of the Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad litem over the minors the 1st to 6th Respondents for the purpose of proceedings on with this case and that the Last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased dated 26th May 1946 and attested by C. Arulampalam Notary Public under No. 860 declared proved and that Probate be issued to the Petitioner as the executor named therein unless the Respondents or any other person shall on or before the 21st day of July 1947 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Jaffna this 16th day of June 1947.

Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai
District Judge.

Drawn by
Sgd. C. Arulampalam,
Proctor for Petitioner.
The above Order Nisi is extended till 4-8-1947.

Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,
(O. 54, 29 & 1) District Judge.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 744

In the matter of the Estate of the late Kanagammah wife of Kathirapillai Ariacuddy of Sangana Deceased.

Kathirapillai Ariacuddy of Sangana Petitioner
Vs.
Ariacuddy Coomaraswamy of Sangana Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 10th day of July 1947 in the presence of Mr. S. Sivagnanam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read;

It is ordered that the Letters of Administration to the Estate of the late Kanagammah wife of Kathirapillai Ariacuddy the abovenamed deceased be issued to the Petitioner abovenamed as husband of the said deceased unless the Respondent or any other person interested in the subject matter appear before this Court on or before the 20th day of August 1947 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 21st day of July 1947.

Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,
District Judge.

Drawn by
Sgd. S. Sivagnanam
Proctor for Petitioner.

(O. 55, 1 & 5)

HINDUISM & SOCIALISM

(Continued from page 1)

couldn't avoid their responsibility for all the irrational developments in the Hindu society in the form of regulations about food, marriage untouchability etc. His quick discerning mind could not fail to discover the heartless oddity of the situation. In fact, he called it unacy.

Was there ever a sillier thing before in the world than what I saw in Malabar country? The poor Pariah is not allowed to pass through the same street as the high-caste man, but if he changes his name to a hodgepodge English name, it is all right; or to a Mohammedan name, it is all right. What inference would you draw except that these Malabaris are all lunatics, their homes so many lunatic asylums, and that they are to be treated with derision by every race in India until they mend their manners and know better. Shame upon them that such wicked and diabolical customs are allowed; their own children are allowed to die of starvation, but as soon as they take up some other religion they are well fed.... That is why one-fifth of our people have become Mohammedans... And one-fifth—one half—of your Madras people will become Christians if you do not take care.

Swami Vivekananda knew, however, that though he mentioned Malabar as a typical case, other parts of India were equally guilty, indeed untouchability in some form or other was eating into the vitality of Hinduism itself:

'You Hindus have no religion; your God is in the kitchen, your Bible the cooking-pot.... People here have given up the Vedas, and all your philosophy is in the kitchen. The religion of India at present is 'Don't-touchism.'.... The present Hinduism is a degradation.'

Such a state of things was bad enough to upset a susceptible mind like Swami Vivekananda. But his faith in his own country's ideal and goal rebelled against blind reform inspired by foreign propaganda. India was never in need of reformers and the Indians, on the whole, never stood against advance. India possessed enough idealism to supply the heaven for millions of years still to come. Besides, growth must be from within. Our society was caste-ridden, no doubt; but what society was not? In some respects 'Indian caste is better than the caste which prevails in Europe or America. I do not say it is absolutely good. If to remedy our defects, we were to learn something from the West the basis of reconstruction was to be our own past, and we were not to proceed by denying its contribution. For 'Where

would be your learning and other things if there were no caste? There would be nothing left for the Europeans to study if caste had never existed! The Mohammedans would have smashed everything to pieces.' In fact, the ideal society would be the one which would combine the Indian idea of spiritual stability with the Western idea of progress.

The greatest factor that Swami Vivekananda brought to bear on these social problems was that spiritual vision of India which refused to study life in mere fragments; but viewed it as a dynamic whole haking all states and stages and leading humanity progressively to the highest goal. Indeed, India to him was a Divine Personality to be loved and worshipped. His Socialism accordingly, was enunciated not in terms of rights and privileges to the component parts but in those of service and duty to the whole. 'All evils come,' said he, 'relying on differences. All good comes from faith in equality, in the underlying sameness and oneness of things.' So his exhortation to his country was:

Oh India..... Forget not that thy marriage, thy wealth, thy life are not for self pleasure—are not for thy individual personal happiness; forget not that thou art born as a sacrifice to the Mother's altar; forget not that thy social order is but the reflex of the Infinite Universal Motherhood; forget not that the lower classes, the ignorant, the poor, the illiterate, the cobbler, the sweeper, are thy flesh and blood, thy brothers. Thou brave one, be bold, take courage, be proud that thou art an Indian, and proudly proclaim—"I am an Indian every Indian is my brother." Say—"The ignorant India, the poor and destitute Indian, is my brother." Thou, too clad with but a rag round thy loins proudly proclaim at the top of thy voice—"The Indian is my brother; the Indian is my life; India's gods and goddesses are my God; India's society is the cradle of my infancy, the pleasure-garden of my youth, the sacred heaven—the Varanasi—of my old age." Say brother—"The soul of India is my highest heaven, the good of India is my good," and repeat and pray day and night—Thou Lord of Gouri, O Thou Mother of the Universe, vouchsafe manliness unto me! O Thou Mother of Strength take away my unmanliness, and make me a Man!"

This then, in brief, is what Vivekananda wanted Hinduism and India to be.

PASSAGE FOR MALAYA

WE ARRANGE SURE BI-MONTHLY PASSAGES TO MALAYA via Negapatam. Hundreds of passengers have obtained a square deal from us. All arrangements to suit your convenience are made by us, once passage is booked with us.

INTENDING PASSENGERS PLEASE CONTACT US FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS.

SAILING DATES:

S. S. Koshrou	16 July 1947	S. S. Rajula	28 July 1947
—do—	12 Aug. 1947	—do—	24 Aug. 1947

SRI KATHIRVEL & CO.,
SIVANKOVILADY,
JAFNA.

Telegrams: "SRIVEL"
Branch: NEGAPATAM.

(Std. 24, 27-6—27-8-47)

BANK OF CEYLON

(Incorporated by Ordinance No. 53 of 1938)

Bankers to the Government of Ceylon

Subscribed Capital	Rs. 4,500,000-00
Paid up Capital	Rs. 3,000,000-00
Reserve Fund	Rs. 2,600,000-00

Head Office
Bristol Street,
COLOMBO.

Foreign Department
G. O. H. Building
York St. COLOMBO

BRANCHES—PETTAH (COLOMBO), KANDY, GALLE, TRINCOMALIE, PANANDURA, KURUNEGALA AND

Local Branch Office
242 HOSPITAL ROAD, JAFFNA

The Bank offers special facilities to Customers

Current Accounts

Cheques payable in all principal towns in Ceylon (except Trincomalie) collected free of charge.

Savings Deposits

Maximum Rs. 10,000/- Interest 2% per annum. Withdrawals on demand.

Fixed Deposits

Rates on application.

Loans & Overdrafts

Against approved securities.

Foreign Exchange

Our Foreign Department is specially equipped to undertake all classes of foreign exchange business. Agencies established all over the world.

London Agents—Barclays Bank Ltd.
New York Agents—Irving Trust Co.
Special facilities for T. T. and draft on India and Malaya.

T. S. Muttulingasamy
Agent

(Std. 11, 2-8 to 31-7-47) [F]

MADURA COTTON SAREES

RELEASED COUPON FREE

Colours: Red, Blue, Green, Purple, Orange, Etc.

61 YARDS USUALLY RS: 18-02 & 18-36

Now Rs: 12-75 Each

DAYARAMS

54, MAIN ST., 'Phone 116 JAFFNA

(Std. 5, 17-1 to 31-12-47.)

ANNOUNCEMENT

I, S. Chas. Pathirana of Main Street, Jaffna Licensed Dentist and Optician inform the inhabitants of the Northern Province that I have once more started my business and beg your kind patronage.

At present I have imported a large stock of Optical goods, Artificial teeth and Artificial eyes.

Consultation Hours: 9-12 A.M. Daily
2-5 P.M.

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

UNDER ONE ROOF

DENTAL & OPTICAL WORKS

Visit

V. T. FERNANDO L.D. Sc. (Karachi)
L.O. Sc. (Lahore)

11, Main Street,
JAFFNA.

(Std. 4, 31-1 to 31-7-47)

Printed and Published by Pandit V. T. SAMBANDHAN, residing at Vannar-pannai West, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Saiva Paripalana Sabai, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press Vannar-pannai, Jaffna, on Friday, August 1, 1947.

Chief Editor: T. MUTTUSAMPILLAI