

THE Hindu Organ.

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

VOL. LIX.

'Phone 56.

JAFFNA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1947.

NO. 59.

The Age of Shallow Demagogues

The Cause of World's Ills

Wanted—Men Without Noise

ANTHONY ELENJIMITTAM in the Indian Social Reformer

(Continued from our last issue)

BUT I do not want to disparage the role of mass-politicians, clever diplomats, technicians, businessmen, professional doctors and priests in a well-ordered society. What I am trying to say is that there is not enough thought—power released to fight the challenge of a purely machine—controlled civilization. The freedom-forces are too shy, retired, or disunited to wage an open war and win over the forces of darkness. There can be no war among nations if the individuals, at least a great majority among them, were to live peacefully within their own hearts. Society is the ordered whole of individuals. If Tom Smith and Edna Brown are disintegrated within themselves how can the society, of which Tom and Edna are parts, continue to be at peace? Politicians and diplomats not infrequently, speak of peace while they harbour thoughts of war at heart.

Silent, persistent and constructive programme and work is the crying need today in India and the world. Dynamic spiritual giants, men like Swami Vivekananda and St. Paul, who thought fire, spoke fire, are needed to neutralize the other fire the fire of atom bombs and machine guns. From a purely ethical and humane standpoint Gandhiji's Constructive Programme is by far better than the Bombay Plan or the Report of the National Planning Committee. Yet I am one among the first to pull Gandhian Plan to pieces, for India cannot afford to lag behind other countries in the industrial and scientific development of the country. If there is no bridge between the world of values and world of matter, then the safest alternative is to let the ideal world of values integrate, and fecundate the material, the bread butter-shelter-life of the first-born beings. But without that Ideal Values behind, no life is worth living. The Ideal is the Real; the Real is the Ideal; and both terms are correlatives of the Spiritual. Now only the Spiritual transcends the time-space-bound limitations. The spiritual is thought, is consciousness, is self, both the lower and the higher.

Everything that is not ideal, thought-power is *to-nom-ego*, the world of relativity, of cause and effect, of time and space. Only thought is without limitations; only the world of ideas, is the infinite which our heart consciously or un-

consciously pants for. Infinity, happiness, peace and intergration of personality are to be sought and found within the realm of subjective consciousness. Complete introspection and realization of the subjective consciousness is fullest freedom, uncontaminated bliss, life eternal. God and His kingdom he embedded within our subjective consciousness, the exemplar of the relative world, or sense-bound cosmos outside. Thought is power; thought is salvation; thought is freedom. God himself is Thought, *Chit* or *Logos*

So behind the Charka and Khadi, behind the schemes for rapid wholesale industrialization of India compulsory, free and universal education throughout the country, providing for the emancipation of our women folk and galvanizing of our menfolk, there should be some silent brains who through their life and work prove to be the repositories of the ancient wisdom of the sages, the *sanatana dharma*, the Religion of Man, the *philosophia perennis*. They speak without noise; become great in their humility, set in motion all wheels of the Nations in their quiet Self-consciousness. They see past and present in this eternal Now. Through their body they belong to the nation, where they happen to be born; but in their mind they belong to Infinity. Mind, when fully unfolded in Thought is infinite power for Thought is the being behind this never-ending becoming of the universe. Thought is Being; *Chit* is also *Sat*. Both *Chit* and *Sat* are realised in unalloyed Bliss or *Ananda*, which when even in infinitesimal degree participated, mortals on this earth become happy peaceful, contented, prosperous and integrated. We do not find this peace in the world because there is no peace within individuals. This regeneration, re-orientation, "re-education" of the individuals can be done only by silent, thoughtful and constructive workers, not by vociferous demagogues.

Will not the massacre of the innocents, the scraping of paper-treaties, the failure of the League of Nations and the incapacity of the U. N. O to guarantee world peace based on freedom for all, the irreconcilable opposition between philosopher-statesmen and politicians' plitudes, the slavery of the fairer sex and cowardice of the menfolk

(Continued on page 6)

He Will Resign!

Mr. Goonesinghe on the National Flag

That he would resign his Parliamentary post and wage an unrelenting fight if any other flag than the Lion Flag was hoisted as the national flag of Ceylon was made by Mr. A. E. Goonesinghe in the course of his reply to an address of welcome presented by the residents of Maradana on Monday last, Mr. Goonesinghe said that it was only fitting that the lion flag which was hauled down by the Britisher in 1815 should be re-hoisted on the departure of the alien bureaucracy and the attainment of Independence.

Mr. Goonesinghe attacked the ways of the Leftists who always took their cue from Russia. According to the terms of agreement

Giri—Nehru Talks

Senanayake to Meet Nehru on Dec. 2

Mr. V. V. Giri, Representative to the Government of India in Ceylon, who is at present in Delhi met Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Indian Premier and had talks with him on the Indo-Ceylon problem.

It is understood that as a result of the talks Mr. Giri had with Pandit Nehru, it may be possible to arrange a meeting between Mr. D. S. Senanayake, Ceylon's Premier and Pandit Nehru on Dec. 2.

Mr. Giri returns to Ceylon on the 9th. Before his departure to Ceylon, he will meet Nehruji again.

to be entered between Ceylon and England, the defence of the island would be entrusted to Britain, which would be inimical to these comrades of the Hammer and Sickle. The leftists, Mr. Goonesinghe, said wanted to sell our beautiful island to the Soviets, but the masses were were not such fools to be deceived by these reds,

TRUTH MUST TRIUMPH

Asuric Force is a Spent One

SWAMI RAMDAS

INDIA is passing through a grave crisis. The ruthless slaughter of people has been going on in several parts of it. Communal frenzy and religious fanaticism have been responsible for the horrible crimes actuated by the spirit of hate and revenge. The countries of the West appear also to be heading towards another great and devastating conflict. In the circumstances, the faith of even the most hopeful optimist is likely to be shaken. People have come to question the goodness and mercy of the overruling God of the universe. It is when passing through this crucial test that the soul should still cling to God and continue to believe in His compassion and grace.

The old world and its unstable foundations of society which stand for mutual illwill, strife and war should be replaced by a new world of mutual love, goodwill and peace broad based on truth and righteousness. What is true of a single individual in his struggle for attainment of inner tranquillity and happiness is true also of mankind comprised of such individuals. The process of regeneration of humanity is often attended with cataclysmic changes brought about by the Divine Will thereby leading it to the dawn of a united spiritual consciousness in the heart of the human race. Before such a state comes, hatred, malice and lust for destruc-

tion must leave the minds of men. The *Asuras* or men prompted by their lower violent nature will have their time of mad and diabolic life and action. The *Asuric* force is always a spent force. It exhausts itself in fits of fury and violence. The light and power of Truth works steadily forward conquering the *Asuric* force until the Divine Will achieves complete triumph and an enlightened humanity comes into being. For hastening the advent of such an age of light, righteousness, love and fellowship, let us all lift up our hearts towards the Almighty Lord of the worlds and realise that within us dwells this Supreme Being and therefore we are His forms and expressions—ever one and united.

All unsolvable and difficult problems and conflicts in the world can be solved and remedied by the power and grace of God alone. God's aid comes to us when we look up and pray for it and prepare ourselves to receive it. There is no greater helper, redeemer and protector for all of us than God. The world-condition is so unhappy because man has forgotten God and allowed his destructive tendencies to produce world-wide havoc and disaster. Let us turn our minds and hearts towards the omnipotent Being who controls the destinies of the universe and through His grace, revealed in us, establish peace, harmony and goodwill on earth.

NOTICE

The Offices of the Hindu Organ and Intusathanam will be closed on Tuesday the 11th inst. on account of the Deepavali festival. There will be no issue of the Hindu Organ and Intusathanam on that date.

MANAGER.

WEDDING

PADMA — MADHAV

The wedding will take place of

PADMA,

daughter of

Dayaram D. SADARANGANI
(Proprietor of "DAYARAMS"
Jaffna)

to

MADHAV

Son of Mr. NIHALCHAND H. BALANI
at Bombay on

Sunday the 9th November 1947.

Residence: — C/o T. LEKHRAJ

Annath Building.

Princess Street, Bombay 2.

[Mis 176-7-11-47]

IN MEMORIAM

VISUVALINGAM: Nannytamby Visuvalingam, F. M. S. Pensioner, Mallakam, Died November 6th 1946 (M. 173.7)



Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1947.

FREE EDUCATION AT THE UNIVERSITY

AN ANALYSIS OF THE REAL state of affairs pertaining to Free Education in Ceylon was made by Dr. Ivor Jennings in his address to School Inspectors of the Western Division. Out of 1548 students who were at present receiving free education at the University of Ceylon about 483 or more than 63 per cent were children of rich parents. While the cost of living during the pre-war years was about Rs. 400/- a year per student it was now about Rs. 720/- merely to pay his hostel or boarding house charges in spite of free education. Out of about 150,000 young men and women who pass out of secondary schools about 7000 should be fit for higher studies every year but only 1,500 are expected to sit for the University Entrance Examination in next December

Reference to the figures revealed by Dr. Jennings will convince anyone that Free Education is not the blessing that it has been represented to be. It may be argued that if the cost of maintenance alone for one student be Rs. 720/- a year, it will be much more if tuition fees also have to be paid. When we take into consideration the expenses one has to incur during the years of economic stress and strain through which the world is passing after the

Ceylon Tamils
Kalavirthy Sangam
Kuala Lumpur

The teachers and children of the Tamil School run by the above Sangam observed 'Navarathri Pooja' commencing on 14-10-47 and the following eight days with offerings of prayers daily to "Sarasvathy" and feeding of the school children with "Prasatham" which was well organised by the Head Master Mr. K Kathirasu.

On the "Vijayathami" day the school children staged a variety entertainment in Tamil commencing at 6-30 p. m. with a welcome song composed specially for the occasion describing the growth of the Sangam since its inception in 1929 with the background of the map of 'Sree Lanka' in flags (rough design according to information of the Ceylon Daily News) which was received with much applause.

Other items consisted of action songs, dialogues extolling the past glories of "Sree Lanka", "kummil" "ko addam" intermixed with two short plays extolling the greatness of Kampr of Tamil classical fame and demonstrating the ready response of "Siva" to his devotee 'Puddu Varni Ammai' and highlighted by the classical dance of the "kopigas" round the impersonated figure of "Krishna"

With a vote of thanks to the audience and to those who contributed to the success of the celebrations, by Mr. S. Selvadurai, Acting President, the performance came to a close at 9.00 p. m.

war we are inclined to think that the payment of tuition fees at the University will not make much difference to rich parents. The poor will undoubtedly be afflicted when called upon to pay tuition fees in addition to hostel charges. It should be borne in mind that in spite of the so called Free Education the poor cannot afford to spend Rs. 720/- a year for boarding, but such of the poor as can afford to spare with difficulty the amount needed for maintenance or lodging but not be able to pay tuition fees in addition will have room for complaint if the present system is scrapped and the old order of things restored. Compensation can be made in such cases by providing not only free tuition but also free boarding. Care should, however, be taken in the choice of poor students who are qualified for higher education.

DEEPAVALI

India and Ceylon will celebrate Deepavali on next Tuesday. Though originally the day was observed only by Hindus in remembrance of the Purana associated with the destruction of Narahasura, Muslims and Hindus now celebrate Deepavali as a great national festival. There are certain parts of India and Ceylon where new books of account are opened on Deepavali day. We wish all our readers a happy Deepavali.

Our Education Dept.

Its Vagaries and Inconsistency

(By S. RAJARATNAM, Secretary,
The Hindu Board of Education).

UNTIL 1871, the Government of Ceylon was essentially Christian, even in the domain of Education. So early as 1861, a Clause in the Code of Regulations read "And no grant will be made to groups of Schools established in the neighbourhood of an existing school of the same class". The instruction of the Christian religion even to non-Christian children was compulsory. "Until 1886 all the schools except a few private schools not aided by Government were either Government or Christian Schools". This was the state of affairs fifteen years after the State declared, grudgingly of course, its policy of giving aid even to non-Protestant schools. The Buddhists and the Hindus did start schools of their own; but the Government by its pro-Christian administrative acts, damped the enthusiasm of the new movement for starting Buddhist and Hindu Schools. No School, Buddhist or Hindu, was registered for Government aid for five years from the date of its opening; in certain cases it took even ten years. Many Schools were closed down as their founders could not find the means to run them without any Government aid for such long periods. In spite of this cruel discrimination against both Buddhist and Hindu Institutions, many schools survived and held aloft the torch of Buddhist and Hindu learning.

A change for the better occurred with the appointment of Mr. L. Macrae as Director of Education. With the advent of the Hindu Board of Education and the Reformed Legislative Council, schools were registered for grant from the date of their opening, if they satisfied the newly specified conditions necessary for registration. The change was so favourable for indigenous undertakings that within a short space of 15 years, the Hindu Board of Education alone registered for grant 89 schools in the North. But alas, from 1938 up till now, except during the short regime of Mr. H. S. Perera, things have become worse than they were during the hey-day of Christian domination in the last century and the early part of the present century.

When it was generally felt that the future of denominational schools was made secure by the necessary amendments to the Code, there was introduced into the Code, in spite of my protest, a snag which invested the Director of Education with such tremendous discretionary power that the fate of new schools depended on one stroke of his pen. A School could be registered only when the Director of Education declared that it was necessary either on educational or on religious grounds. As Mr. Macrae was incapable of wielding his discretionary powers to the detriment of new schools, I merely lodged my protest and stopped at that little dreaming that the time would soon come during my life time when the discretionary power of the Director would be used by him contrary to the principle of justice and fair play.

The following instance will show how completely the confidence of the Hindu Public in the sense of justice of the Department of Education has been shaken.

At Ponnalai the Hindu Board of Education started a Hindu School more than one mile away from an other Hindu School, but within a few yards of a Christian School. The Department refused to declare this

school as necessary either on religious or educational grounds even though there were only four children in the Christian school ever since the Hindu School was started. One wonders what the Department of Education means by "Religious grounds." The Department of Education must have imagined that Christianity and Hinduism were one; otherwise they had no reason to refuse the need for this school at least on religious grounds. When at the end of the year, the Christian school was closed down, the Department wrote to the Hindu Board, without a sense of shame, that the new school was declared necessary on both religious and educational grounds.

At Navatkuly, the Hindu Board started a school 1½ mile from its school at Kojlakandy. Between these two schools there was a Christian School nearly quarter mile from the new school. Our school was declared unnecessary even on religious grounds although we had two-thirds of the children of the Christian School in our school. The Department was prevailed upon to buy the Christian School for a fancy price. We can explain the policy of the Department only by saying that it plays hide and seek or does not understand the meaning of "necessary on educational or religious grounds".

At Kachchai we gave notice that we intended to start a school in 1938. Although it was more than a mile from our Hindu School, one Education Officer reported in 1938 that the school was unnecessary even on religious grounds. We waited for six years and on 19-4-44, we started. Even after the Education Officer reported that the school was necessary, the Department persisted in saying that it was unnecessary, while they requested to sell the school to them, as our building and site of one acre were far superior to those of the Mission school, which had on'y a poor building on one-eighth of an acre of land. This mission school, in spite of its drawbacks, has been acquired by the Department. How can their conduct be explained? Are they not inspired by a squandermania? Are they not using the big stick to kill all enthusiasm for self help? Are they not ashamed of their previous rulings?

A more woeful tale now. At Mankumban, the building and site for one of our new schools were condemned as unfit for use by a school. The Department acquired on a lease the Mission School. On realising that the Village was too small for two schools, we offered our building and its premises to the Department free of cost. They accepted our offer after condemning the building of the Mission school as unsuitable. What inconsistency! There should be a limit to the vagaries of this Department whose first business should be to inspire confidence in the minds of the public.

These complaints are made in the hope that the new Minister will have an opportunity to learn the ways of his Department which have become unscrutable. If he cannot make the executive head of his Department act without fear or favour the educational progress of the country can never become an accomplished fact.

Highly Commended

Report on L. G. Finance

A conference of the Village Committee Chairmen's Association was held on Sunday, at the Jaffna Town Hall.

The Hon. Minister for Health and Local Government presided. The Revenue, Health and other officers concerned with rural development in the district and the Members of Parliament were among those present.

Muhandiram C. Thiagarajah, President of Jaffna District Village Committees Association welcomed the Minister and referred to the progress made by the Local Authorities. He said that local government has progressed considerably within the last 2 years or so and expressed thanks to the local government office in Jaffna for the immense work they are doing.

The chief item on the agenda was the presentation of the report on Local Government Finance by Mr. C. Suriyakumaran, Assistant Commissioner of Local Government. It was a full study of the basis and framework for local government finance in this country. Among the recommendations made were allocation of portions of tree tax, introduction of local income tax, certain alterations in the system of grants, encouragement of trading undertakings and services, more liberal loan facilities and above all, definite national and local development plans for raising the income levels.

The Minister, Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike in commenting called it the best document he had seen on this or any related subject for years. It was a great contribution at the present juncture and he expressed deep appreciation of the effort and study in making of this report. He suggested that any financial recommendations adopted will have to be based on the extent of the decentralization decided on. However, in any context the present report must be considered one of high quality and he gave the assurance that he was determined to give this report prime importance in the near future.

Mr. Nailliah, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health and Local Government in the course of his speech said that he was greatly interested in the report on Local Finances, presented to the Minister. He said that local bodies were handicapped because they were not well manned and the powers were not fully exercised.

Mr. K. Kanagaratnam, M. P. Vaddukoddai in the course of his speech made reference to his experiences of village committees as Auditor General. He also highly commended the report.

The Permanent Secretary Mr. E. W. Kannangara said that it was a healthy sign that there was a large attendance. He said that with the change in constitution the local bodies and health have been united. He also wanted the active co-operation of the village committees for co-ordination with the health side. In the course of his speech he said that he was very much interested in the useful and very interesting report on local finances by Mr. Suriyakumaran who deserved congratulations. He finally appealed to give the fullest co-

Letters to the Editor

T. B. HOSPITAL CONTROVERSY

Sir,

The letter written to Mr. W. Dahanayake on the subject of the Kankasanturai T. B. Hospital by the late Swami Vipulananda, Professor of Tamil, Ceylon University may be of interest to readers. May I request you to be so good as to publish it in your valuable journal?

Yours etc.,
A Medical man.

The Letter of Swamiji

From the reports in the papers I see that there is a strong move to sabotage the proposal for an excellent modern T. B. Sanatorium for Jaffna. I understand that medical opinion is unanimously in favour of the proposal and in matters which affect the health of the people. It is the medical opinion that should count. If a father were to refuse to give proper medical treatment to his child stating that his faith in God is enough to effect a cure that father is liable to prosecution. The State acting as the father of the community would stand condemned before the world's tribunal if they listened to the talk of old women and not against the best interests of the people.

The very origin of Kiri-malai can be traced to the alleviation of human suffering. A princess who was suffering from leprosy is said to have been cured by bathing in the sacred springs that lies in proximity to the sea. In many a temple in India and Ceylon people with chronic diseases resort and worshippers do not raise any objection to this. In the peninsula there is another temple on the sea-board named "Chella-Sannidhi" and people with chronic ailments including communicable diseases reside in the proximity and nobody raises any objection to that.

If the leaders of the people cannot see their way to promote the real welfare of suffering humanity but simply think of their own political advancement, an enlightened Government need not lend its ear to their protest. I strongly urge upon you to advise the Board of Ministers to take into consideration the real welfare of Jaffna, brush aside meaningless opposition and go ahead with the plans for establishing the T. B. Sanatorium and thus earn the gratitude of the thoughtful section of the people of Jaffna.

Yours etc.,
Sgd. Swami Vipulananda.

Mr. C. Sittampalam's Apologia

Sir,

Mr. C. Sittampalam's long letter which appeared recently in your valuable paper surprised us. When a man living in a glass house throws stones at those living in a fortress something must be queer in his make up.

We had magnanimously refrained from exposing Mr. Sittampalam's operation to make local government a success.

Resolutions regarding flood outlets, supply of seed paddy, seedlings and repair and construction of minor roads in the villages were discussed,

but the wild statements contained in his amazing letter impel us to place the facts before the public and to let Mr. Sittampalam take the consequences.

Mr. Sittampalam has written voluminously on many occasions to the President, myself and common friends wherein he has repeatedly:

1. Regretted that Mr. Ponnambalam had not gone to Mannar earlier as his "presence even in June or July would have frightened Mr. Tyagarajah away and saved a contest," and stated further "the contesting of this seat is under your auspices and your control. My wife and I and friends will work under your orders".

2. Implored for our help as his position was extremely weak and his organisation practically nil. At his urgent request ("vital" he called it) we had to even secure a house for him to reside as no one in Mannar was willing to rent him one though he tried his best for several weeks:

3. Asked for Tamil Editions of the pamphlet "What is the U. N. P." to expose the pretensions of the U. N. P. and for copies of the late Archbishop's election directive (in Tamil) to counter the unfortunate policy of the Jaffna Diocese—both "by the thousand".

4. Repeatedly wired for Congress organisers and volunteers—"by the hundred".

5. Threatened only a fortnight before polling day to withdraw from the contest as his election arrangements were in a mess, unless the Congress went to his rescue in a large way.

6. Always referred to the U.N.P. candidate as "The Traitor T" and repeatedly assured us that even though he was a personal friend of Mr. Senanayake, he (Sittampalam) would never let us down!

7. In mid-August Mr. Sittampalam was pessimistic of Congress winning everywhere but stated that "with strong Congress support at Mannar, Congress defeats elsewhere could be balanced by victory here."

8. After the Congress victory at Jaffna when there were rumours of a coalition between the Congress and the U. N. P.—Mr. Sittampalam repeatedly stated in public that if Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam or other Congress members accepted office, he would become Public Enemy No. 1 of the Tamil Congress.

Mr. Sittampalam's letters which are too profuse and diffuse to be published are open to inspection by arrangement.

Mr. Sittampalam has evidently no sense of proportion. His help to Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam at Jaffna was a mere drop compared to the ocean of help the Congress gave him at Mannar. For many weeks a few key men whose services we could ill spare worked in Mannar at great sacrifice to themselves and their families. On the 5th soon after the Jaffna election an advance section of the Congress workers went direct to Mannar even though our official Congress candidate at Vavuniya (whose polling date was the 8th) was in greater need of help. Mr. Ponnambalam went to Mannar on the morning of the 8th and I followed him on the 9th. A whole host of workers (over 300 men and women) arrived on the evening of the 9th and the subsequent two

(Continued on page 4)

The Future of Co-ops

Answer to Capitalism and Socialism

MR. N. T. Sivagnanam, proctor speaking from the Chair at the Third Annual Meeting of the Islands Co-operative Stores Union held at St. Antony's School Hall, Kayts on Saturday 1st. Novr. 1947 said that the co-operative consumer movement made great strides during the period of national emergency and it must be said even by its critics that it had played its part well during the trying periods. It rendered such useful service to the villager that it had come to stay on and more than that it formed an integral part of the village economy today. Continuing he said that they should not feel contented that they had made the consumer movement a success but they must endeavour to initiate the co-operative movement into all village activities production, marketing such as health, sanitation, education etc. so much so that the village might become an economic unit by itself rendering increased circulation of money within the village, increased prosperity and increased employment. In other words villagism is the answer to Capitalism and Socialism both of which did not suit the economic structure of this country. This philosophy is being put to the test by the Gandhian economists in India as a measure for the development of the country and the pilots of our economic planning.

Referring to the consumer movement he added that difficult times were ahead of them because of the militant attitude of the trade which with the lift of the controls would seek to beat them down. They must strengthen their hands and co-ordinate their work so that they might withstand the competition of the trade. What they needed today was the establishment of a central purchasing Organisation, provincial or Island wide, as the success of the consumer movement depended largely on successful purchase.

The growing importance of the co-operative movement and the expectation that it would be the greatest agency for the future development of the country, has resulted in the creation of a new Ministry of Co-operative undertakings. Though Government professed interest in the advancement of the co-operative movement, yet he confessed that he was disappointed over The Governor's Nomination to the Senate in that His Excellency had overlooked the claim of the co-operative movement, which is a people's movement, for representation in the Senate. He hoped that this situation would be remedied.

Mr. M. Sri Khantia, Asst. Govt. Agent, Jaffna, Mr. R. Rajaratnam, Addl Asst. Registrar of Co-op. Societies and Mr. V. Veerasiagam, President of N. D. Co-op. Federation addressed the meeting.

CEYLON GOVERNMENT RAILWAY NOTICE

The railway level crossing at 180 miles 06 chains, Talaimannar Line, on the Madawachchiya to Talaimannar P. W. D. Road, will be closed for vehicular traffic from 7.0 a. m. on 11-11-47 to 7.0 p. m. on 12-11-47 for effecting repairs.

During this period, a temporary sleeper paved level crossing will be provided by the side of this level crossing for crossing the railway.
J. E. S. BOGGER,
General Manager,
17-10-47.
(G. 114. 7-11-47.)

Letters to the Editor

(Continued from page 3)

days. The polling at Mannar was on the 13th.

These enthusiastic helpers went to Mannar only because they believed that Mr. Sittampalam was "public friend No. 1" of the Congress. Ladies from comfortable homes lived and worked in conditions of the greatest hardship and inconvenience and many volunteers lived in the wild wastes of the Mannar district often in hostile areas with little or no provision for food, shelter or even drinking water! These grand fellows (both men and women) must surely have lost a good deal of their faith in human nature as a result of Mr. Sittampalam's ingratitude.

The "Sutantiran" against which Mr. Sittampalam now complains had backed him up wholeheartedly during his election campaign and Mr. Sittampalam had earlier acknowledged its great services. The Tamil Congress has no control over the "Sutantiran" and cannot interfere if today the "Sutantiran" gives expression to the disappointment and disgust of its readers at Mr. Sittampalam's volte-face.

Mr. Sittampalam finds fault with Mr. Ponnambalam for not announcing his (Sittampalam's) candidature to Mannar earlier. This is astounding. How could the President of the Tamil Congress announce the candidature of a man "still technically in the Government Service" and an Independent to boot, even while he was away on a tour of North India? It also seems funny that Mr. Sittampalam should have "sent word repeatedly through Mr. Ponnambalam's brother-in-law" and did not think of writing direct to Mr. Ponnambalam whom he knew quite well.

The fact is that Mr. Sittampalam had repeatedly told us that he preferred a "local man" to contest Mr. Tyagaraja and that he would withdraw in favour of a local man even if he (Sittampalam) had earlier announced his own candidature.

Mr. Sittampalam's allegations that "Congressites worked for Mr. Tyagaraja" is false. Proctor Alegacone had resigned from the Tamil Congress at the beginning of this year.

Mr. Sittampalam argues that since he had worked for Mr. Ponnambalam in Jaffna and Mr. Ponnambalam had worked for him in Mannar, their obligations were mutually extinguished. This is nonsense. The huge Congress organisation which went to his rescue and the propaganda pamphlets published on his behalf as well as the help independently given to him by the "Sutantiran" were not in Mr. Ponnambalam's personal capacity to give. Secondly when Mr. Sittampalam worked for the Tamil Congress against the U.N.P. in Jaffna and the Congress worked for Mr. Sittampalam against the U. N. P. at Mannar it meant an identity of political interests and a double strengthening of the bonds of mutual political outlook (against the U. N. P.) between the Congress and Mr. Sittampalam. We never asked Mr. Sittampalam to join the Congress but we certainly expected him to collaborate with us. Mr. Sittampalam's action in deserting the Tamil Congress and joining Mr. Senanayake without even a word to Mr. Ponnambalam or the Congress is indefensible and unpardonable.

Mr. Sittampalam states that he had given a pledge on the day

before the polling that he would not join the Tamil Congress. I was with him right through that day and the only statement that can be considered a pledge was his remarks at the final meeting at Erukulampitty when he stated "I am one of the masses and a friend of the common man and that is the main reason why I oppose and can never identify myself with the U. N. P. which is the party of the capitalists and the proud people of Sinnakaddai" (the Mannar equivalent of Cinnamon Gardens). He had also repeatedly stated that his political ideals were similar to those of Dr Colvin R. de Silva.

In conclusion we note Mr. Sittampalam's public challenge inviting Mr. Ponnambalam to speak on a common platform at meetings in Mannar. This is meaningless and will be inconclusive.

We invite Mr. Sittampalam to implement his personal challenge to resign his Seat and contest the issue with a Tamil Congress candidate. We will undertake to see that he is paid the "taxed costs of his expenses" if he wins.

Yours etc.,

E. M. V. Naganathan,
Hony. Joint General Secretary,
All-Ceylon Tamil Congress.

The Ceylon Flag

Sir,

Seeing so much of discussion in the papers regarding the Ceylon flag I thought that I would give my frank opinion about this matter. The Sinhalese hail from North India while the Ceylon Tamils are the descendants of the Dravidians from South India; so when we find that our mother country has secured her independence, naturally we feel that we Ceylon people also should secure our Independence.

When we become Independent we shall be very proud of our Ceylon flag which should represent all the people in Ceylon.

Sri Vikrama Rajasinha surrendered his responsibility to the British in March 1815; then the lion flag was taken by the British.

The lion flag of the ancient nagars is no doubt a decent flag but it does not represent all the people in Ceylon. So I like to suggest that the Adam's Peak with a rising moon should be added to the lion flag.

Ceylon was never conquered by the British. It was handed over to the British by Sri Vikrama Rajasinha by the act of settlement of March 2nd 1815.

Now it is of the utmost importance that the Ceylon flag should have an emblem to represent the Ceylonese. The late Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan was a towering personality and he was a Ceylon Tamil who had rendered much service to Ceylon.

So I fervently hope that the Adam's Peak with the rising moon should be added to the Lion flag.

Yours etc.,

MRS. SELVARATNAM NATHAN, B.A.
Manipay.

CEYLON GOVERNMENT RAILWAY NOTICE

The railway level crossing at 98 miles 7 chains, between Kamburugamuwa and Matara, Coast Line, on the Akuressa cart road leading from Matara, will be totally closed for vehicular traffic from 9.0 p. m. on 14-11-47 to 5.0 a. m. on 15-11-47 for effecting repairs.

During this period, light traffic will be diverted through Rahula

VEDANTA MOOLA SARAM

OR

THE ESSENCE OF THE UPANISHADS

(By A Science Graduate)

(Continued from our issue of 31-10-47)

LXXVII

XVIII. THE MUNDAKA UPANISHAD (Continued)

Second Section

The next section reiterates the greatness of God and speaks of Him as the goal to be aimed at. The Upanishad and the sacred Omkaram (the Pranavam, what we call Sri Panchadcharam) are figuratively spoken of as the bow, the soulsharpened by devotion and contemplation is the arrow, and God is the goal, the mark to be aimed at and hit: Seizing the great weapon of the Upanishad as the bow, place (on it) the arrow sharpened by devotion, pull with the mind with thought intent and hit, Oh! beloved, that Indestructible One as the mark (verse 3). The sacred syllable (Pranavam) is called the bow, the soul the arrow, and God the mark. He will be hit by him whose attention does not swerve. Then he (the soul) will become one with Him (God) like the arrow (hitting its mark and getting embedded therein) (verse 4). On Him are based the heavens, the earth, the sky, the mind and the organs all. Know Him as the One Atman (Paramatman, God). Discard other words. He is the road to Deathlessness (Sivahood) (verse 5).

Other verses follow enjoining contemplation of God with the aid of the Pranavam in the Akas of the heart which is called Brahma Puram. This is the Dabara Upasana of the Chandogya, Kaivalya and other Upanishads and the விதி எண்ணும் அந்நேரத்தே (contemplate with the Sri Panchadcharam as laid down) of the Siva Ghana Bodham. And then: Tnc knot of the heart is broken, all doubts vanish and works cease (involuntarily) when He who is high and low is realized (verse 8).—The reference here to the cessation of all work by itself without intentional abstention on the part of the doer when the heart-knot (bondage) is broken reminds us of the adage உறக்கினால் கை வெறுப்பாக்கெனத் தானே நிற்கும், they cease by themselves as the nut held in the hand of a sleeping person slips off without his knowledge.

Further praises of God follow: The sun does not shine there (in God's world), nor the moon, nor the stars, nor these lightnings, much less this fire. When He (God) shines, all shine after Him. By His light all this is lighted (verse 10).—This is a very important verse and is found repeated verbatim in the Katha (V, 15) and Svetasvatara (VI, 14) Upanishads, and the same idea is echoed elsewhere in innumerable places:

Nor does the sun shine there nor moon nor fire; having gone thither they return not; that is my supreme abode. (Bhagavat Gita).

அருக்கனம் சோதி அமைத்தோர்..., He who bestowed light on the sun &c, (Tiruvachagam).

இவ் பகல் இல்லா இன்ப வெளி, the open expanse of Bliss where there is neither day nor night. (Tiru Unthiyar).

கந்திரம் பகல் அற நீன்ற எல்லை, the goal where there is neither darkness nor day. (Thayumanavar).

The fact is that the supreme abode of the all-lustrous Lord is so bright that neither the sun nor any of the other luminaries can shine there just in the same manner that the lesser luminaries lose their lustre in the presence of the sun. They all shine with borrowed light, borrowed from God, and of course, there can be no darkness when God the Supreme Light is realized.

(To be Continued).

FOR EVERYTHING
IN LIFE ASSURANCE

Please Consult:

THE

United India Life Assurance Co. Ltd.

Head Office: MADRAS.

Trustee: OFFICIAL TRUSTEE, MADRAS.

OUR TOTAL BUSINESS IN
FORCE EXCEEDS
160 MILLIONS

Agents wanted in
Unrepresented
Towns.

Branch Office, Munsoor Building,
Main Street, COLOMBO.

Organiser: Mr. S. Rameswaram, Manipay.

(Mis. 164. 20-10-47-25-11-47.) [F]

road, to Akuressa, and heavy traffic like lorries and buses will be diverted to Akuressa road from Weligama.

J. E. S. BODGER,
General Manager,
10-10-47.
(G. 115. 7-11-47.)

Cement, milk powder, coal, potatoes and large consignments of general cargo arrived in Colombo last week. The "Forthbank" brought over 8,500 tons of flour from Australia.

At Long Last Air Service to and From Jaffna

(By Our Staff Reporter)

I reliably understand that an external and internal air service starting from Jaffna will commence on the 20th of this month.

There will be according to the present arrangement, daily services to and from Jaffna. On three days passengers will be taken to Trichy and Madras Madura will be included later.

The plane will leave Colombo at 8 00 a. m. everyday and will reach Jaffna at 9 15 a. m. It will then take off at 9-45 a. m. and reach Madras at 11-00 a. m.

The fare to Madras is very attractive and within the reach of all, so I was told by an official of the Civil Aviation Department.

To Merchants, Lawyers, Doctors, Staff Officers of Government Service, and others who have business in Colombo, the service will prove of great benefit.

Teachers and students who proceed to India, either for study or on holiday are already making enquiries regarding priority bookings.

The Traffic Office will be at No. 11 Victoria Road, Jaffna, opposite the Government Out Patients Dispensary Civil Hospital.

Free transport will be provided for all passengers and goods between the traffic office and Pallali Airport.

Telephone number of the traffic office will be notified in due course.

Mr. J. R. Santhiapillai, Traffic Assistant, Civil Aviation Department stationed at Jaffna will be the person who would attend to all inquiries, I understand.

A NEW M. A.

Mr. S. U. Somasegaram, Education officer, Batticaloa has come out successful in the M. A. examination the London University held recently.

Mr. Somasegaram who is a son of the late Mr. S. Sivagurunathar, Asst. Editor Hindu Organ, is an old boy of the Jaffna Hindu College. After completing his studies at the Jaffna Hindu College he appeared for the General Clerical Exam and topped the list of the successful candidates. While in Government Service, he appeared for the B. A. examination of the London University and came out successful with Honours in history. He then joined the Jaffna Hindu College as a lecturer in History and English. He proceeded to England to continue his studies there in 1928 and returned to Ceylon after obtaining a diploma in Education. Since then he was attached to the Education Department. He is the Education Officer, Eastern Province.

PERSONAL

Dr. S. Vivekananda Rajah, District Medical Officer, Kilinochchi, has assumed duties as Schools Medical Officer, Jaffna, succeeding Dr. T. P. Thamoheram who has been transferred to Balangoda as District Medical Officer.

T. B. Controversy

Minister Receives Deputations

On Sunday last Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike received various deputations regarding the proposed T. B. Hospital at Kankasanturai. Mr. R. Sivagurunathar President of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabha and a former Chairman of the Jaffna U. C. was the first to give evidence. He said that the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai was opposed to the conversion of the hospital into a tuberculosis institution on religious grounds. The hospital stood on sacred ground because Keerimalai, Maviddapuram and Kankasanturai formed "the holy triangle" and a tuberculosis hospital within that triangle would scare away pilgrims from the Hindu shrines and from bathing in the Keerimalai tank.

Mr. V. S. Karthigesu, President of the Thenmaradchi Maha Jana Sabha, supported his views.

On the other hand, Mr. S. Swaminathan, principal of the Saiva Training College, Tinnevely, said the highest percentage of tuberculosis cases in Ceylon occurred in Jaffna and a tuberculosis hospital in Kankasanturai should be welcomed. He considered the objections "highly artificial."

The Very Rev. Fr. T. M. F. Long, O. M. I. Rector of St. Patrick's College, Jaffna, said that a large tuberculosis hospital in Kankasanturai was a crying need. He had lost four of his teachers and a number of students as a result of T. B. The figures published by the Registrar-General were grossly inadequate because many T. B. cases were concealed as such cases if brought to the notice of the authorities would affect the matrimonial prospects of the daughters of the house.

Mr. S. Nagalingam, supporting the T. B. hospital, said the opposition was now not even a tenth of what it was last year. He added that if the objections on religious sentiment were entertained, the present sanatorium at Myliddy should also be closed down because it adjoined a Hindu temple.

He mentioned that the Clinical Society of Jaffna, composed mostly of Hindu doctors, had recommended the conversion of the civil hospital into a T. B. hospital.

The Rev. Fr. B. W. Yesuthasan, O. M. I.; Mr. V. Rasanayagam, proctor, President of the Palaly Social Service League; and Mr. S. Nadarajah, proctor, giving evidence also supported the T. B. hospital proposal. Mr. V. Muttucumaru and Mr. S. Ilyatamby, proctor, opposed it.

Mr. Chelvanayagam, in thanking the Minister, said the question was of great importance and, as M. P. for Kankasanturai, he had requested the Minister and the Government to arrive at a final decision only after hearing the views and representations of the public. He thanked the Minister for his patient hearing.

He added that in spite of political differences, both the Minister and himself were prepared to work together in matters of public interest.

Auction Sale

Ford Lorry No. CE 3128

On instructions received from Food Commissioner (Supplies) I shall sell by public auction one Ford Lorry No. CE 3128 on Saturday the 15th day of November 1947 at 4 p. m. at the Residence of Mr. V. Muttucumaru, Kailayapillaiyar Kovil Nallore, Jaffna.

V. A. THURAIYAPPAN,
Auctioneer.

Jaffna, 4/11/47.
(Mis. 172. 7)

MATRIMONIAL

Ethirveerasingham— Sivakamasunthary

The marriage of Mr. S. Ethirveerasingham, son of Mr. Chellappah Subramaniam, F. M. S. Pensioner of Vaddukodai with Sow. Sivakamasunthary, daughter of Mr. V. Nagalingam J. P. Proctor S. C of Vaddukodai was solemnised according to Hindu rites on Monday the 27th of October at the bride's residence.

A large number of friends and relations of the parties attended the pretty ceremony and wished the couple success and prosperity.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 743

Vairavanather Ponnampalam of Inuvil
Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Yokarany daughter of Ponnampalam and
2. Vairavanather Tambapillai of Inuvil Respondents

In the matter of the Estate of the late Nagaratnam wife of Vairavanather Ponnampalam deceased of Inuvil

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 14th day of July 1947 in the presence of Mr. P. K. Somasundram Proctor on the part of the petitioner, and the affidavit of the above-mentioned petitioner dated 1st July 1947 having been read,

It is ordered that the said 2nd respondent, be appointed guardian ad litem over the minor the 1st respondents and that the said Petitioner be declared entitled to have Letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate as her husband 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 20th day of August 1947 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 14th day of July 1947.

Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,
District Judge.

Order Nisi extended till 19-11-1947.
(-gd) G. C. T. A. de Silva
A D J

(O 95 7 & 14)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 748

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Meenadchiamma wife of S. R. Janayagam of Manipay

Deceased.

Manickam Eliatamby widow of S. Eliatamby of Manipay

Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Eliatamby Balasubramaniam
2. Eliatamby Sivasangaram
3. Eliatamby Vairavanathan
4. Eliatamby Manickavasagar all of Manipay Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire, District Judge, on 28th July 1947 in the presence of Mr. E. M. Mathiaparanam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner and she is hereby declared entitled as the mother of the deceased to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased issued to her accordingly unless the Respondents or any other persons interested shall on or before the 17th day of November 1947 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

The 9th day of October 1947.

Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai,
District Judge.

(O. 98. 7 & 14)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 726.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Senathirajah Sandrasegaram of Kockuvil East, Jaffna Deceased.

Chellamraah widow of Sandrasegaram of Kockuvil East, Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner.

1. Sandrasegaram Senathirajah
2. Sandrasegaram Sivasubramaniam both 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 23rd day of June 1947 in the presence of Mr. C. Arulampalam Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 10th day of June 1947 having been read:

It is ordered that Letters of Administration be issued to the Petitioner abovenamed to the estate of the abovenamed deceased unless the Respondents or any other person or persons interested shall show sufficient cause to the contrary on or before the 24th day of July 1947.

Jaffna this 23rd day of June 1947.

Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai

Drawn by District Judge.

Sgd. C. Arulampalam,
Proctor for Petitioner.

The above Order Nisi is extended till 22-9-47.

It'd. R. R. S.

D. J.

22-9-47.

The above Order Nisi is extended till 13-10-47.

It'd. R. R. S.

D. J.

The above Order Nisi is extended to 10-11-47.

It'd. R. R. S.

D. J.

(O. 97. 4 & 7)

SALE NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Guardianship Jurisdiction No. 333

In the matter of the Estate of Rathinamma daughter of Eliyathamby Subramaniam of Vannarponnai East Jaffna Minor. Eliyathamby Subramaniam of Vannarponnai East Jaffna Guardian & Curator

The following property belonging to the said minor is authorised to be sold by order of Court and intending purchasers are invited to send their tenders within 21 days of this publication addressed either to the "Secretary District Court Jaffna" or to Mr. V. Sivasubramaniam Proctor & Notary Vannarponnai Jaffna quoting the number of this case and the price per lacham or for the entirety of the land at which they are prepared to buy the same.

Schedule of property referred to above

All that piece of land in extent 2 lms. V. C. & 1 1/2 kls. towards the North of all that piece of land in extent 4 lms. V. C. & 4 1/2 kls of land called "Manikanhadu" with house well and other appurtenances belonging thereto and situated at Vannarponnai East in the parish of Vannarponnai in the division and district of Jaffna, Northern Province and the said extent of 2 lms V. C. and 1 1/2 kls is bounded on the East by lane, North by the property of Kanthen Kathirayelan, West by the property of Thambiah Kandiah and South by, bye-Lane.

V. SIVASUBRAMANIAM
Proctor for Curator.

Navalar Kottam
Jaffna

6-11-47.

(Mis. 175 7)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
No: 751 Testamentary

In the matter of the estate and effects
of Subramaniam Sunderampillai
of Karamon, Kayts Deceased.

Nagammah widow of Sunderampillai
of Karamon, Kayts

Vs. Petitioner.

1. Vanapathipillai Subramaniam
2. Subramaniam Krishnapillai
3. Kanahammah wife of Sivalingam
4. Velmuruhar Sivalingam
5. Nagammah wife of Nagarenam
6. Naganather Nagaretnam all of
Karamon, Kayts

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal
before R. R. Selvadurai Esq., District
Judge, Jaffna on the 1st day of
August 1947 in the presence of Mr.
N. L. Sivagnanam, Proctor on the
part of the petitioner and the Affidavit
and Petition of the Petitioner
from which it appears that the
Petitioner who is the legal wife of
the deceased is entitled to have
Letters of Administration to the estate
of the above named deceased
having been read

It is ordered that Letters of Ad-
ministration to the estate of the
above named deceased be issued to
the Petitioner unless the Respon-
dents above named shall appear to-

The Age of Shallow Demagogues

(Continued from page 1)

almost everywhere on earth, the
silent sighs and unwiped tears of
the persecuted, famished, dishonoured
innocents the universal neurosis
of the youth for want of a purpose
in life and a living faith, these world
wars and signed truce, will not the
face of Isis unveiled, the sight of
Draupadi's dishevelled hair, all forth
at least a few thoughtful, generous
and dedicated youths to devote their
life, their heart and soul, their mind
and all, for the silent, constructive
and persistent work of Nation-build-
ing, which Hindusthan so badly
needs to-day?

fore this Court on or before the 17th
day of October 1947 and show cause
to the contrary to the satisfaction of
this Court.

30th day of September 1947.

Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai

17-10-47. District Judge.

Order Nisi extended and re-issued
Returnable 14th November 1947

Intd. R. R. S.
D. J.

(O. 91, 4 & 7)

Just Arrived From Holland

LATEST POST-WAR

Dutch Philips 6-Valve Radios

(Model BX565)

BAND-SPREAD; MAGIC EYE TUNING

- * Excellent Performance.
- * Wonderful Short wave Reception.
- * A tastefully designed piece of furniture

PENINSULAR AGENCIES Ltd.

(Sub-Agents) JAFFNA

(Std. 35, 26-9-22-12-47)

NATHAN'S ANNOUNCING

COLOMBO-SINGAPORE
REGULAR MONTHLY SAILING

Bring your ENTRY PERMIT and relative documents, we will
attend to the rest of the formalities.

We will conduct you in party in reserved compartments from
Jaffna to Colombo, provide meals, lodging and other facilities. Your
personal belongings are transported at less cost to the steamer.

WE LEAD & OTHERS IMITATE
NAGAPATAM-PENANG JOURNEY is now reduced to Rs. 130/
INFORMATION BUREAU OPENED

8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

21/3 Stanley Road JAFFNA

(Midway between Windsor & Wellington Talkies)

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

HANKIES

From England's Leading Fashion Centres.

LADIES WHITE FANCY COLOURED BORDERS
SIMILAR TO PYRAMID.

Cts. -/90 Each.

GENTS WHITE BORDERED ONLY.

18 x 18 Rs. 1-50 Each.

DAYARAMS

54, MAIN ST., Phone 116 JAFFNA

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

PASSAGES TO MALAYA

Jaffna-Nagapatam-Penang-Singapore.

Regular Fortnight Service

PASSAGES ARE GUARANTEED

All intending travellers will be conveyed in a special compart-
ment from Jaffna to Nagapatam (with visiting South India) under
our guide and supervision.

Now the fares are reduced! Jaffna to Penang
Rs. 130/-

Best meals (Makkan) high class lodging and handling of per-
sonal belongings up to the steamer are included in the fare.

Good Opportunity!

Don't Miss!

Our services in the past have been highly appreciated and we
hold many credentials.

Please Remember

Sri Kathiravel & Co. Jaffna the most reliable and well
organised travel system.

Please visit us first before visiting elsewhere

Sri Kathiravel & Co.

252, Kankesanturai Road

SIVANKOVILADY,
JAFFNA.

Telegrams: "SRIVEL"

Branch: NEGAPATAM.

(Std. 32, 1-9-47-28-2-48)

FREE SIGHT TESTING

and

SPECTS SUPPLIED AT ONCE

Call at

V. T. Fernando L.D.Sc., L.O.Sc.

Dental & Optical Works

11, MAIN STREET,
JAFFNA.

(Std. 30, 1-8 to 30-7-48)

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, TRINCOMALEE,
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 Trinco-
malie) 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 spe-
cially 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. 29, 1-8 to 30-8-48)

Printed and Published by Pandit V. T. SAMBANDHAN, residing at Vannar-
pannai West, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Saiva Pari-
palana Sabai, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, Vannar-
pannai, Jaffna, on Friday, November 7, 1947.

Chief Editor: T. MUTTUSAMIPPILLAI