

C.S.R.
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FOR EXCELLENCE
OHMA WATER
THE CEYLON CHEMICAL WORKS (Rgd.)

THE Hindu Organ.

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

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ROSE WATER
LAVANDAR
THE CEYLON CHEMICAL WORKS (Rgd.)

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INDIAN INFORMATION.

WOMEN PARLIAMENTARIANS

Eleven Of Them—They Make History

ELEVEN women today are members of India's Constituent Assembly and her Parliament. They are a very representative group, drawn from different walks of life.

Foremost among them is Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur, India's Health Minister. A close associate of Mahatma Gandhi for several years, the Rajkumari has taken keen interest in rural uplift and social welfare work.

Born in 1887 at the Kapurthala Palace, Lucknow, she was educated in England. As a school girl, sports and music interested her very much. She led the school Gymnasium Team of the Sherborne School for Girls, Dorset.

Some years after her return to India, Rajkumari became an ardent follower of Mahatma Gandhi. She has been intimately associated with the Indian National Congress and its activities. As a member of the All India Women's Conference from its inception, she explored new avenues of service to society.

Rajkumari has represented India in several international conferences. She was a member of the Indian delegation to UNESCO sessions held at San Francisco (in 1945) and Paris (in 1946).

Shrimati Renuka Ray

Shrimati Renuka Ray who hails from Bengal is an experienced Parliamentarian, a prominent social worker and a member of the Indian Delegation to the U. N. General Assembly at Lake Success in May 1949.

She was a member of the Central Legislative Assembly from 1943-45, before she became a member of the Constituent Assembly of India and of the Dominion Parliament.

She has been a prominent member of the All-India Women's Conference and a leading exponent of Indian women's rights.

A graduate of London School of Economics Shrimati Ray is a keen educationist and a member of Government of India's Central Board of Education. She has been a member of the governing body of Poet Tagore's Vishva Barathi.

Motor-Cyclist Knocks Pedalist

A motor cyclist ran into a push cycle which was going along the same direction, near Thattatharu junction on Tuesday night.

The police who were informed of the accident arrived immediately and removed the motor cyclist and the cyclist to the Hospital as they had sustained serious injuries.

the international university at Santiniketan since 1941.

Shrimati Renuka is the wife of Mr. S. N. Ray, I. C. S., Administrator, Calcutta Corporation.

Shrimati Purnima Banerjee

Shrimati Purnima Banerjee of United Provinces is a sister of Mrs. Asaf Ali, the Socialist leader.

Since 1930 she has been in politics as a Congress member. She is a member both of the United Provinces Legislative Assembly and of the Constituent Assembly. She was elected to the Constituent Assembly from a general constituency and not from women's constituency.

Shrimati Kamala Choudhri

Shrimati Kamala Choudhri who is also from the United Provinces has taken an active part in politics and was imprisoned several times.

But her interests are not confined to politics. She is equally fond of literature and art. She has written several short stories, plays and poems, including a Hindi translation of Omdar Khayyam's works.

Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani

Another lady in the Constituent Assembly from the United Provinces is the wife of the ex-President of the Congress, Acharya Kripalani. A first class M. A. from St. Stephen's College, Delhi, she was a lecturer in the Banarès Hindu University.

She has taken prominent part in social welfare and relief work in various fields. As the Organising Secretary of the Kasturba Trust, she has done a good deal of pioneering work to promote the constructive activities associated with the Trust.

Shrimati Sucheta is both a member of the United Provinces Legislature and the Constituent Assembly of India.

Begum Aizaz Rasul

From the Punjab comes Begum Aizaz Rasul. She is also a member of the U. P. Legislature and the Dominion Parliament.

The Begum has served in several Standing Committees attached to some of the Ministries of the Government of India. She is a member also of the Executive Council and Courts of the Lucknow and Aligarh Universities, the Senate of the Agra University, and the Indian Red Cross and Tuberculosis Associations.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta

From the Bombay Presidency comes the well-known social worker Mrs. Hansa Mehta. She

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Mysore's Dream Garden

Scenic Beauty Of Brindavan

In Mysore, famous for its industrial progress, educational advancement and scenic beauty is Brindavan, the wonderful dream garden, where nature has been made to serve man's aesthetic cravings in a remarkable manner.

Located thirteen miles from Mysore, this magic casement hypnotises the beholder with its cascades of fountains. Rainbow coloured by day time, they are 'technicoloured' at night by hidden flood lights. This touch of science to nature is not like gilding the lily or painting the rose. It enhances the loveliness of the fountains and the picturesqueness of the landscape in nature's own way.

Brindavan is a tribute to the skill and imagination of the original planners who used the waters of the river Cauvery to generate power, and to irrigate and beautify vast fields and gardens.

From the overflow of the mighty river a series of channels have been evolved wherein can be seen a panoramic play of delightful water cascades, beautifully tinted in rainbow hues.

Carpets of Emerald Green

The slushy banks of the channels have been turned into thick carpets of emerald green, on which shrubs of sweet scented jasmine and other plants spread out in beautiful clusters. Tall, elegant, multi-hued cannas, sturdy zinnias and strong scented 'queen of the night' fill the air with their fragrance. Shady trees with low arched branches, almost sweeping the ground, add charm to the romantic setting. A tourist gazing at the beauty of Brindavan once wrote: "There is something in Brindavan's

The Meaning Of Upanishad

Knowledge That Destroys Ignorance

The word *Upanishad* has been derived from the root *sad*, to which are added two prefixes: *upa* and *ni*. The prefix *upa* denotes nearness, and *ni*, totality. The root *sad* means to loosen, to attain and to annihilate. Thus the etymological meaning of the word is the Knowledge, or *vidya*, which, when received from a competent teacher, loosens totally the bondage of the world, or surely enables the pupil to attain (i.e. realise) the Self, or completely destroys ignorance, which is responsible for the deluding appearance of the Infinite Self as the finite embodied creature. Though the word primarily signifies knowledge, yet by implication it also refers to the book that contains that knowledge. The root *sad* with the prefix *upa* also connotes the humility with which the pupil should approach the teacher.

The Sovereign Science

The profound Knowledge of Brahman has been described in the *Bhagavad Gita* as the 'sovereign science'. It was considered a profound secret and sometimes given the name of *Upanishad*. It is to be noted that the instructions regarding Brahman were often given in short formulas also known as *Upanishads*. 'Its secret name (*Upanishad*) is *sat aya satyam*, 'the Truth of truth.' Now therefore, the instruction (about Brahman): *Neti, neti*—'Not this, not this.' 'That Brahman is called *tadvana*, the Adorable of all; It should be worshipped by the name of *tadvana*.' The books which contained the above-mentioned secret teachings and formulas were also called *Upanishads*.

(From *Prabuddha Bharata*)

stately beauty, in its perfect tranquility, in its fulfilment of a plan and purpose that strikes a chord of reverence in one's heart".

A DAY OF GLADNESS

I would caress this day! It is dearer to me than all others; for my Beloved is a guest in my house today.

My chamber is radiant with His presence; my courtyard is blessed.

Lost in admiring His great Beauty, my longings sing His name and are glad.

I wash His feet with my tears; I gaze into His face; I offer my body and soul, and all I have to my Lord.

My Beloved, my Treasure, has honoured my house. What a day of joy is this!

At the sight of my Lord all evils flee from me, and my heart feels the buoyance of delight.

Yea, to-day my Beloved is a Guest in my house: and this day is dear to me above all others.

—Kabir

(Trans. by Cyril Modak)

Doctrines of the Same Parentage

Socialism And Communism Both Merge In Materialism

THE example of Britain is spreading the belief that socialism is a cure for communism. That it has all the thunder of the latter but without its blighting effect on the values of democracy. Mr. Crossman repeated this slogan at the recent Blackpool Labour Party Conference. Indian socialists, like other Indian political imitatives by nature and upbringing, are hugging the same illusion and wish the elements of the population scared of revolution to regard them as saviours from the red terror. It is necessary in the interests of truth and policy to examine this contention.

The two doctrines have the same parentage, namely Karl Marx, and share the same fundamental ideas with the exception of democratic procedure. It is a question whether people with the same philosophy and economics can adopt in practice radically different political systems. What they say and claim during the period of propaganda before the achievement of power are one thing; what they are likely to do in the stress of translating ideas into realities is quite different.

The example of Britain is not quite relevant to India. For Britain adopted socialism in its democratic form after the successful establishment and running of democracy for more than a century and a half. But in India even the present lawyer-dominated Governments are floundering in regard to the most elementary conventions about civil liberties, the relation between party and civil service, the rights of the legislature, the sphere of the executive, the freedom of the press, freedom from deprivation of liberty without opportunity of legal defence, and innumerable other issues. What may succeed after a century of effective parliamentary democracy may not have the same beneficial results in the present stage of democracy in India.

Family Likeness

Let us consider briefly the family likeness between the cousins, socialism and communism, in theory. To begin with the beginning, both are materialist in outlook. They deny God but wish to preserve morality on a secular basis, doing business with nature instead of with the gods. This is quite possible for people who have imbibed a high level of morality developed by a strong religious hierarchy and tradition and have grown to doubt the claims of religion of their own accord in a natural way. But in India the majority are steeped in an old-world religion. If it has been used as an instrument of exploitation by priestcraft, it has also strengthened many a poor soul in sorrow and misfortune to withstand the blows of fate. To tell them in a mass propaganda that God does not exist but neverthe-

less they should obey the socialists is a curious way of state-building. A secular state in a country like India at the present stage is undemocratic, for an overwhelming majority of the people are not as a matter of fact secular in their beliefs and instinctive reactions. The word secular is being employed by the present rulers in India for a good purpose, namely to assure the adherents of fanatical religions that government will not share their fanaticism but treat them fairly as though they were not fanatical.

Materialism—Common To Both

This materialism is common to both socialism and communism. Now if materialism is the truth, what room is left for morality or human values is not clear. If all human beings are pieces of matter, there is no harm in the big fish swallowing the small, no outcry need result if the haves oppress the havenots, or the havenots unite and decimate the haves. And why pieces of matter should want to enforce equality among themselves is also not clear. For some bits of matter are like the air, invisible, some like vapour volatile, some hard like rocks, some ever-changing in shape like water. So some men acquire power and get others to serve them, and there is an end. This wisdom is called by learned names, empiricism and criticism and so on, by Marxian theologians. But the logical outcome does not differ.

Marx is supposed to have proved the truth of Communism by means of a long excursion into history, economics and philosophy. His finding goes by the name of Historical Materialism. The past stages of human evolution from the wandering hordes of savages, through the camps of barbarian settlements, the towns of monarchies, the castles of the barons of the middle ages and the factories of the moderns are all explained by "matter" in the form of hunger and food and the instruments for obtaining food. Men are moved only by their stomachs. Not only armies but also history and civilisation are directed by the dynamics of hunger. Historical Materialism is the only true explanation of history. It is also science, the only science of society. And Materialism shows only laws operating in nature, not persons. The law revealed by the past to Marx also revealed the future with a certainty greater than that of the religious prophets. For the prophets were not scientific. The future is destined for Communism by historical destiny, it is the next step and so inevitable, whatever despots, capitalists and other people in power today might do to prevent it. If history and science are for us, who can be against us? For history

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Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1949

Treasure These Thoughts

"So long as the millions live in hunger and ignorance, I hold every man a traitor who, having been educated at their expense, pays not the least heed to them".

—SWAMI VIVEKANANDA

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

LORD SOULBURY AT THE formal opening of Parliament on last Tuesday read the Speech from the Throne which outlined Government's policy. There is hardly any subject of importance which the Governor-General has failed to dwell upon. The speech contains no surprises; nor does it set out any details regarding the implementation of Government's schemes. One Member of the House of Representatives has hailed it as the Magna Carta for Ceylon which recently attained independence. Much will depend on how Government will give effect to the policy outlined in the speech. The Budget proposals will set out Government's programme of work regarding short term and long term plans. Lord Soulbury's experience and wisdom will be useful in canalising and harmonising the activities of the different political parties in the Island all of whom are intent on Ceylon's political, economic, social and cultural progress.

The maintenance of friendly relations with all other countries and the establishment of direct diplomatic relations with them has been envisaged; Ceylon will continue to play her part in activities of international organizations dealing with such matters as Health, Labour, Food and Aviation and with Economic Social and Cultural subjects. The preservation of peace in South East Asia has been mentioned. A Bill for the establishment of a Ceylon Naval Force, a Bill for the establishment of a Ceylon Air Force and a Bill to define the relationship between Ceylon's Forces and the Visiting Forces of any other country are expected to be introduced during the present sessions of Parliament. These will add to the expenditure of the country but cannot be avoided.

Relief to unemployment, rural development, irrigation schemes, establishment of industries and reforms in the matter of modernising and improving existing industries, the Hydro-Electric Scheme and Free Education have, among other things, been referred to in the speech. The world is passing through a critical period in its history.

NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL OPENS PARLIAMENT

Befitting Pageantry And Hour Long Ceremony

FOR the Architect of a Constitution, to open the Parliament of his own creation, as an official under that self-same Constitution, it is a unique personal event.

The occasion was, therefore, a historic one, and was accordingly marked by the splendour and pomp that usually enliven such proceedings.

Once again the Marxian Members of Parliament saw red in the affair and staged yet another of their popular stunts.

Speech from the Throne

"It is the sincere desire of My Government that the friendly relations between Ceylon and her two great neighbours will be further strengthened and fostered in the future" declared Lord Soulbury, the Governor-General in the course of his Speech from the Throne. Continuing his speech the Governor-General referred to unemployment and said:

"The problem of unemployment is causing My Government much concern and anxiety. Relief schemes have been started in areas where unemployment is widely prevalent and employment exchanges have been established in important districts to expedite the placing of unemployed persons in suitable work. Steps are being taken to deal with the situation in a manner which will enable the best use to be made for the benefit of the community of the man-power available."

"In the field of industry, the question of overall planning has been considered and My Government intends to press forward with the task of co-ordinating and correlating both the established and the prospective schemes of development. Preliminary steps for the establishment of many new industries have already been taken and these will be proceeded with during the session."

"With a view to the exploitation and utilization of our natural resources to the fullest extent, My Government, while reiterating the policy previously enunciated, welcomes technical assistance from other countries and the advent of foreign capital in association with local capital."

Free Education Scheme

"Government continues to give effect to the Free Education Scheme. Proposals for the removal of anomalies in the scheme are however being considered. These will be placed before you in due course."

Food Problem

"The world wide shortage of food, particularly of rice, renders

Every country has its own food and economic problems to solve. According to Prof. Cullumbe rice production must be increased fivefold to make Ceylon self-supporting. The cost of living index shows no signs of abatement. The prospects for rubber are gloomy. It is to be hoped that no mistake would be made or no experiments tried in implementing Government's policy as outlined by the Governor-General in his Speech from the Throne.

it inopportune to relax the controls for the maintenance and distribution of basic foods which are in short supply.

"It is essential therefore that the Government should continue for some time longer, to import and distribute these essential commodities, and a Bill to extend the duration of the Food Supplies Ordinance, No. 30 of 1947, will be introduced."

"It is the policy of My Government to continue to make available to the people their essential foods at prices that are as reasonable as possible. The International Wheat Agreement which has been accepted by My Government will be laid before you."

"In order to lessen our dependence on an imported food supply the steps which have already been taken to increase the production of home grown food will be intensified. The area under paddy cultivation will be extended, irrigation facilities will be provided for areas now in jungle and saline paddy fields will be reclaimed by drainage and other means."

"Research on the mechanisation of agriculture is being undertaken in order to improve the yield of the land. The production of economic crops such as tea, cocoa, tobacco, sugar and cotton will be encouraged. Steps are being taken to deal with the problems created by the present depressed position of the rubber industry."

Mr. V. Kumaraswamy Moves Address of Thanks

Moving the Address of Thanks to His Excellency the Governor-General, a privilege that fell to Mr. Kumaraswamy by reason of his age, he said that he considered it a great honour and privilege to move that motion. He deemed it not a personal honour which the Leader of the House had conferred on him but a recognition on the one hand of the great part played by the Tamils of Ceylon in the political, social and economic advancement of Ceylon and on the other hand it signified the great importance attributed to his own constituency—Chavakachcheri.

It was also a sign of things to come indicating that Free Lanka with its noble heritage, and fine traditions would be cherished as the common motherland to all its citizens irrespective of race religion and caste. The just and legitimate aspirations of all sections in Ceylon should be harmonised and directed to the common good.

Re-orientation of Outlook

Stating that it was customary on such occasions to refer to one's own constituency, Mr. Kumaraswamy proceeded to describe Chavakachcheri as one of the largest in the Northern Province. He regretted that in the past some of its villages had been neglected although their contribution to the general progress of the country was second to none in the Island. The torch of enlightenment had been slow in its penetration of those parts, but he

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WHAT SHOULD EDUCATION AIM AT

Realisation Of Personal Integrity

I believe that if a boy leaves school with a habit and a love of prayer, with a habit and a love of study, and with a hunger and a thirst for knowledge, he is well equipped for life, even if he has failed in all his examinations.

I believe that next in importance come Good Sense and Good Manners; indeed there are nearly the whole of education.

I believe that our work must be up to international standards. If we fail here, we fail in our duty to our children.

Our aim must be to make our people the best surgeons, the best doctors; the best chemists, the best lawyers, the best writers, the best scientists in the world. Our ambition should be to make them men of the very highest technical and professional skill and, above all, men of the most irreproachable personal integrity.

I believe that we must train them to form personal judgments, to work things out for themselves, to find out their own North-west Passage.

Formation of the Mind

I believe that the ultimate of all language teaching is the formation of the mind which comes from the reading of the great authors. Many things belong to this formation, but the main thing is nobility of thought and feeling and nature, since Literature is the Nurse of noble natures, teaching us to delight in fineness of character and nobility of action.

I believe that every pupil is meant to be good at something; not necessarily at Mathematics, or Science, or History, or Geography, or at Languages or at Music, but certainly at something. God has given him some special gift. We must help him to find out what it is; for not until he has found it will his life begin to have a aim and purpose and meaning and happiness.

I believe that the highest aim of all educational effort is personal happiness. For this we

must, I believe, catch the secret of the great poets. We must learn to wait and watch for those fugitive but graceful gleams, those glimpses of the cloud-capped towers the gorgeous places the solemn temples; we must learn to hear those sounds and sweet airs of which our world is full; to catch the music of the spheres of which Pythagoras spoke, the harmony that can be heard by those who know how to listen.

—John Bithery in India Digest.

Calcutta Demonstration Against Indian Premier

Nine people were injured and twentyfour arrested when the Police, armed with lathis, charged demonstrators who threw brickbats, shoes and bundles of leaflets at the Indian Premier Nehru's car as it drove from the airport. The demonstrations broke out when the car reached Shambazaar, a crowded quarter of the city. Shouts of 'go back' greeted Mr. Nehru who had flown here for a three-day visit to investigate the political unrest and violence which have gripped the city.

Mr. Nehru remained undisturbed by the incidents and told his chauffeur to drive on.

Jaffna Oriental Studies Society

EVENING CLASSES

Arrangements are being made to conduct classes at 'Kala Nilayam', Vannarponnai for those willing to sit for the examinations conducted by the above Society. For further particulars they may communicate with the Hon'y. Secretary of the Society.



Central Province Schools Concert

Sir, I shall be grateful if you could publish the following in your esteemed journal:

I was one of those present at the second show of the concert held on the 9th instant at Trinity College Hall, Kandy, where items were contributed by Sinhalese and Tamil Schools. It is strange that both the Judges appointed by the organisers were Sinhalese. I am asking through your valuable journal:

1. The Education Officer of the Central Province as to how far he is justified in selecting Sinhalese Judges to assess Tamil items. Is it not the practice to appoint three or more judges on such occasions? Could he not have found one Tamil in the whole province competent enough to be associated with the other two?

2. I shall also be glad if he would explain through these columns on what grounds he had selected the two Judges—whether they were competent enough to assess oriental music and dancing and so far as I am concerned the monotony of Bharata Natyam and its subtleties such as Tandava, Lasya, Mudras and Bhava, the rhythmic timings of the feet, the perfect angles that arms and waist line take, the swing of the head, facial expressions etc and Tamil music. What was still more surprising was the way how more than two schools were bracketed for places and I am at a loss to understand how any judge, however competent he may be, could decide to group together Sinhalese and Tamil items.

If Heads of Departments are so communal minded as to ignore the two Tamil speaking communities namely the Muslims and the Tamils in the very presence of the Hon'ble the Minister for Education, it is sheer moonshine to talk of communal harmony.

In the name of United Lanka I earnestly hope and pray that such occurrences will not repeat.

Yours etc,
S SELVANAGAM,
Katukelle, Kandy,
18th July, 1949.

Change In Public Holidays

According to a Government Notification the Deepavali Festival Day has been made a Public Holiday in substitution for Adi Amavasai.

Accordingly this year October 21 and not July 25 will be a public holiday.

WANTED

A building supervisor—full time—wish experience in construction work—salary according to qualification. Apply to:—

PRINCIPAL,
Hindu English School,
Vaddukodai
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Air-Crashes—In A Series

Bombay—"Franecker"—A Royal Dutch Chartered Constellation crashed into the hills three miles from Bombay's Santa Cruz Air Port on Tuesday killing 45 people including a party of 13 American Journalists.

Morocco—A Junkers aircraft plunged into the sea off Agadir, Morocco—killing 18.

Germany—An American C-54 Skymaster on the Berlin Air-lift crashed in the Soviet Zone of Germany.

Floods in Central China

The worst floods of the past 18 years swamped a million acres in the Lower Yangtze Valley.

Dockers' Strike in London

Over 13000 men—more than

half the total labour force—are now idle holding up 127 ships.

Moscow's Indian Ambassador

Sir S. Radhakrishnan the Indian Philosopher and Spaldings Professor of Eastern Religions and Ethics at Oxford University has been appointed India's Ambassador to the Soviet Union.

Car-Crash at Chavakachcheri

Sinnethamby who was travelling in a car died instantaneously when the car collided with a bullock cart near Meesalai. A child which was also involved in the accident died in hospital.

V. C. Chairmen's Election Results

Manipay: Mr. S. Handy Perinpanayakam B. A., Advocate.
Kokkuvil: Mr. C. Arulambalam, Proctor.

PREACHING MAHATMA'S CREED TO HIS MURDERER

Govt. Grant Permission

INSPIRED by Mahatma Gandhi's faith in non-violence, three of his most faithful followers have been, for the last few days, on a mission spiritually to conquer the Mahatma's assassin, Nathuram Vinayak Godse, now awaiting execution of the death sentence asserts a New Delhi dispatch.

They are Sri Ramdas Gandhi, the Mahatma's son, Sri Kishorelal Mashruwalla and Acharya Vinoba Bhave.

They have contacted Godse in jail with special permission from the Government and preached to him the Mahatma's creed of non-violence. Their approach is missionary and is guided by their unflinching faith in the innate goodness of man.

Successful in their mission or not, they have decided to petition the Governor-General for mercy for Godse. Previously the King's prerogative, the right to exercise clemency now vests in the Governor-General.

Godse, it is stated, does not intend to prefer an appeal against the High Court's judgment.

The Next Step

Regarding the other accused, including Narain Apte, who has also been sentenced to death, Hindu Mahasabha leaders, through a defence committee, are reported to be consulting legal experts about the next steps.

Three courses appear to be

open; first, to prefer an appeal, either paid or pauper's, to the Privy Council; secondly, to apply to the Law Minister for clemency; and thirdly, to approach the Governor-General for mercy.

The Mahasabha's contention that there was no conspiracy behind the Mahatma's murder which, it claims, has been vindicated by the release of Mr. Savarkar, has led the organization further to proceed with the cases of persons other than Nathuram Godse.

Breach of Sanitary Regulations

Temple Priest Disbelieved

".....The accused must realise that these documents show that he is a very untruthful personand that the evidence of Sellar, a defence witness, confirms the view that I have already formed that the accused is a thoroughly unreliable person" so saying Mr. Conrad Perera, the Jaffna Magistrate convicted Sandrasegara Kurukkal Nadarajah Iyer and fined him Rs. 30/-.

In this case, Mr. P. Nadasan, a Sanitary Inspector had charged S. Nadarajah Iyer with having erected in October 1948 a cadjan building on the Southern Court-yard of the Kalatty Pillayar

Temple at Vannarponnai East without permission from the U.C. Chairman. The case was hotly contested and it was heard on about 6 dates and the Magistrate had to inspect the Temple, the spot etc., twice.

In a lengthy judgment, the learned Magistrate states:-

".....In the course of the evidence, the accused (Nadarajah Iyer) laid claim to this portion as his private property, although there is not a tittle of documentary evidence to support such a claim. It appeared to me that the accused was prepared to gift a land belonging to the temple to a third party and to take himself a portion out of the land over which the temple stands. If the worshippers or the persons who founded the temple, have ranged themselves against the accused to prevent him from claiming the temple and its temporalities, he has no just ground for complaint.

".....The prosecution called P. Nadasan a Sanitary Inspector and E. P. Rasiah, a Retired Superintendent of ExciseI have full confidence in these witnesses. The accused had admitted to him (Inspector Nadasan) on 10-11-48 that he erected the building in question. Inspector Nadasan stated that on 17-10-48 the cadjan building was not in existence. On the following month on instructions from the Chairman he had again inspected the land and found this unauthorised erection.

"I hold.....that it was he who erected the building and he erected it in October 1948. I accept the evidence of P. Nadasan and E. P. Rasiah. I hold that the accused admitted to Nadasan that it was he who erected the building."

DOCTRINES OF THE SAME PARENTAGE

(Continued from page 1)

and science have taken the place of God in the Marxian heaven.

Humans Have A Say

To answer the suspicion that if history operates by natural law there need be no human effort to bring about Communism, Marxians remember the debt of Marx to the philosopher Hegel and correct the statement into one of historical but dialectical materialism. Dialectic was the invention or reinvention of Hegel. He made it famous as the logic of Reality expressing itself in a series of thesis, antithesis and synthesis giving rise to the world process. Now materialism of the Marxian variety is of this nature, in which each stage is not the mechanical determinant of the next stage. It is only the condition but not the mechanical cause. So after all the humans have a say in the matter. They cannot help but react to hunger, but how they react is indeterminate beforehand.

This gives away the whole learned show. Communism is not necessitated by the logic of history. If governments in the past were agents of classes, if classes derived power from ownership, it does not follow that the millennium need result from the transfer of ownership to the State representing the propertyless. It does not follow that ownership will produce wealth or distribute it evenly.

Curious Ensemble

A corollary of this learned theology of history and sociology and economics and philosophy making a curious ensemble is the doctrine of class war. The fact that the rich have all the advantages and oppress the poor so long as they can with impunity is a simple fact of observation. But the Marxians go a step further and make of it a new social psychology. They say that it is human nature that people belonging to different classes can never work for the good of each other. Each thinks only of its own good. Capitalists are pure capitalists, in Marxian language, including the capitalist philanthropists who maintained him and his family. They can never do anything in favour of the poor. The labourer can never identify his good with that of his social superiors. All goods are class goods, there are no common goods. So since the workers are in the majority, communism works for their good. If the smaller number is completely sacrificed, it does not matter. The class system will cease to exist, after which there is smooth sailing all the time. Let the liquidators be liquidated, the expropriators be expropriated. It will be well for evermore.

Now in Communist Russia the Party rules. The class system based on money is no more, if we believe the reports of the communists. But the class system based on power continues in savage intensity, so disproving another of the brainwaves of Marx. All happiness is not derived from money. Membership of the party is the real open sesame in the socialist era. So work for power.

Earthly Paradise

But it is claimed in answer that the socialist rulers, though dictatorial, will fade away after the earthly paradise is established, when equality will reign, policemen will not be needed and perpetual peace will envelop the world. But meanwhile, they represent the proletariat, the workers, better than they repre-

sent themselves. In democratic societies the elected parliamentarians claim to represent them. How the communist claim is truer than the democratic claim, unless Marxianism confers truth by an occult process irrespective of logic, no socialist or communist has been able to explain. The socialist has the convenient excuse that he does not believe in the Leninist refinements of the doctrine but confines his credence to the authentic Marxian original text. It is only an excuse, for the refinements are born out of necessity if the original premises are accepted.

Method of Violence

Another crucial issue on which the fate of civilisation hangs in the present crisis is the issue of violence for political change. Socialists wish to dissociate themselves from the communist reliance on violence. They point to the British Fabians and the British Labour Party now in power. But the basis of the theory on which socialism is based, the theory derived from Marx, makes no bones about violence. Marx did not hesitate to extol violence when it succeeded. If the doctrine of class war which is a logical sequel of the doctrine of historical materialism is believed in, there is no logical justification for ruling out force in revolution-making. The class war doctrine holds that every government is an agent of the wealth-holding class, and law, its mouthpiece, is directed for its own welfare. Force is its shield. The working class may use force for its own end with equal legitimacy. Democracy and the polling booth are useful as accidental auxiliaries but not necessary pathways.

Democratic National Faith

The same cluster of ideas and attitudes, slogans and battle-cries are shared in common between socialism and communism. But socialism wishes to wear a respectable mantle and disclaims the extremism of communism. It claims to have discovered a viable combination of socialism and democracy. But since it shares the philosophy of communism it cannot in practice deviate from it nor can it out of its own resources of faith and philosophy develop a democratic national faith and attitude.

Further, socialism has also adopted uncritically the stupidities of the economics of state capitalism which it parades as socialism. The Marxian doctrine is committed to state capitalism. And state capitalism can never usher in socialism in the idealistic sense of brotherhood and equality. Christian socialism may develop some such enthusiasm. Friars may develop brotherhoods and enthuse masses of men with a flair for simple living and equal participation in the good things of life. But to believe that giant government departments handling millions of workers and vast properties will preserve the human touch better than capitalist owners is a childlike simplicity indistinguishable from foolishness.

A railway guard complained at the Blackpool Labour Party Conference the workers would manage the railways infinitely better than the 5000 pound executive the Government had appointed. Centralised state capitalism is taken over bodily from Marx and communism by socialism, an idea as destructive of human liberties as any system of tyranny ever known. To give food, shelter, and employment,

New Governor-General Opens Parliament

(Continued from page 2)

confessed that from the day they got their independence, secured without bloodshed and without impairing the goodwill of the people towards the British, there had been a complete re-assessment of values and a thorough reorientation of outlook by the present Government with regard to backward areas like Chavakachcheri too.

Continuing Mr. Kumaraswamy paid a tribute to Lord Soulbury, the "Architect of the present Constitution" whose bold and imaginative handling of the constitutional problems of Ceylon had paved the way for the attainment of Independence. He hoped that His Excellency's great learning and political wisdom would be utilised for the forging of a United Ceylon in which all communities and all cultures would find a harmonious meeting ground.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDRO
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 415
In the matter of the estate of the late Sinnatnam widow of Suntharampillai of Puloly West Deceased.
A. Namasivayapillai Thanigasalam, pillai of Puloly West
Vs.
Petitioner.
1. Alvapillai Namasivayapillai of do
2. A. Namasivayapillai Alvapillai of do
3. Sabapathypillai Thevagurunathan of do
4. wife Amirthanayagay of do
5. A. Namasivayapillai Sivapathasuntharamaillai of do presently of 93, Campbell place Maradana.
6. Kanagasabai Thirunavukarasoo of Puloly West presently of No. 28, Sri Wickrama Road, Wellawatta
7. wife Setunayagay of do.

Respondents.
This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner praying that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner coming on for disposal before S. R. Wijayatilake Esquire, District Judge, Point Pedro on the 13th day of June 1949 in the presence of Mr. K. Subramaniam Proctor for petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner dated 8th June 1949 having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased issued to him unless the respondents abovenamed or any person interested shall on or before the 3rd day of August 1949 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 13th day of June 1949
Sgd: S. R. Wijayatilake,
District Judge.

Drawn by
K. Subramaniam
Proctor for Petr.
(O. 42, 15 & 19)

the education of children and health services, into the hands of the state, which in effect means a body of men who have come to acquire power by some means or other, fair or foul, is to hand over your soul to the safe keeping of Party or Leader. And this serfdom is preached to the ignorant multitude as the veriest heaven of freedom!

Hence the claim of the socialists that they are different from the communist black sheep cannot be accepted at its face value. There are many sincere idealists more deceived than deceiving in the socialist camp. But we in India can accept nothing without examination. Even truth is not truth if it is not understood as such by an independent effort of the intelligence. It is necessary therefore to re-examine the whole controversy in terms of our conditions and develop the theory and the practice suited for our real and lasting advance.

(From Mysindia)

Our Astrological Feature

WEEKLY FORECASTS

"SRIPATY"

FROM 17TH JULY TO 23RD JULY 1949.

ARIES Aswini, Barani, Kartikai 1st part—[Medha Rasi]

You should be able to achieve some distinction in your particular line this week. Finances will ease up. You will get opportunities for expansion of business too.

TAURUS Kartikai 2, 3, 4, Rohini, Mirugasirisha 1, 2—[Idapa Rasi]

Social success and domestic harmony shown this week. Opportunities will arise where you can achieve your hopes and increase your business income. Games and favours from elders indicated.

GEMINI Mirugasirisha 3, 4, Thiruvathirai, Punarpusam 1, 2, 3—[Mithuna Rasi]

Financial and health worries may upset you a bit first part of the week. But tension will ease a bit after Wednesday. Stay all important decision till that time.

CANCER Punarpoosa 4, Poosa, Ajilya [Kataka Rasi]

You will be able to make some progress in your business and social affairs. But your health needs better attention this week. Your willingness to help others land you into some difficulties week end.

LEO Maha, Poorva, Uttira 1, part—[Singha Rasi]

The first two days of the week may upset you a lot. Do not be discouraged as improvements in important affairs indicated after mid week. Take care to study knotty problems carefully less they land you into some difficulties.

VIRGO Uttira 2, 3, 4, Aada, Chittirai 1, 2—[Kanni Rasi]

Monday Tuesday and Wednesday must be spent with care. Do not be over emotional or take foolish chances during those days. Things will improve after Wednesday and you will gain some money unexpectedly week end.

LIBRA Chittirai 3, 4, Swati, Visaka 1, 2, 3, [Thula Rasi]

First half of the week will be of a comparatively better one than the second half. Finish important transactions before Wednesday. Petty official troubles, domestic unhappiness and ill health shown second half of the week.

SCORPIO Visaka 4, Anusha, Kettai [Vrischika Rasi]

You will find progress difficult and conditions somewhat depressing. Avoid social life and stick to routine business if you want to gain anything. Saturday is the worst day of the lot.

SAGITTARIUS Moolam, Pooradam, Uttiradam 1. [Thanu Rasi]

This week will be a time of tension particularly in the domestic sphere and in dealing with relatives and property. But some outstanding affair may be settled before end of week.

CAPRICORNUS Uttiradam 2, 3, 4, Thiruvonam, Avittam 1, 2. [Makara Rasi]

Your domestic problems will be solved before the end of this week. Ruin to enemies and mental peace also indicated. But check impulsive move and extravagance if you want to avoid troubles.

AQUARIUS Avittam 3, 4, Satayam, Pooraddati 1, 2, 3, [Kumbha Rasi]

It is a pleasant week but avoid overstanding yourself as your health is likely to be upset. Personal affairs will be successful and you will make headway in your new ventures.

PISCES Pooraddati 4, Uttiraddati, Revati. [Meena Rasi]

This week may bring in some unexpected financial problems. But it will be solved very soon. Be careful when dealing with senior officers this week and take care of health.

Ceylon Government Railway TENDER NOTICE

The Chairman, Way and Works Head Office Tender Board, will receive, at the Chief Engineer's Office, C. G. R., Mac Callum Road, Maradana, tenders up to 2.30 p. m. on Friday, July 29, 1949 for laying Sewage connections to Six Sets of Workmen's Dwellings at Maligawatte, Colombo.

For further particulars please see Government Gazette of Friday, July 8, 1949.

Sgd. W. A. SHAW,
Chief Engineer, C. G. R.
P. O. Box No 370,
Colombo. 1-7-49.
(G. 44, 15, 19, & 22)

Ceylon Government Railway TENDER NOTICE

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For further particulars please see Government Gazette of Friday, July 8, 1949.

W. A. SHAW,
Chief Engineer, C. G. R.
P. O. Box No 370,
Colombo.
(G. 43, 15, 19, & 22)

NOTICE

Arrack and Foreign Liquor Rent Sales, Mannar District, 1949-1950

Notice is hereby given that the sale of Arrack and Foreign Liquor Rents, Mannar District will take place on 13th August, 1949.

2. Tenders should reach this Kachcheri before 10.00 a. m. on the date fixed.

3. Further particulars can be obtained on application at the Mannar Kachcheri.

R. L. ARNOLD,
Assistant Government Agent,
Mannar.
The Kachcheri,
Mannar, 11th July, 1949.
(G. 45, 15)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
POINT PEDRO

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 414

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Balambikaammal widow of Ayaturaiyayar of Alvai North

Velaithayar Muttukudiyayar of Alvai North

Vs. Petitioner,
1. Sinnachamy Sinniahayer of Alvai West

2. Chellay Seenivasagayar of do

3. wife Rasammah of do

Respondents

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner praying that probate declaring the Last Will of the abovenamed deceased bearing No. 11804 dated 21 February and attested by C. Krishnapillai

Notary Public coming on for disposal before S. R. Wijayatilleke Esquire District Judge on the 6th day of June 1949 in the presence of Mr. K. Subramaniam Proctor for petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner dated 28th April 1949 and affidavit of the witnesses dated 28th April 1949 having been read:

It is ordered that the Last Will the original of which has been produced in Court be and the same is hereby declared proved and the petitioner abovenamed is the executor mentioned in the said Will and the petitioner be, and he is hereby declared entitled to have probate of the Will issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or any other person interested shall on or before the 21st day of July 1949 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 6th day of June 1949
Sgd. S. R. Wijayatilleke,
District Judge.

Drawn by
K. Subramaniam
Proctor for Petitioner,
(O. 41, 15 & 19)

Notice of Application

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1071

Notice is hereby given that after the expiry of fifteen days from date hereof, application will be made to the District Court of Jaffna under the British Courts Probates (Re-sealing) Ordinance for the Sealing of the Probate of the Will in respect of the Estate of the late Veeravagoo Kuddiythamby Pillay of Kuala Lumpur, deceased, Granted by the Supreme Court of Kuala Lumpur on the 8th day of October 1946 to Apputhurai Thambirajah of Kuala Lumpur

This 12th day of July 1949
Sgd. V. NAVARATNARAJAH
Proctor for Kasipillai
Chelliah Applicant
(O 38 12 & 15)

NOTICE

Tender for Construction of Wells—Village Expansion Scheme, Atchuvely

The Chairman, Tender Board, Ministry of Agriculture and Lands, Secretariat Buildings, Galle Face, Colombo, will receive tenders up to 12 noon on Tuesday the 2nd August, 1949 for the construction of the undermentioned works in the Atchuvely Village Expansion Scheme, Jaffna District, Northern Province.

1. 6 wells for residential allotments.

2. 16 wells for agricultural allotments.

2. Tenders for each of these two items should be made on distinctly separate tender forms obtainable from the Government Agent, Jaffna at whose office plans and specifications can be seen and further particulars obtained.

3. Tender forms will be issued up to 12 noon on Saturday the 23rd July 1949 only on production of a receipt for Rs. 50/- deposited for each form at the General Treasury or any Kachcheri.

P. J. HUDSON,
Government Agent
The Kachcheri,
Jaffna, 2nd July, 1949
(G. 41, 8, 12, 15)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. 973/ Testy

Vallikudiy widow of Periyathamby Murugu of Vaddukodai East

Vs. Petitioner
Vela Ramalingam Nadesu of Vaddukodai East

Respondent

In the matter of the late Periyathamby Murugu deceased of Vaddukodai East Jaffna.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq. District Judge Jaffna on the 8th day of December 1948 in the presence of Mr. S. V. Somasundaram Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the abovenamed petitioner dated 28th November 1948 having been read:

It is ordered that the will of Periyathamby Murugu of Vaddukodai East Jaffna deceased dated 15th June 1940 and numbered 251 be and the same is hereby declared proved unless respondent shall on or before the 20th day of January 1949 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the said petitioner is the executrix named in the said will and that she is entitled to have probate of the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondent or others shall on or before the 20th day of January 1949 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 18th day of December 1949

Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai
District Judge

This Order Nisi is extended for 18th July 1949

(O 37 12 & 15)

Women Parliamentarians

(Continued from Page 1)

has travelled widely all over the world and since 1930 has been in the Congress.

A keen social worker, Mrs. Mehta was a justice of Peace in Bombay in 1928. She was the President of the All India Women's Conference in 1945-46. In the same year she gave evidence before the Cabinet Mission.

Mrs. Mehta has also attended several international gatherings. In 1920 she attended the International Women's Conference at Geneva, and in 1946 was a member of the U. N. Sub-Commission on the status of women. She was also a member of the Human Rights Commission of the United Nations in New York in 1947, in Geneva in 1948 and again in New York in the same year. In 1947 she was an alternate member to the Economic and Social Council and in 1948 she was a delegate to the Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference.

She is the author of several books and has translated Hamlet and the Merchant of Venice into Gujarati.

Women from the South

From the South India come four of the women Parliamentarians Srimati Durgabai Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan, Mrs. Dakshayani Velayudhan and Miss. Anna Mascarene.

Srimati Durgabai is an advocate of the Federal Court of India and her chief interest is Law. From early days she developed a keen fondness for social service, and at the age of fourteen she started a school for children.

Plunging herself in politics at the age of nineteen she participated in the Salt Satyagraha Campaign, and was imprisoned for a year. Subsequently she suffered imprisonment several times.

She has started a society for training women social workers.

Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan was educated privately and has travelled widely in the U. S. A., Europe, and the Far and Middle East. She has been a member of the All India Women's Conference.

In 1946 she was elected to the Central Assembly (from a general constituency) and in 1947 to the Constituent Assembly. She was on the Executive Committee of the Congress Party in the Central Legislature.

She is also a member of the Central Advisory Board of Education.

Mrs. Swaminathan has two sons and two daughters. Her eldest daughter has earned a reputation in the Indian National Army as Capt. Lakshmi, while the other daughter is the famous Indian ballerina Mrinalini Sarabhai.

Mrs. Dakshayani Velayudhan is the representative of the Scheduled Castes of Cochin.

A graduate of the Madras University, Mrs. Velayudhan has interested herself in labour welfare and social service.

Last to enter the Constituent Assembly (in December 1948) was Miss Anna Mascarene. She was a successful lawyer, before she joined the Congress. For a period of 15 years from 1932 onwards she has been in the forefront of the agitation against the suppression of civil liberties in Travancore. Jailed several times for long periods she is Travancore's most popular woman leader.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 856

In the matter of the estate of the late Thillaiampalam Subramaniam of Nallore, Jaffna

Deceased,
Negalingam Pasupathy Desai of Tinnaveley East

Vs. Petitioner.

1. Vairamuttu Chellathurai and wife

2. Amirthavalli of Nallore

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq. District Judge, Jaffna on the 2nd day of March 1949 in the presence of Mr. C. C. Somasegaram Proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner.

It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the Petitioner as one of the heirs of the abovenamed deceased unless the respondents or any others appear before this court on the 30th day of March 1949 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 2nd day of March 1949

Sgd D. H. Pandita Gunawardene,
District Judge.

Order Nisi extended for 20th

July 1949
Intld. T. M.
-Ag. D. J.
(O. 39, 12 & 14)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 981

In the matter of the estate of the late Mamisan Segu Usan of Chemma Street, Jaffna,

Deceased,
Abammada Lebbe Kathisaumma widow of Mamisan Segu Usan of Chemma Street, Vannar-ponnai Jaffna,

Vs. Petitioner.

1. Segu Usan Mohammadu Valeen

2. Segu Usan Abdul Haffoor and

3. Ismalevvi Mohammadu Ismail all of Chemma Street, Vannar-ponnai East, Jaffna.

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 4th day of January 1949 in the presence of Messrs Aboobucker & Sultan Proctors on the part of the Petitioner and her affidavit and petition having been filed.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 3rd Respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the abovenamed 1st and 2nd Respondents for the purpose of watching their interests in these proceedings and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the petitioner as the widow of the deceased unless the Respondent, or any other person or persons interested in this matter shall appear before this Court on or before the 14th day of February 1949 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is ordered that the said minors should appear on the said date.

The day of January 1949.

Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai
District Judge.

Drawn by:
Messrs. Aboobucker & Sultan
Proctor for Petitioner

Extended time till 14th March 1949
Intld. R. R. S.
D. J.

Extended time till 16th May 1949
Intld. R. R. S.
D. J.

Extended time till 13th June 1949
Intld. S. S. S.
D. J.

Extended time till 18th July 1949
Intld. S. S. G.
D. J.

(O 40 12 & 15)

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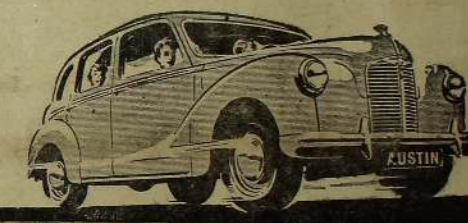
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Chief, Editor T. MUTTUSAMPILLAI.