

**C.S.R.**DEPEND ON THE MARK  
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

The C.S.R. Mark of  
Quality

ASK FOR THESE THEY ARE THE BEST

**ROSE WATER  
LAVANDAR**

THE CEYLON CHEMICAL WORKS (Rgd.)

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PRICE  
10 CENTS**RACIAL HARMONY IN MALAYA****Traditional Tolerance to be Preserved**

WITH three great races—Malay, Chinese and India—as the basis of its society, racial harmony is a factor of great importance to the life of Malaya. The State of Emergency declared 12 months ago with the support of all communities to exterminate Communist-led bandits has served to accentuate the need for concord and unity. Men of goodwill from all communities have recognized this and are now playing an active part to ensure that inter-communal strife, which has caused such chaos and bitterness in other lands, will not shatter the traditional tolerance of Malaya.

Of recent months three important organizations—one the dominant political party in the country, the United Malays National Organization, formed over three years ago, and two born of the Emergency this year, the Communities Liaison Committee and the Malayan Chinese Association—are all striving to prevent any eruption of racial intolerance and illwill.

**99% Opposition to  
Communism**

Leaders of these organizations are well aware that a social disorder caused by the flaming of racial hatreds would provide exactly the circumstances in which Communist agitators take professional delight. The Malay, Chinese and Indian leaders know that the peoples of Malaya, more than 99 per cent of the population, are united in their opposition to Communism. The past year of the Emergency has proved that. On this issue there is no racial discord.

But there is the long-term political problem. The leaders foresee clearly that the drive towards self-government and the economic progress following more

**Mass Destruction  
Method No. 1****Not Atom Bomb—But A  
Biological Product**

The atom bomb has been made obsolete by a biological product, seven ounces of which is enough to kill everyone in the world, Dr. Brock Chisholm, Canadian Director-General of the World Health Organisation said in Switzerland.

He added: "The atom bomb is obsolete. Relatively speaking, it is child's play, compared to biological weapons. Manpower is irrelevant and heavy industry has nothing whatever to do with this form of war."

He was addressing members of the World Union of Peace Organisations, a non-governmental body, affiliated to the United Nations.

intensive development of Malaya must depend for their success on the unity of the three races and on their thinking always of themselves first as Malaysians—common citizens of their own country, Malaya.

The leaders do not expect any outburst of communalism in Malaya but they have noted its effects in other countries. They are determined that not even a small flame of hatred will start among the three races of Malaya without being promptly extinguished.

Before the war Malaya was known as a land without politics. There seemed to be something in the Malayan atmosphere which acted as a balm preventing inter-racial friction and communal disorder.

It is this pre-war feeling of concord and tolerance which all men of goodwill now wish to preserve for the future progress of Malaya. To this end a number of public spirited men, including the most prominent leaders of the country, have combined together to form what is known as the Communities Liaison Committee.

**Future Progress**

This consists of six Malays, six Chinese, one Indian, one European, one Eurasian and one Ceylonese, Mr. E. E. C. Thuraisingham, who is chairman. The Commissioner-General for the United Kingdom in South-East Asia, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, attends the meetings as an observer.

The Committee is quite unofficial. It was first conceived at a meeting in Johore Baru called last December by the Prime Minister of Johore, who foresaw the need for it. The Committee was established publicly at a joint meeting between Malays and Chinese in Penang last February. Several meetings have already been held and much sound advice given to the Government.

The Communities Liaison Committee is not the only body working hard to achieve harmony in a country with four languages and numerous dialects in current use.

At the end of May this year the United Malays National Organization held a pan-Malayan Congress at Arau in the State of Perlis. A new constitution was adopted. UMNO, previously completely Malay in outlook and membership, decided to allow non-Malaya to become associate members.

The action of UMNO aroused nation-wide interest in Malaya. Some Malay elements resisted the change but they were outvoted. Since the passage of the resolution UMNO branches in Malaya report hundreds of inquiries from prospective non-Malay members.

Observers believe that the

(Continued on page 4)

**INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS****THE COUNTRY NEEDS IT****IT CANNOT BE REPLACED**

SAYS NEHRU

The Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, addressing the local Congress workers at Swaraj Bhawan this morning, repudiated the view held by some people that the Congress had outlived its utility. This, he said, was not a correct assessment of the situation.

"The country needs the Congress. There is no other party which can replace the Congress in these difficult times", he emphasised.

It might be, he said, that the Congress had developed some defects but that did not take away the importance of this national organisation. During the last 30 years, occasions came when the Congress was engaged in civil disobedience campaign, when some people thought and there was inspired propaganda that the Congress was dead. But the Congress emerged more powerful than what it was before.

Pandit Nehru asserted that the Congress would be as strong and as powerful as it was before and would serve the country for many more years.

Pandit Nehru advised Congressmen to devote more time to real and constructive work instead of wasting their energies in party squabbles. He said that Congressmen should follow the Gandhian

method of work. Gandhiji had taught them that the right to serve remained untouched whether they held any office or not.

Pandit Nehru further said that at present the tendency seemed to be to seek office and seats in various elective bodies. This was not right. The immediate need was to help the Government and the country in the 'grow more food' campaign. The country, he said, needed more food and the entire economy of the land was linked up with this great problem. Congressmen could help villagers in telling them to use the right type of seeds and better method of cultivation which would increase the yield.

Pandit Nehru is also reported to have commended the Government, which he said, was a great task, and was bound to revolutionise the rural areas. Congressmen whether holding office or not could help and guide in the proper working of the Oram Panchayat.

Concluding, Pandit Nehru referred to the Zamindari Abolition of the U. P. Government and said that it was a task for the Congressmen to explain the implications of the Bill to the villagers.

About 400 Congress workers heard Pandit Nehru speak for about an hour and a half hour.

**U. N. Needs Divine  
Guidance**

A lot of people think that what U. N. needs most is divine guidance. Ever since its foundation, letters have poured in urging that U. N. open its sessions with a prayer. A non-denominational "prayer room" was proposed for U. N.'s new headquarters.

Bowing to the fact that U. N.'s members are of many different faiths (some are specifically atheistic), a special committee of the General Assembly, writes Time, dodged the explosive issue. It recommended merely that each annual assembly session be opened and closed with a minute of silence, which each delegate would be free to use for prayer, for meditation or reflection on the five-year plan.

The minute-long nod to God—or to production in the ball-bearing works—was calculated to give the least offence to the smallest number. Even so, it barely got by. Out of 15 committee members only eight voted for it; the Soviet Union, France and two others abstained; three members had stayed away from the meeting.

**Jail Sentence For  
Disobeying Law**

K. Arumugam and K. Kurasamy the two men who figured in the brawl at the Nallur Kandaswamy Temple on the 26th of last month were sentenced to 2 months R. I. by the Jaffna Magistrate.

They were charged for proceeding in a cycle along the road that was barricaded and obstructing P. C. Wilson of the Jaffna Police from doing his duty.

**Truman Hopeful of  
Today's Youth**

President Truman said that it definitely was untrue that the "younger generation is on its way to lower regions."

Mr. Truman spoke informally to the National Committee which met to plan for the Mid-Century White House Conference on Children and Youth to be held next year. Mr. Truman said that since the time of Plutarch it had been customary for persons reaching 50 years of age or over to decide that the youth was sliding down "to lower regions." He said: "It is not true... What we want to do is to impress upon them their responsibilities."

**THE FOOD FRONT****AIMING AT SELF-SUFFICIENCY****Rice Import To Be Regulated**

THE Ministry of Food and Co-operative Undertakings will hereafter handle the purchase of articles of food such as chillies, green gram, pepper, mustard, gingelly, kurakkan, onions and maize for the local production of which a guaranteed price has been already offered by the Government.

The import of rice will also be regulated according to the actual requirements. These were some of the decisions reached at a Conference summoned by the Prime Minister on Friday.

The Prime Minister said that a saving could be effected on the huge amount of money spent on importing articles of food if production of certain foodstuffs could be encouraged by Government Assistance.

As a first step in this direction it was essential that prices of such foodstuffs as can be locally grown should be guaranteed by the Government said Mr. D. S. Senanayake.

To enable the cultivators to dispose of their stocks it was decided that the Marketing Department should hand over milled rice to the Ministry of Food for distribution according to the scheme of rationing.

It was also decided to prohibit the import of mustard, gingelly and pepper as sufficient quantities of these articles were produced locally.

**Communists' Eyes  
On Tibet****"Forbidden Land"  
Gets Uneasy**

Tibetan fears that the country may be embroiled in the conflict now taking place in China are shown to have some substance in fact by reports, which are reaching from Peking, that the Chinese Communist leader, Mao Tse-tung, has his eye on the "Forbidden Land" and intends to "liberate" it, when his conquest of China is complete.

Mao Tse-tung is said to justify his proposed action by the claim that Tibet is Chinese territory and that the Western Powers are "plotting" to attach the country to their anti-Communist camp.

A propaganda statement, which has been issued in Peking, includes Tibet in the areas which, it is affirmed, must be liberated by the Chinese Peoples' Army and incorporated in the Chinese Peoples' Republic.

According to reports coming from Tibet, the Tibetans are fully alive to the danger and, according to one of these reports, all

**Jaffna Health  
League****Silver Jubilee  
Celebrations**

The Jaffna Health League proposes to celebrate its Silver Jubilee from the 17th to the 24th instant at the Town Hall premises Jaffna.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam K. C., Minister for Industries Industrial Research and Fisheries will lay the foundation stone for the Jubilee Health Centre at 'Russel Square' (opposite Convent Jaffna) on 17-9-49 at 4.15 p. m.

Mr. P. J. Hudson C. C. S. Government Agent N. P. will declare open the Health Exhibition and Carnival at the Town Hall Lawn. The Health Exhibition will consist of Exhibits on Malaria control, Sanitary measures, control of Tuberculosis and communicable diseases and other educative items. There will be art and handicraft Exhibits from school. There will also be valuable lectures by specialists on health subjects.

The Carnival will provide excellent entertainment for children and even adults and will consist of merry-go-rounds giant wheel and other entertainments.

Chinese living there have been requested to leave the country. They have been provided with free transport and the necessary funds to take them and their belongings over the border into China.

The Lhasa authorities, it is said, behaved with great courtesy, but with considerable firmness, giving gifts of money to the more reluctant Chinese settlers, who were asked to leave as compensation for the inconvenience caused to them.





## Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1942

### Treasure These Thoughts

Iron touched by the philosopher's stone is transformed into gold. The waters of the road being mixed with those of the Ganges become pure. In the manner, O Mother, being attached through devotion to Thee, will not my heart become pure, greatly soiled though it be by many taints?

—Sri Sankaracharya, Anandalahari

### REDUCING FOOD IMPORTS

THE FOOD IMPORT BILL OF Ceylon has been soaring up year after year during the last ten years. From about Rs. 110 millions in 1939 food imports have increased to about Rs. 510 millions in 1943. The staple food of the people continues to be rice, five sixth of which is imported from abroad. The food deficit in India is only 10 per cent and steps have been taken to make India self-sufficient by 1951. The rationing of food has been placed on a war footing and the food drive is being accelerated by not only the introduction of scientific methods to increase production but also by bringing under the plough extensive areas. Every attempt is being made in Ceylon to increase production and reduce imports. The Gal-oya Scheme may be mentioned among the long-term plans.

It has been proposed to save Rs 50 million by producing the entire requirements of chillies, onions, pepper, mustard, green gram, gingelly, kurakkan and maize. Cabinet Ministers are among those who want to set an example for the rest to follow. The Food Minister hopes to persuade a million homesteads to cultivate a million home-gardens by the end of 1950; according to him if a million families grew chillies, onions and yams there will be a saving of Rs. 42 million. During the war years co-operative consumer societies multiplied like mushrooms round a rotten tree; after the war such societies are finding it difficult to function satisfactorily. If co-operative effort is taken advantage of for purposes of agriculture good results can be achieved.

Villagers in the past did not subsist on rice as their daily staple food; many of them sometimes had only one rice meal in a week and yet maintained their health and vigour. Rice can be substituted by other food. A balanced diet consisting of less rice than is being consumed at present will incidentally reduce the incidence of diabetes, the rich man's disease. People over 40

### JAFFNA HINDU COLLEGE

#### O. B. A. Annual Dinner

#### Sound Bilingual Education Necessary

—Mr. K. S. Arulnandhy

What be admired most in the life of Jaffna was its plain living and high thinking, said Mr. F. O. Pearce, Acting Permanent Secretary to the Minister of Education proposing the toast of the College, at the annual dinner of the Jaffna Hindu College Old Boys' Association held last Saturday night at the College.

Covers were laid for about 120 and guests representing almost all the Colleges, professions and Government departments in Jaffna were present. Mr. A. Coomaraswamy, the Principal, presided.

Mr. Pearce said that he was glad to note that Jaffna still continued to mould its life according to the example of India. He deprecated the imitation of Western life and its standards of false grandeur.

Mr. Coomaraswamy, replying to the toast of the College, said that instead of a Central School in every constituency, there should be a nursery school in every constituency. He added that education in Ceylon was in a mess and suggested that the best the Government could do was not to attempt to solve problems, as they had hitherto solved none, but to let things continue as they were.

#### Education must have Practical Bias

Proposing the toast of Education, Dr. Robert Holmes said that it must have a practical bias and be broad in character. He preferred schools being supported by their old students than by the state.

Mr. K. S. Arulnandhy, the acting Director of Education, replied to the toast of Education. Referring to the problem of the medium of instruction he said that a quick and smooth change-over from English to Sinhalese and Tamil would be possible only if Ceylon produced a band of young men and women with a sound bilingual education who could undertake the production of the necessary books in the national languages.

Associated with Mr. Arulnandhy in the reply, Mr. Hardy Perinpanayagam, the Principal of Kokuvil Hindu College, appealed to the educational authorities to go the whole hog and bring about a radical transformation in education.

The toast of the Sister Colleges and Associations was proposed by Mr. T. S. Thuraiarajah, M. M. C. and responded to by Mrs. C. Motwani and Mr. M. M. Abdul Cader, while the toast of the guests was given by Mr. T. Muttusamipillai the Secretary of the Hindu College Board and replied to by Mr. Sam A. Sabapathy, the Mayor.

years of age should cut down the quantity of rice they consume. The various health centres in the island should not fail in their duty to make the public realise the value of a balanced diet. Boarding schools can set the example. Great care should however be taken in drawing up charts for the different meals; advantage should be taken of scientific research in nutrition on diet.



#### Science Helps Punters

We have read of the need to put cosmic rays to practical constructive use for the good of man. Here is Mr. I. W. A. Samuel, practising Proctor of Jaffna who has bagged a treble pool in a Colombo race meeting, which brought him over Rs. 91,000 telling us that he has developed a system of picking winners which has some connection with Einstein's Relativity, and is based on the influence that cosmic rays have on the outcome of horse-racing. Cosmic rays help horse race, and the betting race. To the winner who transfers cash from the pockets of the losers it is certainly a matter of relativity!

#### Secrets of Longevity

Long-lifers and successful businessmen have all a secret by which they have attained their goals. Laboris Methuseleh, in perfect health in his 125th, tells us that "high moral decorum" was the secret of his long life. He eats one *paratha* for twenty-four hours and says his prayers five times a day. Another man sometime ago who also passed the century attributed his health and long life to a diet of fish and smoking. A Congress of centuries might produce a good collection of secrets, never mind all in contradiction!

#### Lounging Indians

Another home-truth from Jawaharlal Nehru has come in an address in Allahabad. Talking on the need for food production he said that the general outlook of Indians on life was, one of "lounging". They had a tendency to sit down and talk politics. Though he disapproved of Japan's militarist government he admired the Japanese trait of every man woman and child doing hard work in every sphere. Hiroshima, within five years of being "atom-bombed" had been so transformed by the discipline and hardwork of the citizens. Yes, Indians are more prone to talk, argue, and argue still, the more so as you come south.

By the way, the meeting at which Jawaharlal spoke was held in the open, with an audience of 50,000 and a heavy downpour of rain did not disturb the meeting. He spoke for two hours drenched in the rain. That's Jawahar.

#### This Conference Ridden World

Take a piece of paper and pencil and plot on it the starting points and destinations of the numerous missions and delegations now engaged in making this world safe for men and women who are fortunate enough to be nominated to one or another of these peregrinating bodies. You have only to follow the news in the papers and do this to see what a crazy criss-cross pattern you can manage to produce. When the Island's team of seven bound for Stockholm for the Inter Parliamentary Conference had left, invitation came from the World Assembly of Moral Rearmament Conference for Ceylon's Contingent for Switzerland. Notice being short the Parliamentary delegation have been asked to "do" Switzerland also on the round-about or the swing. I am not joking, but try this crazy criss cross and tell me what

a maze it is. And, by the way, do you know when all our Conferences have arrived at plans and recommendations, the exchequers of their countries find their Treasuries are short of cash for the daily grub, and all plans are put in cold storage!

#### Delve into History

The choice of Sangili Tope by Chelvanayakam as a point in the Federation Rally was a clever piece of propaganda. Perhaps he will have a group of his selected lieutenants to pursue studies and researches into history to pick out further possible rallying points. Having started a campaign he can certainly be trusted to go about it in a true general's manner. Now, don't laugh. Read on.

#### Pon. Marks Time?

If you have been a diligent reader of the daily press you will have certainly seen the continuous stream of discoveries of ancient stupas, monoliths, inscriptions, ruins, statues, images, Buddhist and Sinhalese, described with great elucidation and pride. It is not without meaning. And Chelvanayakam, I am sure, has got on the right track in this business. Can Ponnambalam point to anything approaching this cute counter-move? He thinks he can mark time till something turns up for himself, meanwhile to lull his crowds that the flag-question and Inramadu are coming round the corner!

#### Tale-piece

The big man who received a complaint from one of his important clients accusing another of many misdeeds dragged the question over many months. His clients were parties he could not displease. Sometime later a friend asked the big man how he had settled the dispute. "Settled? Why, I have just Kashmir'd it, that's all. Now the issue is different".

#### Parliament Affairs

#### No Confidence Motion By Dr. de Silva

#### Opposition Group Gets Busy

The Prime Minister's statement on the allegations made against a Cabinet Minister has only served as a handle to the bellicose B. S. S. P. Leader to hit back at the Government in the usual "Vote of Censure" threat.

Dr. Colvin R. de Silva, M. P. for Wellawatte-Galkissa has given notice of the following motion.

"In view of the Prime Minister's statement that he cannot proceed further in the matter of the allegations against a Minister of his Cabinet contained in the copy of a document placed before him on the 30th August, 1942, which allegations, if true, would constitute corrupt and irregular conduct in the said Minister this House has no confidence in the Government."

### Jaffna Hindu Ladies' College

#### Foundation Day Celebrations

"I do not think there is any conflict between man and woman in our social life. In this country everything moves on in the way it should," said Sir Waitialingam, presiding over the Foundation day of the Jaffna Hindu Ladies' College which was celebrated last Saturday at the College campus.

The College Flag was hoisted by Dr. S. Subramaniam J. P. and tree planting ceremony was held under the patronage of Mr. and Mrs. R. Sivagurunathan. Mr. S. P. Sathunan E. O. N. P. addressed the students.

Mr. K. Kanagaretnam M. P. Parliamentary Secy, Ministry of Education opened the College Arts and Crafts Exhibition and an address was delivered by Mr. K. S. Arulnandhy Director of Education.

In the evening a public meeting was held under the chairmanship of Sir Waitialingam Duraiswamy. The College Report was presented by Mrs. C. S. Sarojini Rao M. A. L. T.

Mr. C. L. Motwani spoke on the glory of woman in Vedic times and quoted the Mahabharata to show how women were treated equally with men. She said that she was very glad to note that Domestic Science and Art and Craft were given prominence in the College. She said that by studying those subjects the girls would be able to manage a home scientifically.

The Rt. Rev. Dr. J. Emalonus Pillai Co-adjutor Bishop of Jaffna said that the children must cultivate the virtue of doing service to others.

Sir W. Duraiswamy in his presidential address stressed for the inclusion of Sinhalese in the college curriculum.

Mr. T. Muttusamipillai in proposing the vote of thanks paid a high tribute for the work done by Mrs. Sarojini Rao, the Principal of the College. He also thanked Mrs. Clara Motwani for her presence.

### Letter To Public Servants

#### "Strive for Purity"

"Unless you improve, you cannot make the people happy and an unhappy people will not spare you when your oppression becomes unbearable. Remember that when everything is ready for taking fire, a little spark is quite sufficient to set it on."

Thus writes Sir K. G. Masbrow in *Harijan* during the course of an open letter to the members of the public services, exhorting them to strive for and set up higher standards of purity. He adds:

You stand between the government and the people. The government is judged through you and succeeds or fails through you. People necessarily assume that the government controls you fully, and so if your administration is unsatisfactory, they justifiably blame the government for your defects. If the Congress appears to control the government, every corruption in you is necessarily transferred to the Congress. Of course, you will be able to say, and justifiably so, that there is corruption in Congressmen themselves, and you are not the only offenders. For that, if the Congress does not improve, it might have to pay by walking out of the government when its time is ripe.

#### Second Gandhi

But the consequences of the present demoralization and corruption will not stop by the dismissal of the Congress government. They are bound also to react on your heads. Except in case a second Gandhi rises to lead the nation to ways of non-violent resistance, a semi-awakened humanity reacts against oppression in only one way, namely by a re-enactment of the scenes of the French revolution. France is a small country compared to ours. We are bigger than about half a dozen Frances put together. Our tragedies will be far greater than those of any other country except China. We had a foretaste of it during the Killings of 1946-47. Do you wish these to repeat themselves?

### Death of Sir Ratnajothi

#### Founder of the Independent Labour Party

63 year old Sir Ratnajothi passed away after a brief illness on Sunday at Colombo. Coming of a well-known family, Dr. Sarawanamuttu built up a large medical practice, in succession to his father. The call of service to the people dragged him into Municipal politics in which he played a very notable part till he accepted membership of the Public Service Commission.

He was the first elected Mayor of Colombo. During the War he was Deputy Civil Defence Commissioner.

In 1943 on him was conferred the high honour of Knight Bachelor.

He represented the Colombo North Constituency in the State Council, but was later unseated. His popularity with the masses was evident from the fact that his wife Mrs. Naysum Sarawanamuttu was returned to the same constituency.



# SAIVA SAINT THAYUMANAVA

## His Contribution To Devotional Literature

(By Swami Ritajananda)

THE temple on the rock of Trichinopoly is an ancient one. Many saints have visited the place and sung the praise of the presiding deity Shiva. Tradition tells that here the Lord, out of His infinite grace took the form of the mother of an ailing woman to nurse her and consequently got the name of 'Mathrubhuteswara'. Thayumanava in Tamil or He, who became the Mother.

One evening the melodious bells of the temple began to call the pious, devotees for the evening service. Young and old people started climbing the steps on the rock even a bit early to be in time for the worship. While the ruddy sun was just disappearing in the distant horizon, the priest lifted the stand of a hundred lamps and gently waved it before the Lord. The loud notes of the pipes, mixed with the sounds of the bells and the shouts of the pious devotees, 'Haral Haral Mahadeva!' brought about a highly religious atmosphere. Among the crowd was a young man in the early twenties. He had very charming features and was very majestic in his movements. Though he joined the group of worshippers, it was clear that he was not fully satisfied with this but was in need of something of greater spiritual appeal.

### Mouna Swami

The service was over and the devotees slowly left the temple. But this young man lingered on in the corridors and at last came out of the temple precincts to the open space. There he noticed a sadhu absorbed in meditation. There was a spiritual glow in his radiant face showing the bliss he was enjoying in the contemplation. Except for the begging bowl, the staff and a book, there was no other article by his side. People had seen the sadhu many a time, but he was never seen exchanging a word with any one. So they began to call him as the 'Mouna Swami' or the silent monk. The young man felt curious to know more about the saint. Further, his vast studies of the scriptures had kindled a desire for higher life and he was eagerly seeking a proper guide. So he wanted to see how far the saint before him would be of assistance. He sat nearby and watched. Hours rolled on but the saint moved not a bit. At last when the whole nature was immersed in deep sleep and when it was past mid-night, the saint slowly opened his eyes. He was surprised to see the young man near him at that late hour. He asked the purpose of his visit. The young man, who never expected the silent monk would address him, felt confused and could not think of any better question than to ask, 'Sir, may I know the name of the book, which is with you?' It is rather strange that the young man should have put such a question. But the saint calmly gave the name of the book as 'Shiva-Jnana-Siddhi'. 'Sir, I shall be very thankful if you will explain the terms Shiva, Jnana and Siddhi,' the young man asked again. The saint explained the terms and seeing the earnestness of the listener began to elucidate the nature of God, the means of knowledge and the goal, as presented in the book. The conversation slowly took the form of a discussion and the saint met all the questions of the young man and cleared all his doubts. When the talks

were concluded the young man felt that sadhu before him was not an ordinary person, but a great scholar of the scriptures, with intuitive knowledge to boot. It was indeed a blessed day he thought to have come across such a holy person, with all the qualifications of a Guru. His prayer did not go in vain and the Lord had sent his Master. So, he prostrated before the saint and requested him to accept him as his disciple. The saint, who had noted his real thirst for spiritual life consented and gave him the preliminary initiation.

### But who was the young man?

### Thayumanavars' early life

In the early part of the eighteenth century, Trichinopoly and the surrounding country were under the rule of a prince Vijaya raya Chokkalinga Nayakar. He had a steward by the name of Ketiyapillai, who hailed from Vedaranyam. He managed the affairs very ably and won the admiration of the prince. Extremely generous by nature, he even gave away his only son to his elder brother, who had no children. As years rolled on and when he felt the approach of old age, he felt the need of a son. So he began to pray to the Lord of Trichinopoly rock to bless him with a child. His request was granted and his wife gave birth to a son, who was named as Thayumanava. The child grew up under their loving care and was sent to school at the proper age. The intelligent boy took keen interest in the studies. He mastered all that was necessary to chalk out a career in life and also the two important languages of the times Sanskrit and Tamil. When the boy reached the age of fourteen, suddenly his father passed away. The prince had come to know about the boy's attainments, and immediately appointed him in his father's place, without considering even his tender age. But Thayumanava took up the work with confidence and showed great skill in handling the responsible task. The leisure hours he spent in studying the scriptures, for which he evinced a great interest. He went through all the Upanishads, the Puranas and the Agama Shastras and soon came to the conclusion that the great purpose of life was God-realization. Little by little this desire became an absorbing passion. He felt restless and desired a Guru or Master, who would show him the way. One day when he went to the temple with this longing, the incident mentioned in the beginning took place.

### Master's order

Thayumanava was very happy to meet the venerable saint, whom he accepted as his Master. When the morning dawned the saint prepared to leave the place. Thayumanava wanted to follow him. But the sage forbade him saying, 'My child I give up this idea. Go home and enter the householder's life. You need not feel sorry about this. When the time is ready, I shall myself go to you and initiate you into Sanyasa.' But the disciple was not satisfied. The desire to give up the world immediately, and practise the austerities under the guidance of the Master goaded him to press his request once more. Seeing this, the saint turned towards him and in a gentle and dignified manner said, 'Be quiet' and left the place. (To be Continued)

## U. N. P Executive Committee

### Meets In Jaffna

A Meeting of the Executive Committee, United National Party (Jaffna) was held on Saturday September 10th at 4 P. M. at the office of the Hindu Board, with Mr. S. Rajaretnam the President in the Chair.

The Chairman in his opening address, outlined what steps should be taken to organise the United National Party Branches throughout the villages of the 7 constituencies of the Jaffna District and said that the United National Party was formed in a hurry in the north from the top. The movement did not take root among the peasants and the workers with the result that the Tamil Congress which was started for the purpose of making representations before the Soubrey Commission, raised the Communal cry, poisoned the springs of public opinion and swept the polls. Mr. Rajaretnam said that when the Sinhala Maha Sabha and the Muslim League affiliated themselves to the United National Party the Tamil Congress having won the elections soon realised that there was no future for a Communal Organisation in a free country and some of their elected representatives offered their services to the Premier of Ceylon (President, United National party) who agreed to take over an additional Tamil Representative into the Cabinet. But the return of the prodigal son into the bosom of the family has not been complete.

### Relationship Between U. N. P. & T. C.

There's considerable confusion in the public mind in Jaffna over the factual and theoretical relationship between the United National Party and the Tamil Congress.

Continuing Mr. Rajaretnam said "Minister Ponnambalam's abilities have been harnessed by our Party for carrying out our Policy and Programme. We hope that by January 1950, he will wind up the Tamil Congress or become a member of our Party."

Mr. T. C. Rajaretnam said that there was a great deal of confusion in the minds of the people in regard to the relationship of the Tamil Congress with the United National Party Government. At present it was said there was no divergence of policy between the Tamil Congress and the United National Party. Before they tried to organise or re-organise their branches of the United National Party, they must first obtain a clarification of this issue from the President of the United National Party; namely up to what point the present Government was prepared to recognise the Tamil Congress as a political body. In the absence of a clear declaration of this issue by the United National Party High Command, they would not obtain much support from the public.

### T. C. Plenary Sessions

Mr. S. R. Kanaganayagam said that at the so-called plenary sessions of the Tamil Congress held recently at the Jaffna Town Hall under the Presidency of Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, one of the speakers from the Eastern Province is reported to have said that the President of our party who is the Premier of Free Ceylon had asked him to join the Tamil Congress in order to strengthen it. Such a lie should be nailed to the counter. It is typical of the present day propaganda among the Tamils.

Messrs S. Natesan, A. M. Brodie, A. E. Tambar, A. R. Suppiramanian and R. T. Chelliah

## Cost Of Living In India

### Comparison With U. S. And U. K.

The present living costs in India are not higher than those in the United States, Britain and Canada, a spokesman of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India said.

The spokesman was commenting on a Press report, which appeared in certain sections of the Indian Press on May 8, that living costs in Indian cities were appreciably higher than in Britain, Canada and the United States and some Far-Eastern countries. It said that whereas the index numbers in some cities in the U. S. A., Canada and the U. K., in 1948 were 177, 157 and 113 respectively, the corresponding figures for Bombay and Madras were 292 and 331 during the same year.

It was erroneous, the spokesman said, to compare the cost of living in different countries on the basis of the 'cost of living index numbers as there were many variations in the methods of computing those numbers. "The cost of living index number measures", the spokesman declared, "the fluctuations of average retail prices calculated with reference to the expenditure necessary to maintain a given standard of living or the type of consumption. The basic standard of living will differ widely in different countries and the cost of living index numbers for different cities cannot be associated with the comparative costliness of cities."

The spokesman illustrated his argument with the results of enquiries of family budgets in various countries.

### Family Budgets

A family budget inquiry conducted in Canada during the period 1933 for ordinary wage earners, he said, disclosed a monthly expenditure of 117.8 dollars (Rs 323). An enquiry into the family budget of industrial and agricultural workers in Britain during 1937-38 revealed an expenditure of 4,185 pence (Rs. 232). In the same year, a corresponding enquiry among industrial workers in Kanpur in the United Provinces disclosed a monthly family expenditure of Rs. 20 12-10. In Madras, monthly family expenditure of workers in organised and unorganised industries in 1935-36 was Rs. 28-13-5 on the average while the figure for industrial workers in Bombay in 1944 was Rs. 86-8-0.

The spokesman said that it would be seen from the above figures that the levels of the cost of living for different countries were not strictly comparable, though they might be expressed on the same basis. It would be seen, he said, that there was a wide disparity in the living costs and despite the increase in the cost of living index numbers for cities in India, the present living costs in these cities were by no means, higher than those in the United States, Britain and Canada.

were among the others who also spoke.

The Committee unanimously elected the following sixteen gentlemen as delegates:—S. Rajaretnam, S. Natesan, A. R. Suppiramanian, T. C. Rajaretnam, S. Patanjali, V. Nagalingam, A. M. Brodie, M. M. C. J. Sebastianpillai, M. M. C. A. E. Tambar, R. Chelliah, M. Jacob, R. T. Chelliah, E. P. Rasiiah, K. A. Kanagasabai, M. R. Karalasingham and S. R. Kanaganayagam to the Second Annual Conference of the United National Party to be held at the Savoy Theatre on September 23rd, 24th and 25th 1949.

## Toprank Officials From Outside

### Import Control Needed

### N. P. T. A. President's Suggestion

"THE educational chaos that is prevailing at present is certainly one of the sights of beautiful Ceylon which no one should miss. Anyhow, it would be one of the sights, though uncouth and undignified, that our proud government would triumphantly exhibit as a show piece for excellence. We can very well imagine, our Minister pointing several of the contributing elements of this chaos with boastful pride" said Mr. Lyman S. Kulathungam in his presidential address at the N. P. T. A. annual general meeting held last Saturday.

Commenting on the hunt for an Education Director he said that he wanted to ask only one question about that matter. At this time when the Government is enforcing control on all kinds of import from foreign countries, why should there be no import control with regard to top ranking officials. "I should have thought that one of our own man—recruit him from Education Department or from the Civil Service, or from the ranks of the teachers in government or associated schools—would be the most appropriate one to sit at this national scheme of working."

The following office-bearers were elected:

President: Mr. T. T. Jayaretnam.

Vice-President: Mr. T. K. Rajasegaram.

Secy: Mr. S. V. Balasingam.

Treasurer: Mr. V. C. Canagaretnam.

Delegates to the A. C. U. T. Executive: Messrs. T. T. Jayaretnam, L. C. Kulathungam, C. Subramaniam, S. V. Balasingam, T. K. Rajasegaram, S. Thavadurai and V. C. Canagaretnam.

### LOSS OF A PRECIOUS GIFT — FAILING EYE-SIGHT

As age advances, say at about 40 or sometimes earlier, normal eyes show signs of failing.

The lens of the eye which hitherto has been very elastic now becomes hard and stiff. This is a perfectly natural change. The result is that the eye muscles fail to act properly upon the lens which then cannot accommodate itself to different distances. There is a tendency to hold things further from the eyes and a desire for an exceedingly bright light. Letters blur and run into each other. Eyes feel tired after reading specially by artificial light and head-aches follow. Vision in many cases remains perfectly good for distance sight but bad for near work.

Our experience in testing eyesight and prescribing suitable glasses is entirely at your disposal. All modern and up-to-date appliances are available for the purpose.

Those who have good eye sight need not wear glasses. Their friendship and support are worth more than the sale of a pair of glasses. Only when you have defects in your eyes, we invite you to go to our firm.

**PATHIRANAS,**  
Dental & Optical Works,  
28, Main Street, Jaffna.

(Std. 21-13, 23)

## Language Question In Madras University

### "No Compulsory Elimination of English"

The Special Committee of the Madras University Syndicate, which considered the report of the Committee on Medium of Instruction appointed by the Government of India together with the views of the Government of India on the subject, has presented its findings. The Committee has expressed the opinion that the Universities themselves should not take any hasty step in choosing the federal language as the medium of instruction, as it would be detrimental to the interests of the younger generation and to the larger interests of the country.

"So far as the University of Madras is concerned", the Committee has stated, "it has to cater to people from various linguistic areas within the province, and, to meet the needs of those who have different languages as their mother-tongue, the solution that has been in operation for the past few years namely, to give a free choice to the colleges concerned to take one or other of these languages as the medium of instruction, for some or more of the courses at the Intermediate or degree level of education, is the only feasible solution, which will best satisfy the object in view."

The Committee has felt that in view of the needs of the country, "compulsory elimination of English as the medium of instruction, particularly at the University stage, will be detrimental not only to the interests of the students but to the larger interests of the country." The Committee held that while encouragement might be given to the language of the province, any attempt to make that language take the place of English was not desirable. The Committee has added: "The University is not in favour of a compulsory test in the federal language, but would encourage all facilities and opportunities being made available to the students of the University to learn and study the federal language."

The report has been accepted by the Syndicate and is shortly coming up for consideration before the Academic Council of the University.

## MASTICATE YOUR FOOD

Your teeth not only give you beauty and charm but also help you to masticate your food—an essential factor in the assimilation of what you eat.

If it has been your misfortune to lose your natural teeth, the best you could do is to go for an ARTIFICIAL DENTURE.

We manufacture and supply artificial sets of teeth in the newest semi-translucent acrylic material having strength and durability. The process of PLASTICS is the latest.

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28, Main Street, Jaffna.

(Std. 21-13, 23)



WRIT OFFICER—  
CHAVAKACHERI

The Fiscal, Northern Province, Jaffna, will receive applications up to 12 noon on Saturday, September 24, 1949 for the post of Writ Officer, Chavakachcheri.

2. The post carries no salary but a monthly allowance of Rs. 15/- will be paid in addition to the usual Commission on sales. The appointment is terminable at any time whenever it appears to the Fiscal to do so.

3. The applications should be in the applicant's own hand-writing. The candidate should satisfy the following requirements:—

- Should possess a good knowledge of Tamil and a working-knowledge of English.
- Should be between 30 and 45 years of age.
- Must be of good social standing. Copies of two recent Testimonials should be attached.

4. Successful candidate will be required to furnish security in cash Rs. 200/- or in landed property Rs. 400/-.

S. SINNATHAMBI,  
for Fiscal, N. P.  
Jaffna, 9th September, 1949.  
(M. 120, 13 & 16)

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA  
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1058

In the matter of the Estate of the late Murugesu Mutiah of Changanai Deceased.

Nagamma widow of Murugesu Mutiah of Changanai

Vs. Petitioner.

- Mutiah Sunderam of Changanai
- Mutiah Sivapakiam of do
- Mutiah Amirtharany of do
- Mutiah Murugiah of do.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. S. J. Gonesekere Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on 4th August 1949 in the presence of Mr. S. Sivagnanam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 11th June 1949 having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner abovenamed be and she is hereby declared entitled as widow of the deceased abovenamed to apply for and obtain Letters of administration to the estate of the deceased abovenamed that such letters of administration be issued to her and that the 1st respondent be and he is hereby appointed guardian-ad-litem over the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Respondent minors for the purpose of these proceedings, unless the respondents abovenamed or any one else interested in the estate of the said deceased shall on or before 16th

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1065

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Victoria Mariampillai widow of the late Sebastiampillai Anthonipillai Mariampillai of Sillalai Deceased.

Mariampillai Francis of Sillalai

Vs. Petitioner.

- Mariampillai Jerome Frank of Sillalai
- Mariampillai Leo Joy of Sillalai
- Fatima Mary daughter of Sebastiampillai Anthonipillai Mariampillai of Sillalai
- Sebastiampillai Mariampillai of Sillalai Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. S. J. Gonesekere Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 21st day of June 1949 in the presence of Mr. S. Ilayatambi Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner dated 7th and 21st June 1949 respectively having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 4th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the abovenamed 1st, 2nd and 3rd respondents minors and that the petitioner, as brother, be declared entitled to the grant of Letters of Administration in respect of the estate of the abovenamed deceased and that letters of administration be granted to him accordingly unless the abovenamed respondents or any other person shall on or before the 26th day of August 1949 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. The minors to be produced before court on the same date.

This 21st day of June 1949  
(Sgd.) W. G. SPENCER,  
District Judge.

Order Nisi extended for 19th September 1949

Sgd. W. G. Spencer,  
Addl. District Judge.

(O. 70, 13 & 16)

September 1949 show sufficient cause to the contrary to the satisfaction of this Court,

This 4th August 1949

(Sgd.) S. S. J. Gonesekere  
District Judge.  
Drawn by (Sgd.) S. Sivagnanam  
Proctor for Petitioner.

(O. 68, 9 & 13)

Racial Harmony  
In Malaya

(Continued from page 1)

change in the constitution of UMNO will be welcomed particularly by Eurasians, Straits born Chinese and Indians.

The interests of these people do not conflict with those of the Malays, as Malaya is equally their homeland. If these people join UMNO they will bring to it professional and commercial experience which should be of great value to the economic progress of the Malays.

Communal Agreement  
Essential

Although UMNO's resolution so far only allows associate membership, its real significance is far greater than the simple motion itself implies. For the first time an organization born of Malay nationalism and devoted exclusively to the interests of the Malays has realised that the political salvation of the country depends on agreement between communities and not on divisions between one another.

The differences of opinion among UMNO members themselves can be epitomised in two comments. One Malay, speaking in support, said: "The aim is self-government and therefore we must not work alone. Malaya is too small for people to live in isolation from one another." Another said: "The Malays in the kampongs will throw away their UMNO badges if the motion is accepted."

The UMNO decided, however, to sail the broader waters. The UMNO congress went further. Under the new constitution UMNO is pledged to promote the political, social, cultural and economic advancement of all the peoples of Malaya. It is also pledged to co-operate with other political organizations to promote and maintain inter-communal harmony. Its new outlook was expressed by the Prime Minister of Johore, who called upon the Malay to take the lead in forming a political party which would embrace all the citizens of the country irrespective of race, colour or creed.

## The Lot of the Chinese

The Malayan Chinese Association was formed spontaneously to tackle all problems bearing on the Chinese as a result of the Emergency, and in particular the question of the squatters. The inaugural meeting in Kuala Lumpur in February was followed by meetings in all important towns.

Throughout the Federation thousands of Chinese have joined the Association, the present total being about 60,000. Any Chinese who has lived in Malaya for five years may be a member. As membership includes nearly all the recognised Chinese leaders, in the country, the Association can claim to have succeeded in establishing itself as an organization that is representative of at least three quarters of the Chinese.

The formation of the Association was particularly annoying to the Communists because it demonstrated to the world that by far the vast majority of the Chinese in Malaya was not prepared to give any support to Chinese bandits in the jungle.

The Malayan Chinese Association has done much to assist the Government in the resettlement of squatters. This is where their strength lies because the question of fighting and eliminating bandits

is inextricably tied up with the lives of the squatters. The efforts of the Association have also contributed to an increased feeling of confidence among the people and to a greater co-operation with the authorities.

There is, however, still much to be done. The Chinese problem in Malaya is far from simple. The Malayan Chinese Association is only four months old and still growing and it may be some time before the effects of the goodwill and co-operation generated by the organization is felt.

What the future may hold is still uncertain. What is certain is that racial unity is essential in Malaya at the present time during the State of Emergency. Men of goodwill in Malaya know this, but they are looking farther ahead. They are not men sitting round a washing well, hoping that everything will turn out all right. As men of influence they cast their political bread upon the waters, knowing that the ripples of goodwill and co-operation will be felt in widening circles throughout the three great races of Malaya.

'Indian Social Reformer'

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1064

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Sebastiampillai Anthonipillai Mariampillai of Sillalai Pandatherippu Deceased

Mariampillai Francis of Sillalai Vs. Petitioner.

- Mariampillai Jerome Frank of Sillalai
- Mariampillai Leo Joy of Sillalai
- Fatima Mary daughter of Sebastiampillai Anthonipillai Mariampillai of Sillalai
- Sebastiampillai Mariampillai of Sillalai Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before S. S. J. Gonesekere Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 21st day of June 1949 in the presence of Mr. S. Ilayatambi Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner dated 7th and 21st June 1949 respectively having been read

It is ordered that the abovenamed 4th Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the abovenamed 1st 2nd and 3rd respondents minors and that the petitioner as brother-in-law be declared entitled to the grant of Letters of Administration in respect of the estate of the said deceased and that Letters of Administration be granted to him accordingly unless the abovenamed respondents or any other person or persons shall on or before the 26th day of August 1949 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. The minors to be produced before Court on the same date.

This 21st day of June 1949.  
(Sgd.) S. S. J. Gonesekere  
District Judge.  
Order Nisi extended for 19th September 1949  
Sgd. W. G. Spencer  
Addl. D. J.  
(O 69 13 & 16)

Land Office-Kachcheri Jaffna  
Auction Sale of Trailer Pumps

Eight Trailer Pumps (Coventry Climax Godiva Make) each with two Suction Hoses of 15 feet in length each and nine Delivery Pipes will be sold by public auction at the Sales Bungalow, Kachcheri, Jaffna on Tuesday, September 27th 1949 at 3.30 p. m.  
Sgd. E. J. RAJARATNAM  
for Govt. Agent  
Jaffna  
8th Sept, 1949.

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T. S. Muttulingasamy  
Agent

Std. 24, 1-8 to 30-9-49

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL  
BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)

BANKERS.

Authorised Capital Rs. 800,000.00  
Amount of Calls made Rs. 134,367.00

**SHARES:** 8000 shares of Rs. 100/- each. 75 monthly instalments of Re. 1/- per share will earn Rs. 100/- for each at the end of the period. Shares issued all times.

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S. KANAGASABAI,  
(T's) Shroff.

## Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai

## 61st Annual General Meeting

The 61st Annual General Meeting of the Jaffna Saiva Paripalana Sabhai will be held on Sunday, September 18, 1949 at 3 p. m. in the Jaffna Hindu College Tamil School Hall.

## PROGRAM

- Reading of the minutes of the 60th Annual Meeting and of the Special General Meeting held on 30.12.48.
- Adoption of the Resolution passed by the Executive Committee of the Sabhai during the year.
- Adoption of the Statement and Accounts for 1948-49 of the Saiva Prakasa Press and Saiva Paripalana Sabhai and Punnianachchi Madam (Questions on these accounts should be sent to me three days earlier).
- Adoption of the Report for the 61st year.
- Election of members of the A Group of the Executive Committee and other Office-bearers.
- Consideration of business of which written notice had been given to the Secretary.

M. MAILVAGANAM,  
Secretary.

3-9-49,  
Jaffna.

(M. 115. 4)

Printed and Published by S. P. KANDIAH, F. I. S. A. (Lond) residing at 245, Naval Road, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, Vannarponnai, Jaffna on Tuesday September 13, 1949.

Chief Editor T. MUTTUSAMPILLAI.

(G. 59 13)