



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.)

VOL. LX. NO. 88

JAFFNA, TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1949

PRICE 10 CENTS

The Medium Of Instruction In The Post Primary Classes

S. AMBIKAIPAKAN, B. A.

Principal, Vaidyashwara Vidyalaya, Jaffna

ONE of the most progressive and far reaching reforms in the educational world of recent times has been the introduction of the mother tongue as the medium of instruction in the Primary classes. We, in Jaffna, may not realise fully the revolutionary character of this reform as except in a few schools in the heart of the town, which had English Kindergarten classes, the medium of instruction has been the mother tongue at least up to the third standard. Quite the reverse was the situation in the other big cities like Colombo, Kandy and Galle. In these cities the children of the well-to-do parents went to the English Kindergarten classes and learnt very little of the mother tongue. To a good number, English was the home language and when the State introduced this reform there was a hue and cry and many of them have not yet reconciled themselves to the changing conditions. The Colombo papers reflecting the opinion of these classes continue to criticise the Government for taking this step without adequate preparation.

Want of suitable text books and qualified teachers to teach in the mother tongue are two of the important reasons advanced against this reform. When the

Legislation Against Communism Attlee's Attitude

Prime Minister Clement Attlee rejected a suggestion in the House of Commons that he should introduce anti-Communist legislation on the lines of that in India and France. He did not think such amendment "either necessary or desirable".

Sir Waldron Smithers (Conservative) who had urged him to do this, wondered if the Prime Minister "really means business in his anti-Communist campaign".

Amid loud laughter from all parts of the House he added: "I am forced to the conclusion that he is a fellow traveller".

Mr. Attlee replied, "I don't know whether Sir Waldron has studied the somewhat drastic measures that are being taken by Provincial Governments in India and whether he and his party generally support the power to detain without trial on suspicion of subversive activities and a number of other things which are generally regarded as rather dangerous here." Government cheers greeted this remark.

majority of the children are being taught in the mother tongue by Sinhalese and Tamil trained teachers using Sinhalese and Tamil text books the above arguments put forward by some of the bigger schools amount to a plea for special treatment. The quality of the teachers teaching in Sinhalese and Tamil schools and the text books used in them perhaps require improvement, but is it not the duty of the better placed schools to give a helping hand in making a reform, which is intended to revive our national languages and culture, a success without indulging in unhelpful criticism?

Some of our parents too require to be educated on the need for this reform. Personally I had a bitter experience in dealing with certain parents when the mother tongue was introduced as the medium in the Primary classes. A few parents thought that it was an innovation in our school and removed their children to schools in the heart of town where they thought the medium would be English.

The situation here is quite in contrast to what is happening in the neighbouring continent where steps are being taken to introduce the regional language or the national language as the medium of instruction even in the Universities. Independent Ceylon does not seem to have got over its fascination for English.

Though the mother tongue medium is an accomplished fact in the Primary classes, there is confusion of thought as what should be the medium in the Post Primary classes of English schools. It is not possible to change over to the English medium as soon as children go to the Post-primary classes, as the English taught in the Primary classes is inadequate for this purpose. Personally for various reasons I would like to see that no English is taught in the Primary classes. For one thing it is harmful to teach a difficult foreign language like English before the child has gained mastery over its mother tongue. Secondly we do not have a properly trained staff to teach a foreign language like English in the Primary classes. If the time and effort spent in teaching English of a poor quality is spent in teaching the three R's properly, we would have better results. Again this would save us the trouble of correcting the wrong speech habits formed in the Primary classes. There may be differences of opinion as to the teaching of English in the Primary classes, but all of you will agree that the standard of English at the end of the 5th std., is inadequate to make it the medium in the sixth standard.

Therefore there is no alternative but to make the mother

(Continued on page 3)

RELIGION IN ROUTINE RESERVE BANK FOR CEYLON

Need For Spiritual Outlook

(By Swami Rajeswarananda, Upanishad Vihar, Kailasagiri)

THE world has not as yet healed itself from the wounds of a terribly destructive and disastrous war. All the cherished human values are still threatened and there is only the material and moral shock in every way and at every turn. War cannot be conquered by war just as hatred by hatred. War is unnatural for man. It is an expression of the brute in him. But, for the abolition of war mere political and economic adjustments will not do. They cannot bring in a better order of things with a permanent value amidst the distracting diversities of the present age.

Seek the foundation for a better humanity in the education of the religiousness. Rediscover the vitality latent in religion and apply it to the daily round of life. Sensitise the human mind to the supreme and sublime need of spiritual outlook and expression.

Solvent for all ills

Religion is the very soul of civilisation and does not lose itself in the arid sands of secularism. Through pure thoughts, words and deeds, it lifts man from the level of the brute to that of truly human and ultimately it digs up the human and reveals the divine. It is the highest pursuit in the world fundamentally being subjective in supreme consciousness. It guides the will and feelings of man and takes him to his highest goal. This religion creates heroes of peace, and establishes happy brotherhood of nations by creating a spiritual climate that makes the operation of the lower forces of strife and discord

impossible. So kindle the light of religion ever present in the heart of one and all. It alone is the great solvent for all world's ills. Real peace is attainable only through religion.

The Sheet Anchor

Let self absolute be the real and living presence in your life. The wisdom of the self is a sovereign specific, a sheet anchor, an infallible panacea and a cure for all the ills of life. It is a divine and benign movement to your philosophical erudition and religious life. It dispels ignorance and ushers in wisdom. Take refuge therein, and life will become resplendent and divine.

The Mathematics of Life

For the expression of religion in your life, nurse no grudge against anyone. Brood not over quarrels. Do not revive old agonies. Forget and forgive. To err is human, to forgive divine. Let the past be for ever the past. Do not spoil or pollute the flavour of today mixing in some old bitter brew. The holiness and perfection of forgiveness makes God God and the opposite of it is what makes the devil devil. Do not make anyone ill by thoughtless words and deeds. Do not plunge anyone into a dark and dreary view of life. Nourish the mind with words of life and light and love.

Thus express the joy of the mathematics of life. It is thus that man can live in amity and harmony. This is the way shown by the great men of all times.

Jaffna's Welcome To Minister

Replying to the civic address presented to him by the Jaffna Municipal Council Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, Minister of Industries and Fisheries, suggested that the different committees of the Council should be in touch with him and declared his willingness and readiness to co-operate with the City Fathers in their activities for the welfare of Jaffna.

The Minister was conducted in procession from the Navalar School junction and was received at the entrance of the Town Hall by the Mayor and the Deputy Mayor. Mr. S. M. Aboobacker garlanded him.

The address which was presented enclosed in a silver casket was in Tamil and was read by Mr. Sam A. Sabapathy.

Mr. Ponnambalam in his

reply also referred to the need for the appointment of two specialists for the Jaffna Hospital and added that he was in communication with Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, Minister of Health, on this subject. Though he could not say exactly the date on which the Kankasanturai Power Station would be ready for use as the laying down of transmission lines was in charge of another Ministry, yet he assured the people that the main work in the Power Station would be over in another three months.

The reception was attended by only the Congress group in the Council, numbering eight. Seven non-Congress members Messrs. R.R. Nalliah, C. Ponnambalam, A. M. Brodie, P. Casipillai, J. Sebastianpillai, D. James and S. M. Abdul Cader did not participate in the reception.

Memorandum By C. Loganathan

(Continued from our last issue)

A Case has been made out for an extensive banking system virtually composed of one banking unit. This unit as envisaged earlier can consist of the Reserve Bank only, or the Reserve Bank and a subsidised commercial bank placed under its control. In the former case the Bank of Ceylon is invested with central banking functions, and in the latter case an entirely new Reserve Bank directs the policy and activities of the Bank of Ceylon which will be under a separate Board of Directors and Management. The question now arises as to which institution should hold the Government funds. At present the Government Accounts are distributed among the Bank of Ceylon and a few English banks. Once the Reserve Bank is opened there will be no question of the foreign banks keeping any Government account. If the Reserve Bank becomes the Reserve Bank of the country then naturally all the Government accounts will have to be held by the Bank of Ceylon. If, on the other hand, the Bank of Ceylon retains its present form but is placed under the direction of the Reserve Bank, the question should arise as to whether the Reserve Bank, or the Bank of Ceylon should keep the Government funds. The most important reason why it is usual for a Reserve Bank to have all the Government funds is stated as follows by the Macmillan Committee:-

"In practice the tasks which have been imposed on the Central Bank make it imperative that it should hold the accounts of the Government, for the financial operations of Governments are conducted on a scale so great as seriously to derange the money market unless special measures are taken to counteract the inconveniences which result from the inflow or the temporary easiness which results from interest and dividend payments. This task ought to devolve upon the Central Bank in virtue of its general functions as guardian of the money market, and does in fact devolve upon it when it carries the Government account."

The Opposite View

As against this view we find no less an authority than Mr. Hawtrey stating that the receipts and payments of the Government keeps its balances with the Central Bank. He adds that if the Government balances were kept with one or more of the joint stock banks, the payment of interest would merely modify the distribution of cash as between the joint stock bank and another, and no disturbance of the money market as a whole would be involved.

No matter which view is correct, under local conditions and under the integrated system of

banking the writer has envisaged for this country, it is essential that the Government accounts should be held by the Bank of Ceylon whether it becomes the Reserve Bank or is placed under the direct control of an altogether new Reserve Bank. The idea is that by pooling Government accounts in the Bank of Ceylon there need not be, under normal circumstances, any effective withdrawal of Deposits, which arrangement would be necessary to safeguard the bank in its operation of granting long-term credit.

One other problem is that relating to the ownership, constitution and administration of the Reserve Bank. The writer repeats here what he stated on this question in an article to the press. He only wishes to add that it is immaterial whether the administrative body is a Board of Directors and a General Manager, or a Governor and an Advisory Board. This is what the writer stated in his article.

(To be continued)

125-Year Old Parrot Lays Its First Egg

An elderly parrot named 'Robert' made headlines in London newspapers. The bird reported to be 125 years old lives in the aquarium at Brighton. The aquarium curator changed the parrot's name to 'Roberta'.

'Robert' or 'Roberts' had just laid its first egg.

Motor Cyclist Killed

Collision With Cart At Maruthanamadam

Mr. T. T. Ariyanayagari Inspector of Works, P. W. D. met his end on Sunday when he collided with a stationary double-bullock cart on the road past the Maruthanamadam Rail Halt.

Within half an hour of the collision the cyclist collapsed. Two young men who went pillion riding sustained severe injuries.

The driver of the bullock cart who was seated fell down and the bulls broke loose from the cart.

Mr. T. C. Rajaratnam Acting Magistrate Mallakam ordered a post mortem examination of the body of the motor cyclist.



Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1949

Treasure These Thoughts

Constancy in the wisdom of the Self understanding of the object of essential wisdom; that is declared to be the Wisdom; all against it is ignorance.

—BAGAVAD GITA.

THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

JAFFNA IS THE PIVOT ROUND which the whole universe moves; in other words it is the hub of the universe in the eyes of its citizens. The object of every Municipal Corporation is to make the city administered by it, into something worthy of credit. The beauty of Jaffna City still consists of badly neglected roads full of holes and ruts where cattle and other quadrupeds roam at will with pedestrians void of road-sense walking without regard to traffic. We have published elsewhere a letter which points to the sad and neglected condition of the Hospital Road with special emphasis on that portion of the road which lies between the K... and the Bus Stand. No attention seems to have been paid to the proper construction of this road which should provide for wear and tear caused by heavily laden Jaffna bullock-carts which are not fitted with pneumatic tyres. Some of the big business houses in the Peninsula are situated to the South of the Hospital Road. It has been found as a fact by Engineers that the greatest wear and tear of roads is due to bullock-carts without pneumatic tyres using the roads; the best way of reducing wear and tear is by using cement in road building. An experiment was once made in using cement for the construction of a part of the road which runs from near about the Police Station to the Regal Theatre but has been given up. It is essential that roads should be constructed so as to endure the wear and tear of traffic, which they have to normally bear; if cement cannot be used on the ground of its prohibitive cost it is necessary that roads are repaired before they become unfit for traffic. Many a small car-owner has been put to the need of renovating springs of his vehicle while driving along the Hospital Road and it has cost the country much more than it would have cost Government to repair the road. It has been found that repairs to road are mostly confined to filling up holes on the road with broken metal and covering such metal with a little tar and sand. This kind of repairs can be hardly satisfactory. If it be that it is the P. W. D. which is responsible for the main roads in Jaffna Town it is the duty of the Municipal corporation to draw the

attention of the Superintending Engineer Northern Province and have the matter attended to. Some of the minor roads are equally bad as the Hospital Road and it is to be hoped that the Jaffna Municipal Council will give this matter their attention without further delay.

The problem of stray cattle on thoroughfares shows no sign of abatement. The utter callousness and indifference of the owners of such stray cattle and the city-fathers cannot be understood. The Municipal Council of Jaffna levies and recovers rates from the rate payers of Jaffna for the main purpose of providing amenities for the rate payers. It is the duty of the council to fulfil its duties and obligations by the rate payers; some rate payers who own cattle or dogs which they cannot maintain should not be given the liberty of letting their cattle and dogs become a nuisance to those who use the road. The Municipal Council should devise ways and means for putting an end to the nuisance caused by stray cattle and other quadrupeds on the road.

PALMYRAH POTENTIAL

Even the amusement-minded geographer who derives satisfaction in describing the palmyrah be-spangled Peninsula as the Arid North of luxuriant Sri Lanka, cannot deny the fact that the latent resources of Jaffna would, if and when... with diligence and scientific effort, reveal the vast potential wealth endowed by nature. The Coconut Industry owes its present enviable position to the unceasing and sustained propaganda and scientific research conducted for making it the major industry of the Island.

The Minister for Industrial Research, being himself aware of the richness of the palmyrah palm and its value in the economic life of the people of the North, is expected to make a determined effort to set up a Palmyrah Research Board to explore the possibilities of making the Palmyrah Industry one of the major industries of Sri Lanka. This ancient industry has been utterly neglected, perhaps due to long foreign domination with the result that even in the Peninsula it has been relegated to the limbo of forgotten things.

We would also wish that the first step in the revival of this industry should be taken by the people themselves and that Rural Reconstruction Societies and Social Service workers should direct their attention, in consultation with the Divisional Revenue officers who in the new scheme of administration are not 'officials' but workers for the people's welfare, to the people who still eke their livelihood from palmyrah products and help them form themselves into a Co-operative Palmyrah Products Society and supply the Government with the necessary literature on the usefulness of palmyrah products in order that the Ministry of Industrial Research may be able to take immediate action to revive and restore a dying industry.

Sidelights and Lightsides

(BY SQUINT EYE)

Kashmir Cease Fire—goes on hanging fire.

It is Cease mere Cash Fire, by which the Indian Govt. has somehow stopped firing Cash in to that garden.

PLANES WITH SPEED OF SOUND are Britain's plan to meet the atom bomb.

Sound planes with speed, first, and then Planes with Sound of Speed.

Representatives of India, Pakistan, Ceylon and the Netherlands were TOASTED WITH TEA AT A TEA TASTING ceremony in New York on Feb. 14.

The description fits the subject to a T.

Moisture in the jute exported from Pakistan to India estimated at 11,876 tons in terms of water, has earned for Pakistan exporters, nearly 11 million rupees—paid for water.

Considering the scarcity and shortage of water in many parts of India they should encourage Pakistan's export of jute.

A new type of fat from sand has been perfected and is now widely used in Britain's bakeries, we read.

It is in's citizens hope it is in the bakery buildings.

"Tons of old manuscripts, irrespective of their literary and historical value were being pulped in order to meet the prevailing paper scarcity" writes the Indian Historical Records Commission bewailing the loss of many valuable records during the war pressure.

History itself was in the pulping pan.

The Speaker of Our Parliament has disallowed the use of bush-coat in the House.

For those now in bush coat: Turn coat!

The West Indian Cricketers are raining runs in Ceylon.

In a report before the American Military Commission at Munich the allegation was made that "the United States had 500 atom bombs but had lost one."

Finder, please make no noise about it!

A revolutionary party that plotted to overthrow the Bolivian Ministry had planned to use women to get soldiers drunk and distract sentries while the plotters stormed the forts and citadels.

When women are willing to be bats they forget about their aim for equality.

Lord Soulbury, the architect of the Ceylon Constitution is to come out as the Governor General at the end of the year.

This search for the soul of the Constitution may then end!

Indian Parliament

Hindu Code Bill—Not A Revolutionary Measure

In the Parliament the Law Minister Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, moved for consideration of the Hindu Code Bill as reported by the Select Committee.

Equal Rights For Women.

The Bill is designed to enforce by law, Monogamy (which is now customary), to permit divorce in circumstances and to confer on daughters the right to share inheritance on equal basis with sons. It also seeks to give recognition to marriages and adoptions out of caste.

The Bill as amended by the Select Committee includes two new clauses concerning restitution of conjugal rights and judicial separation.

Compromise Between Old and New

Dr. Ambedkar said that so far as marriage and divorce were concerned, the Bill was a sort of compromise between the old and the new. It permitted the orthodox to marry within their own caste and it also allowed reformists to marry outside their caste.

Monogamy No Innovation

He said that Monogamy was no innovation. At no time did the Hindu husband have the unqualified right to polygamy. They had precedents for monogamy in laws passed in the various provinces and States in India.

Divorce

As regards divorce Dr. Ambedkar pointed out that ninety per cent of the Hindu had customary divorce. The right to divorce was also supported by Hindu scriptures.

Just a Matter of Repair

The Law Minister described the Bill as "no revolutionary not even a radical measure". The Bill, he added, "calls for nothing more than repairing those parts of the Hindu system which have almost become dilapidated".

Public Reception To Mr. Ponnambalam

At Karaiyoor

Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam has tremendously sacrificed his personal interests by accepting a ministerial appointment, said Rev. Fr. L. Gurusamy who presided at a reception accorded to the Minister of Industries, Industrial Research and Fisheries at Karaiyoor on Saturday.

Mr. P. M. John, M. M. C. read and presented an illuminated address enclosed in a basket worked in ebony and silver.

Mr. Ponnambalam, thanking the people of Karaiyoor for the reception referred to the criticism levelled against him regarding the work he had done for his constituency and said that he was not bothered about trumpeting his achievements but would only ask them to watch him patiently and judge him by his deeds.

Continuing he said that he did not join the Government Party stealthily but had done

World Pacifists Conference

Propagation of Gandhian Ideals

The objects of the forthcoming Conference of World Pacifists at Santiniketan in December this year which would later meet at Sevagram in January 1950 were explained in Bombay by Mr. Horace Alexander, Chairman of the Committee of World Pacifists.

World Union

The Conference, he said, would lead to the formation of a World Union of Men & Women practising non-violence and applying it to social and political problems. The Union would endeavour to build a social order based on co-operation eschewing exploitation and promote world brotherhood world Government and racial equality.

"One main purpose of the Santiniketan and Sevagram meetings," he added, "will be to find the best means for convincing the peoples of the world of the truth of Gandhiji's teachings and its applicability in world politics".

Fifty Select Men and Women

Mr. Alexander said that it was planned to bring together in India some fifty carefully selected men and women from all over the world who had proved themselves hundred percent reliable in meeting violence and aggression with spiritual and moral weapons only. These fifty would be meeting about twenty-five close associates of Mahatma Gandhi.

Music Recital At Town Hall In Aid Of Muthamil Manram

Ganaratna V. V. Sotagopan B. A. distinguished film star and top-ranking musician of South India is giving a vocal music recital at the Town Hall Jaffna on Sunday 6-3-49 at 6-15 p.m. The Manram we understand proposes to establish a Tamil Research Institute and Academy of Fine Arts in Jaffna Tamil Ceylon should give all encouragement and assistance to the Manram in their cultural activities.

so but the unanimous request of a mass meeting of over ten thousand people. He further said that he cared a brass pin for Ministerial glamour and declared that he would resign his portfolio forthwith if a similar meeting requested him to do so. He then added that certain Tamil politicians instead of helping him in his work for the welfare of the Tamils, were really obstructing him.

With regard to the requests made in the address presented to him, the Minister said that he would order the ban on the export of fish from Jaffna lifted and that he would take necessary steps to get the Jaffna harbour deepened and also obtain for them an ice plant. He, however, did not accept the request that Karaiyoor Housing Scheme houses should be let free of rent.

Letter to the Editor

The Jaffna Municipality

Sir,—

The Jaffna town has been declared to be a Municipality from 1st January 1949. Thereafter there has been no appreciable change in the manner of office administration or efficiency in the general working of the Municipal office. The same old order of things is continuing in the Municipal office as when this town was an Urban Council. Not that an immediate transformation was expected but a general betterment in the standard of administration and supervision was eagerly looked forward to by the citizens of the town.

Any casual visitor to this Municipal town would be surprised to find the sad condition of some of our main thoroughfares. The Hospital Road section nearer the Grand Bazaar area, the Chemma Street and several other main roads are practically unfit for use by motor cars. The drains and channels all over are in the same horrible condition as before. Therefore one is left wondering why this change in status was effected. We might as well have remained an Urban Council or gone back to our old days of the Sanitary Board. The citizens of Jaffna will never grudge paying more taxes for the Municipal revenue provided more attention is paid by those in authority towards the urgent needs of the town such as roads, dirt heaps on the road-sides, and the muzzing of the important parts of the town.

One of the ways of remedying this state of affairs is by the appointment of a responsible executive officer. The citizens of this town were eagerly looking forward to the immediate appointment of a Municipal Commissioner, who would effect a change in the general administration of the Council's affairs. But as things are moving one is beginning to wonder whether a Commissioner will ever be appointed.

The Tamil Congress party in the Municipal Council appears to be in a desperate position and today they are in a minority, with the recent resignation of one of its number. Who knows when a vote of no-confidence on the present Mayor will be moved! Therefore it is in the interests of the whole town and its people that a Commissioner is appointed as early as possible. The Commissioner should be one who knows the town and its people and above all with the necessary patience and tact to deal with citizens of all sorts who have business to transact in the Municipal office. The ratepayers will not stint the Council paying such an officer a reasonable salary in keeping with the office. Our Mayors, at any rate for the next decade, will be mostly professional men, who are quite busy in their respective walks of life finding little or no time to spare for administrative work in the Municipal office. We sincerely hope the Commissioner of Local Government will not delay any further the appointment of a commissioner for the newly formed Municipality of Jaffna.

K. KAILASAPILLAI,
Jaffna

The Medium of Instruction in the Post Primary Classes

(Continued from page 1)

tongue the medium in standard six and to adopt a bilingual medium in the other classes of the middle school. Unless this is done the acquisition of knowledge by children and the faithful implementation of the rule regarding the mother tongue will be impeded. It is because some English schools want to introduce English as the medium of instruction even in standard six that there is a tendency to reach more English in the Primary classes than is allowed by the regulations. It is again because of this desire that English History and Geography books meant for standards II and III are used in standard six.

The Department of Education has realised the difficulties arising out of the changed medium and has issued a scheme of studies for the Junior schools. In the preface it is said, "The introduction of the mother tongue as the medium of instruction in the primary school calls for a change in the existing syllabus for post primary classes to suit the needs of students entering on post primary education with little or no knowledge of English.

This scheme of studies contemplates a four year course at the Junior stage, standard VI lower, standard VI upper, standard VII and standard VIII to be followed by a further two year course for the S. S. C."

As regards the medium of instruction it says, "In standard VI Lower, all subjects other than English should be taught through the medium of the mother tongue. English should be introduced as the medium of instruction not later than in standard VIII. The preparatory work necessary for this purpose (e.g. building up the vocabulary) should be done in standards VII Upper and VII. The readiness with which pupils adapt themselves to the change in the medium of instruction is bound to vary from school and may vary greatly. It must therefore be left to the discretion of Head Masters in consultation with their staffs to decide the number of subjects in which instruction may be given in English. In deciding this question, it should be remembered that the subject matter is more important than the medium and there should be no sacrifice of subject matter by a hasty change of medium."

From the above it will be seen that the mother tongue is the proper medium in standard six.

As teachers interested in the development of our national languages, we should prepare ourselves and the country for the day when the mother tongue will be the medium at least throughout the Secondary school with English occupying its proper place as a second language. In the future if scheme of things English should be used for acquiring modern knowledge wherever necessary and should not be allowed to usurp the place of the mother tongue as the medium of expression.

A paper read at a conference of Teachers on 26-2-49

CHANGE OF NAME

I, Balasubramania Iyer Chandrasegaram of Vannarponnai, do hereby inform the Government and the general public that henceforth I will be known as Balasubramania Iyer Chandran and sign all documents etc. as:-

B. CHANDRA,
186, Navalar Road,
Van. East,
Jaffna.
M. 245, 25 & 1-3-49

Lord Baden Powell's Day At Chavakachcheri Hindu College

The College quadrangle was the scene of a happy gathering that assembled to celebrate Lord Baden Powell's Day on the evening of Tuesday the 22nd ultimo. The highlight of the programme was the opening of the College Scouts club Room by Mr. S. U. Somasegaram, M. A., (Lond.), E. O., N. P., District Boys Scout Commissioner. The Principal Mr. Muttucumar, B. A. (Hons) Lond., called upon Mr. S. U. Somasegaram to open the club room referred. Mr. Somasegaram then declared open the Club Room by lighting a bronze lamp while a Scout sang a Thevaram.

Then the visitors went round the room and saw the exhibits.

Speeches were delivered by Messrs N. Sabaretam, B. A. (Lond.) and Pandit K. S. Anander B. O. L., on 'The Message of Lord Baden Powell'. Mr. R. C. S. Cooke, appealed to the public of the area to support this noble movement. Mr. S. U. Somasegaram who spoke from the chair congratulated the Group Scout Master Mr. T. S. Ramaswamy Iyer, his assts and the Scouts on their good work and wished them all success. In his opinion scouting was the most effective Method of developing a child's character, Scouting as an institution was older than the days of B. P. and its elements could be traced to the days of the Indian Epics. The virtue of the institution is in seeking to adapt its ideals of the genius of the Nation or Race.

The College Girl Guides and Scouts then entertained the gathering with select demonstrations and Tea.

Mr. T. S. Ramaswamy Iyer, the Group Scout Master proposed a hearty vote of thanks.

Ceylon Government Railway NOTICE

The Level Crossing at 128 miles 16 chains, Northern Line Railway, between Anuradhapura and Parasangahawaya Railway Stations, on the Anuradhapura - affna Main Road, will be closed to vehicular traffic as follows for effecting repairs:-

Partially from 7.00 a. m. till 6.00 p. m. on 5-3-49. Totally from 6.00 p. m. on 5-3-49 till 3.00 a. m. on 6-3-49. Partially from 3.00 a. m. till completion of work on 6-3-49.

During the periods of partial closure, vehicular traffic will be assisted over the crossing. During the period of total closure, vehicular traffic will be diverted to the Mihintale Road and Macbrides Road.

E. C. Wijeyesekera
for Ag. General Manager
P O Box No 355, Colombo
24th February, 1949.

(G 121)

Vacancies - Co-op. Department

Wanted: Sub-Inspectors of Co-operative Societies

Qualification: London Matric, S. S. C., or equivalent examination. Age Limit: 24-30 years. (Date of birth should be stated) Salary Scale: Probationers; Rs 840/- per annum (one year). On Confirmation: Rs. 1056/- Rs. 72/- Rs. 242/- (E. BB before Rs. 1488/- and Rs. 2064/-)

The posts are non-pensionable but Provident fund facilities are given.

Application written in candidate's own handwriting should reach the Hony. Secretary, N. D. Co-op. Federation Ltd., Jaffna before 12-3-49 accompanied by at least three recent testimonials one of which should be from the Principal of the School where the applicant received the major part of his education.

Canvassing in any form will be a disqualification.

A. ARULAMBALAM,
Hony. Secretary N. D. C. O. F.
N. D. Co-op. Federation,
Jaffna, 26-2-49,
(M. 250. 1)

Art Evening at Jaffna Hindu Ladies' College

Under the presidency of Mr. S. U. Somasegaram E. O., N. P. a concert was held by the Dramatic Association of the College on Friday the 25th ultimo at 5-30 p. m. in the College Campus.

While distributing the J. S. C. Certificates for the year 1948 the President said that Ladies' College would soon become the centre of real culture and that it has set up a precedent by issuing these certificates on the results of its examinations. He thanked the principal and staff of the college for the rapid progress the infant institution has made during its few years' of existence.

The items of the day were various. The grace and beauty of the performance captivated the attention of the audience who came in large numbers.

Special mention must be made of the play, Tagore's "Sacrifice"

Much thought has been given also to the development of oriental art in the Tamil play "Karaikal Ammayar" acted by the students. The dance by little Krishnaleela attracted the audience.

The little girl guides sang merrily and danced gracefully.

Abrupt end of Vavuniya Murder Trial

That as a result of Providence or miracle both the accused in the Vavuniya murder case were acquitted observed Mr. Justice Gratien addressing the accused at the abrupt end of the trial.

Two brothers S. Cathiravelu and S. Sinnadi of Kunelikulam in Vavuniya stood indicted at the Northern Assizes with the murder of his sister's husband Sinnavan of the same village by striking him on his head with a half burnt log of wood on July 8th last year at 8 p. m.

At the close of the prosecution the policeman who had re-recorded the statements of some of the witnesses was called by court. And thereupon his Lordship without calling the Jury who then returned a unanimous verdict of not guilty.

His Lordship in discharging the accused said, "Owing to confusion in the statements of your sister and Sinnavan Palan (a witness) as to which of you struck the blow, both of you as a result of providence or miracle are acquitted. I hope that you would profit by your good fortune. I am satisfied and I am sure the Jury are satisfied that you are not criminal by instinct but though one of you—I do not know who acted at the spur of the moment as a result of this tragic accident or incident I should say your sister has lost her husband and you will know all your life that you have taken the life of another man. On the whole perhaps it is very fortunate it is almost a punishment that you were on remand for 7½ months. Please profit by your good fortune and I hope that you would look after your sister."

G. S. S. C. Exam of Dec. 1948

J. H. C. Results

PASSES

Arasaratnam S. Arulanandam K., Balachandran K. (ems. m. ca), Kangees M. Kugathasan C., Kunesingam R., Mahendran I. (fails '6' only a Ex), Mahinda B. (e, m, am (fails '1' only fa Ex), Nizar S. L. M. M., Pachmanathan S. (ca), Rajasegaram K. (Ramasaamy Iyar V. T. (m), Sabanathan R., Sachchithanandasivam K. (fails '1' only for Ex), Sambanthar S. (ems. m. ph. am. ca), Samnagaratnam S., Singaram K. (tl), Sithamparanathan K. (m), Srisanmugarajah M., Sri Raganav S., Subramaniam (failed 'e' for Ex), Thambirasa T. (c), Tharmalingam A., Thiagarajah K., Thurairajah V., Vicknarajah C., Vikkinarajah S. (failed 'e' only for Ex.)

REFERRED

Abdul Hakeem M. Y. English, Ananda Mahesan History, Coomarasamy M. El. Maths, Gengatharan S. T. Art, Makenthiran V. Zoology, Palasuntharam C. English, Ratanadurai S. Latin, Sathia soelan C. El. Maths, Sivasubramaniam V. History, Somaskantha Sarma S. S. English, Thamotharampillai A. History, Thevarasa R. English, Thirumal P. English, Thirunamachandran T. Mechanic, Thurarajasingam G. Geography, Vartharajah V. English, Vetavaram R. English.

Passed referred subject to complete S. S. C. Nihasivam S.

Passed supplementary subject referred: Arunasalam R. V. adv maths, Maheswara A. maths, Paramesvaran V. adv. maths, Sivalingam E. Physics and Chemistrip.

Hindu Ladies College Passes Well in S.S.C Exam

The following candidates from the Hindu Ladies' College, Vannarponnai were successful in the recent S.S.C Examination

S. Arulampalam, M. Muttusamipillai, R. M. Mylvaganam S. Mylvaganam, S. Nadarasa, (hn), S. Ponnampalam, G. Ramasaamy (hn), P. Rasiyah (tl S. Retnasabapathy, R. Sivasubramaniam, A. Sithamparanathan (hn), P. Selvanayagam (hn), R. Sivasubramaniam, S. Thamboo, S. Thillaiampalam, P. Venkithamby (hn).

Ceylon Government Railway NOTICE

The Level Crossing at 5 miles 24 chains, Main Line Railway, between Kelaniya and Hunupitiya Railway Stations on Wattala Kadawatta Road leading from Colombo-Puttalam Road to Colombo-Kandy Road, will be totally closed to Vehicular traffic from 7.00 a. m. till 4.00 p. m. on Sunday 6th March, 1949, for effecting repairs.

During this period, traffic will be diverted over the Overhead Bridge on Hunupitiya Station Road

E. C. Wijeyesekera
for Actg. General Manager
P. O. Box 355, Colombo
24th February, 1949
(G 120. 1)

WANTED

Administrative Secretary age 0-40 Preference to Graduates with experience in administration and accounting. Initial salary between Rs. 200/ to 300 according to qualification. Application to be addressed to the Secretary Moolai Co-operative Union Hospital Society. Application closes on 20 3 49

M. KATHIRAVELU
Hony. Secretary.
(M 247. 1)

FISCAL'S SALE

FISCAL'S OFFICE,
7th February, 1949
No. 4894.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
The Bank of Ceylon, Jaffna,

Vs. Plaintiff.

Kayaroganam Chettiar Visiladchchayammal of Sorna Giri Vannarponnai West, Jaffna Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 7th March '49 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by Public Auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said Defendant in the following property for the recovery of the sum of Rs 20,517 together with legal interest thereon from 6 10-48 till payment in full and costs to be taxed and poundage and charges.

S. R. A.

All that piece of land with its appurtenances situated at Vannarponnai West, Vannarponnai parish, Jaffna Division of the Jaffna District, N. P., called Mullakadday and Pandikoddu Valavu in extent 10 Lns. V. C. and 5½ Kls. together with stone built house, and other buildings, well, cultivated and spontaneous plantations, and bounded on the East by the property of Nagentirar Sathiasivam and wife Thangamma, North by Navalar Road, West by the properties of Pillaiyar Temple, Nagaratham wife of V. S. Nadarajah, Annampillai and K. Kandiah and shareholders, and South by the properties of Vannarponnai Vaideswaran Temple, Vidathathiru Pillaiyar Temple and the heirs of Muttachchy wife of Thambipillai.

The land is under mortgage. Also seized under writ No. 4632 D. C. J.

T. KANDIAH,
for Fiscal, N. P.
(Mis. 248 1-3-49.)

Ceylon Government Railway TENDER NOTICE

The Chairman, Way & Works Head Office Tender Board, will receive, at the Chief Engineer's Office, C. G. R., Mc Callum Road, Maradana, tenders up to 2-30 p. m. on Friday, March 18, 1949 for the construction of 1200 feet of Boundary Wall at Railway Workshops premises at Ratmalana. For further particulars, please see Government Gazette of Friday, February, 25, 1949.

W. A. SHAW,
Chief Engineer, C. G. R.
P. O. Box No. 370,
Colombo 21-2-49.
(G. 113, 1 4 & 8)

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Tenders will be received by the Education Officer Education Office, Jaffna, up to 12 noon on Friday, 18th March, 1949 for the following works:

1. J/Stanley Central College - Providing enclosure and partition to the Carpentry and Weaving Section.
2. J/Nelliady Central College - Construction of latrines and urinals.

2. Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the Education Officer, from whom all particulars on the subject can be obtained.

3. A deposit of Rs. 100 for each work should be made at a Kachcheri or at the Education Office, W. A. A. F. Camp, Lower Lake Road, Colombo 1, and a receipt should be obtained and forwarded before any tender form can be issued. Cheques, Money Orders, Postal Orders, etc., will not be accepted.

4. Applications for tender forms should reach the Education Officer, Northern Province, before 12 noon on Friday, 4th March 1949.

S. U. Somasegaram
Education Officer, Northern Province
Jaffna, 22-2-49
(118 1 & 4)

AUSTIN A 40
THRILLING TO DRIVE



Quiet and smooth running, this car has reserves of crisp power for safe overtaking and rapid hill climbing and is in every way easy to control at all speeds.

You buy a car-but you INVESt in it

AUSTIN
WALKER SONS & CO. LTD.
COLOMBO.

Agents for Jaffna:-
The Jaffna Co-operative Stores Ltd.,
150, Hospital Street, Jaffna.
Visit our Show Room

AT
"MOMSAC BUILDINGS", Grand Bazaar, Jaffna
Telephone: 70 & 187. Telegrams: "LAKSHMI"

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 960
Sinnatamby widow of Sinnatamby of Thallalai, Jaffna
Vs.
Petitioner
1. Chellammah widow of Vallipuram Chelliah
2. Manicam alias Joseph Francis and wife
3. Yokammah
Minor
4. Pushparasathy daughter of Sinnatamby
5. Chellappah Vijayarajnam all of Thallalai Respondents

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Tambar Sinnathamby of Thallalai, Nallore deceased.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 11th day of November 1948 in the presence of Messrs Saravanamuttu & Nadarajah Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the above mentioned petitioner and of the witnesses to the said last will dated 29th October 1948 having been read.

It is ordered that the Will of the abovenamed deceased dated 15th July 1944 and numbered 3 and attested by V. M. Saravanamuttu Notary Public be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested shall, on or before the 15th day of December 1948 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the said 5th respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minor the 4th respondent and that the said petitioner be declared entitled to have probate of the said Last Will and testament of the abovenamed deceased as executrix and the said will be declared proved and that probate of the same be issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 15th day of December 1948 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 11th day of November 1948
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai District Judge.
Drawn by Sgd. Saravanamuttu & Nadarajah Proctors for Petitioner.

Time to show cause extended to 2-3-1949.
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai D. J.
O 139 25 & 1)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 994
In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Thangamma wife of Vyramuthu Chellappah of Vaddukodai West, Jaffna Deceased.
Petitioner
Vs.
Respondent.
Murugur Sinnathamboo of Vaddukodai West Respondent.

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.
(Established 1918)
BANKERS.
Authorized 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.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 1% per annum on the average monthly balance when it does not fall below Rs. 500/-.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for periods of 3, 6, 9 and 12 months and interest allowed at 1, 2, 4 and 6% respectively.
DRAFTS issued on the National and Imperial Banks to Colombo and the Principal cities of India. Remittances to and from F. M. S. by special arrangements.
INDIAN MONEY bought and sold on the security of Jewels a speciality. Interest charged at 9% per annum (Part payments accepted.)
FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:
S. KANAGASABAI, Shroff.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Vythilingam Kandiah of Uduvil
Vs.
Petitioner.
Minor 1. Kandiah Sattianathan and
2. Vethavanan Ponniah both of Uduvil Respondents.

In the matter of the estate of the late Rosamalar wife of Vythilingam Kandiah of Uduvil deceased.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq; District Judge of Jaffna on the 28th day of January 1949 in the presence of Mr. K. Kanapathi pillai proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the above mentioned petitioner dated 24th January 1949 having been read:
It is declared that the second named respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the first named respondent and that the said petitioner is entitled to have letters of administration over the estate of the said intestate and the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others shall on or before the 14th day of March 1949 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the said petitioner do produce the said Minor in court on the said date.

This 28th day of January 1949 (signed) R. R. Selvadurai District Judge.
Drawn by K. Kanapathi pillai Proctor for Petitioner (O. 140. 1 & 4).

lappah of Vaddukodai West, Jaffna Deceased.
Vyramuthu Chellappah of Vaddukodai West Petitioner
Vs.
Murugur Sinnathamboo of Vaddukodai West Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq; District Judge, Jaffna on the 31st day of January 1949 in the presence of Mr. N. Ehamparam, Proctor for the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner and of the attesting Notary and witnesses having been read.

It is ordered that the said Last Will and Testament of the said Thangamma wife of Vyramuthu Chellappah deceased bearing No. 707 dated 26th day of October 1947 and attested by N. Ehamparam, Notary Public and the original of which has been produced and is now deposited in this court be and the same is hereby proved and it is further ordered that the Petitioner be declared entitled to Probate and that probate be issued to the Petitioner as Executor and Sole Legatee under the said Will unless the said Respondent shall appear before this Court on or before the 14th day of March 1949 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 31st day of January 1949.
Sgd. R. R. Selvadurai District Judge.
(O. 141. 1 & 4)

VEDANTA MOOLA SARAM

OR

THE ESSENCE OF THE UPANISHADS

(By A Science Graduate)

(Continued from our issue of 25-2-49)

CXXI

XXIII. THE SVETASVATARA UPANISHAD (contd)

This is one of the longest of the metrical Upanishads and contains 113 verses divided into six Adhyayas or chapters. It is also frequently known as the Mantra-paneshad, being the Upanishad of Mantras par excellence.

First Adhyayam

Unlike most of the other Upanishads, the Svetasvatara Upanishad commences with a few questions, the most natural and pertinent questions that arise in the mind of any spiritually minded student: Searchers after Brahman enquire, what is Brahman the cause (of the world)? Whence are we come? By whom do we live? Whither do we go (in the end)? By whom directed do we enjoy pleasure and pain? (Tell us), Oh, ye who know Brahman (verse 1)—In other words, what is the ultimate Cause or Force by which the creation, sustentation and dissolution of the world are caused. The reply follows by first referring to the wrong conclusions which suggest themselves to ordinary thinkers and then points to the correct verdict: (Is it) Kalam (time)? or Svabhavam (nature or Kalai, the innermost organ of action)? or Nyati (order)? or Ichchai (i. e. Ragan the innermost organ of volition)? or Bhutam (i. e. Vidyā, the innermost organ of notion or intelligence)? or Yoni (Maya, the womb or place of generation)? or Purushan (the individualised Ego)? This is (the matter) to be considered. (None of these can be the cause) neither can it be the union of all these put together, because they are (all insentient and) activated by a (sentient) soul. The soul too, being subject to pleasure and pain, cannot be the Lord (verse 2). The sages devoted to meditation and contemplation saw the Sakti (Power) of God Himself, hidden by the soul's own qualities (i. e., not realizable by the soul's localised knowledge). He, the Possessor of that Sakti alone superintends all these (so-called causes beginning with Kalam and ending with the soul (verse 3)—These two verses, especially the concluding sentence, the powerful Being (God) alone superintends all these (so called) causes beginning with Kalam and ending with the soul, should be carefully marked, noted and inwardly digested. Kalam and the other evolutes of Maya enumerated (and not enumerated) above are all insentient and cannot cause all these changes without being activated by a sentient being. The soul too is powerless to do it as it is subject to pleasure and pain and hence lettered. It follows therefore that there is a guiding Spirit, God, not subject to pleasure and pain, at whose instance these changes take place. And the sages beheld His Sakti which is not knowable by the ordinary man's localised knowledge (சக்திச்சூத்திரம்). These commencing verses of the Upanishad, the reader will notice give in a nutshell the teachings of the Saiva Siddhanta Philosophy as taught in our Tamil Shastras, the Saiva Gnana Bhodhanu, Siddhiyar, &c. It is unnecessary to revert here to the utterly erroneous and misleading renderings of these verses by various commentators and translators, as we have already dealt with the matter at some length in our general introduction. We need only add here that the Sakti of God (Devatma Sakti) mentioned in the last of the above verses does not refer to Maya or Yoni or Mulapurakriti as is erroneously interpreted by others but to the Para Sakti (literally supreme power) or Chit Sakti (Chit = knowledge or intelligence principle) of the Lord. The Maya Sakti, of which we shall hear more later on, is only a Jada Sakti (சுடசக்தி) or unintelligent material principle, and it should not be confounded with the supreme Chit Sakti.

They (the sages) beheld Him (God) (with a wheel) having a nave with three tyres, 16 extremities, 50 branches (or spokes) and 20 sub branches (or calls) of eight and six (groups), a rope of Universal Form three different Margas (paths or roads) and one unique desire (thought or Sankalapan) of two-fold purpose (verse 4).—Here the Superintendent (God) of the previous verse is depicted as the author of all creation which is likened to a huge wheel or toy whirled round and round by God in the same way that little children whirl round a top or pampam (பம்பம்) with a rope. The rounds of motion are not purposeless however. They have a two-fold purpose. What this is is vividly set out in the following Siddhiyar verse:

சொன்ன இத்தொழில்கள் என்ன காரணம் தோற்ற என்னல்,
முன்னவன் வினையாட்டு என்ன மொழிந்தான் ஆம், உயிற்று
மன்னிய புத்தி முத்தி வழங்கவும் அருளால் முன்னே
துன்னிய மலங்கள் எல்லாம் துடைப்பதும் சொல்லலாமே.

If it is asked what the reason is for all these act (creation, &c), it may be said to be the sport of the Ancient Lord intended to grant enjoyment and Bliss to the soul by ridding it of all its impurities through His Grace.

The description of all creation as a huge wheel of Brahman in this verse of the Upanishad seems to be something similar to the Chidambara Chakkaram (சிறப்பச்சக்கரம்) of Tirumoolar with its 25 cells, &c, described in the fourth book of his Tirumantiram. The mysteries and intricacies of these wheels or circles are not easily intelligible to ordinary readers, and hence the adage சிறப்ப சக்கரத்தைப் பெறப் பார்த்தது போல் (as unintelligible as is the Chidambara Chakkaram to the devil) generally predicated of persons who do not understand a subject even to a slight extent. True religion has to be lived and not merely learnt theoretically as an intellectual pastime. The ways of the Eternal Dancer are indeed most mystic to worldly intellectualists. Commentators and translators give various explanations to the different numbers quoted in the present verse. But they seem to be quite wide of the mark, being guess work of people blissfully ignorant of the ancient system of Vedantam presupposed in the Upanishad. Their explanations of this verse seem to be as whimsical as their interpretation of the second verse which we have already studied.

(To be Continued).

Bank of Ceylon

(Incorporated by Ordinance No. 53 of 1938)

Bankers to the Government of Ceylon
Subscribed Capital Rs. 4,500,000.00
Paid up Capital Rs. 3,000,000.00
Reserve Fund Rs. 2,600,000.00

Head Office Bristol Street, COLOMBO.
Foreign Department G. O. H. BUILDING York St. COLOMBO
BRANCHES—PETTAH (COLOMBO), KANDY, GALLE, TRINCOMALIE, PANANDURA, KURUNEGALA, BADULLA, BATTICALOA, AND

LOCAL BRANCH OFFICE 242 HOSPITAL ROAD, JAFFNA

The Bank offers special facilities to Customers
Current Accounts Cheques payable in all principal towns in Ceylon (except Trincomalie, Badulla and Batticaloa) collected free of charge.
Savings Deposits Maximum Rs. 10,000/- Interest 1 1/2% per annum. Withdrawals on demand.
Fixed Deposits Rates on application.
Loans & Overdrafts Against approved securities.
Foreign Exchange Our Foreign Department is especially equipped to undertake all classes of foreign exchange business. Agencies established all over the world: London Agents—Barclays Bank Ltd. New York Agents—Irving Trust Co. Special facilities for T. T. and draft on India and Malaya.

T. S. Muttulingasamy Agent

(Std. 54, 1-8 to 30-9-49)

Kovai Tamil Sanga Publications

By

C. K. Subramaneya Mudaliar

Table listing publications and prices: 1. Periyapuranam Vol. 1. Rs. 10 50; 2. do Vol. 2. 10 50; 3. do 1st & 2nd. 13 15; 4. 21st issue of Periyapuranam 1 60; 5. 22nd. do do 1 60; 6. 23rd. do do 1 60; 7. 24th. do do 1 60; 8. 25th. do do 1 60; 9. Kannapper Puranam 2 10; 10. Thirukkuriippu Thondar Puranam 1 60; 11. Chendikeswarar do .99; 12. Karaikal Ammaiar do 1 60; 13. Apoothinayanar do 55; 14. Karur Thevar do 55; 15. Kannappar Saritnai 40; 16. Thiruvavukkarasar do 40; 17. Life of C. K. S. Mudaliyar 30

Apply:—

MANAGER SAIVA PRAKASA PRESS JAFFNA

ARRIVED LATELY!!!

DIRECT SHIPMENT PER S.S. DUINO



MADE IN ITALY

Most popular & highly appreciated for 100 years in Ceylon

Manufactured to suit all climates of the Island
AVAILABLE IN PAPER PACKETS OF 112 LBS.
CALL IN FOR YOUR REQUIREMENTS FROM:—

Abdulhusein Jafferjee, 51, K. K. S. Road, JAFFNA.

C. 4. 6-7-48 to

Printed and Published by S. P. KANDIAH, P. I. S. A. (Lond) residing at 245 Navalar Road, Jaffna, for and on behalf of the Proprietors the Saiva Paripalana Sabha, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakasa Press, Vannarponnai, Jaffna on Tuesday, March 1, 1949

Chief Editor T. MUTTUSAMPILLAI