



THE GUARDIAN

R. 300, Vol. V, No. 141

RANGOON, THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1960

'METTOR' Amplifier
 Made in China
 15 Watt—25 Watt
 Latest Design—Strongly Built—Durable—Reliable
 also Microphones, Loudspeakers etc.
 Available at cheap price
ORIENTAL TRADING COMPANY,
 165, Bo Aung Uyan Street, Rangoon.

PER COPY: 80 PYAS

560 MILES OF SINO-BURMESE BORDER TO BE DEMARCATED IN TWO MONTHS

Burma Employs 600 Surveyors, 4000 Mules, Several Hundreds Of Security Troops And Carriers For Sino-Burmese Joint Survey Teams

Joint Border Commission To Be Kept Informed Of Progress By Joint Survey Teams From Border By Wireless

Burmese Delegation Led By Brigadier Aung Gyi Leaves For Peking To Attend Second Session Of Commission Meeting

(From Our Correspondent)

MAYMYO, July 20.—(By Telegram)—Burma will be using 600 trained surveyors, 4000 mules, and several hundreds of security personnel and carriers in her joint efforts with People's Republic of China to demarcate 560 miles of common border within a short period of two months under adverse climatic conditions.

Following the Sino-Burmese Border Agreement in January 1960 and the First Session of the Joint Border Commission in Rangoon in June-July, both countries have prepared to jointly survey 380 miles of undemarcated Northern border from Diphuk Pass to High Conical Peak (A to B in map) and 180 miles of demarcated but unoccupied (C) border on Wa State (C to D in map).

It will be recalled that under the Sino-Burmese Border Agreement of January last China agreed to accept the undemarcated Northern border according to the traditional customary lines based on watershed principle. The present boundary according to the Burmese map was based on watershed principle. Three border villages of Kang-fang, Gawlium and Hpinaw (area of which is to be determined by Joint Survey Team) were to be ceded to China, under the Agreement.

The Wa State border, known as the 1941 Line, was determined in 1941 and Agreement signed between the then British Government of Burma and the Kuomintang Government of China. People's Republic of China did not recognize this line, on the ground that the Kuomintang Government had been "coerced" by the British Government to sign the Agreement in 1941.

Under the Agreement of January 1960, China agreed to demarcate that extent of 180 miles of Wa State border along the 1941 line, by the Joint Survey Teams.

Burmese side has already sent out her survey teams by batches to the respective borders. Sixteen teams comprising 400 surveyors,

several hundreds of security personnel, carriers and mules are leaving by batches from Maymyo to Northern border, while eight teams including 200 surveyors are leaving for the Eastern border. The Burmese Teams will meet by their Chinese counterparts of equal number at appointed places and will proceed for survey work immediately at sites allotted to respective joint teams. Sites for survey will be approached from either side where accessibility is easier, and the host country will provide transportation and supplies for the joint teams.

Burma alone will be using 600 surveyors, several hundreds of security personnel and carriers and 4000 mules. Most of the journey by the Survey teams will have to be done on foot while mules will carry the equipment and supplies. Airdrop of supplies will have to be done also. It will take as long as 22 days to reach the border in the North on foot from Putao and some four days to reach the peak of the mountains from the bases for survey.

The work to be taken up by the Joint Survey teams will be one of the hardest jobs ever undertaken by surveyors, since the whole work will have to be done in a short period of two months, under most cruel climatic

conditions of continuous rains on treacherous terrain. While the Joint Survey Teams are at work along the border, the (Continued on page 8, col 4)

BRIG. AUNG GYI ARRIVES HONGKONG

HONGKONG, July 20.—Members of the Burmese delegation to Sino-Burmese Joint Boundary Commission flew into Hongkong late this afternoon by plane from Rangoon.

Headed by Brigadier Aung Gyi, the Burmese delegates will stay here two days before proceeding to China where they will attend a second meeting of the Boundary Commission, with their Chinese Communist counterparts starting on Friday in Peking.—AFP.

Second Sino-Burmese Boundary Talks

PEKING, July 19.—The second joint Sino-Burmese Boundary team held its first meeting on the Burma border last July 17 and 18. Radio Peking reported today from Kuoising.

The Radio said the members of the survey team held detailed study meetings and full discussions, and made concrete arrangements on steps to be taken regarding the joint survey work. The teams also fixed the dates for their trip to the boundary, and the time for the achievement of the joint survey, the Radio added. It said the Chinese participants of the meeting left for home today.—AFP.

Rangoon Observes Martyrs' Day

(By Our Staff Reporter)

The thirteenth anniversary of the Martyrs' Day began early yesterday morning with President U Win Maung and Madame U Win Maung paying their respect to the fallen leaders who perished in Arakan Hill. The Arakan Hill ceremony was followed by a meeting held at the City Hall attended by many others, the AFPFL leaders led by U Ba Swe, the NUF leaders and Ministers and government officials. All Government buildings and private houses flew the Union Flag at half-mast while at 10.37 a.m., the time the late Boggye Aung San and his colleagues were assassinated 13 years ago, a two-minute silence was observed.

The meeting at the City Hall was attended by a large gathering including the leaders of political organizations as well as Minister Thein Tin and members of the Martyrs' Day Commemorative Central Committee.



Sequel To Suspension Of Party Organisation

(By Our Staff Reporter)

Uth Taya, MP Piyemana and Union Party Chairman for Northern Division, has protested against the suspension of the Union Party organization in Piyemana Township by the HQ.

The protest note was sent on July 18 by post to the President of the Party.

Bob Taya alleged that the action of the HQ was arbitrary and denied that there ever was any rival Union Parties in the Township.

Piyemana MP mentioned that some ex-UP men had gone over to the ABPO and FPO but there had been no rival UP township organization in his area.

In his note to protest Bob Taya asked for reconsideration of the HQ decision before undue repercussions arise owing to the arbitrary decision.

"Tass" Case Postponed

(By Our Staff Reporter)

Kovtunenk, Tass correspondent who is being sued for libel by U Law Yone, Editor of The Nation was reported sick yesterday when the case was called before the Court of Mr. Justice Su Mung of the High Court.

Mun San Hlaing, advocate for the accused, asked the court for adjournment as the accused was prevented by illness from attending. His Lordship adjourned the case to August 10 but warned that in future he would require a medical certificate to be countersigned by a Civil Surgeon of the Union Government.

Soonkyway For Fallen Leaders By NSA

(By Our Staff Reporter)

For the benefit of the fallen leaders, a week-long "soonkyway" was held at the Garrison Theatre early Tuesday morning by the National Solidarity Associations, Rangoon West Region. At 8 a.m. Tuesday, fifty ranghys attended the soonkyway and a simple ceremony given by the NSA for the arrest of the late Boggye Aung San and his colleagues who were assassinated 13 years ago on July 19. Officiated by the Chairman of the NSA Central Committee U Khin Maung Phyu, the ceremony ended with all those participating praying for the fallen leaders.

Hitting Corner Opened

(By Our Staff Reporter)

The much publicized Hitting Corner in Bandoola Park was inaugurated at 4 p.m. on July 19. Four stands were provided a little distance from one another to enable four speakers to speak simultaneously.

The attendance was quite good, about a thousand people turning up to give an encouraging start to the novel institution. There was also no lack of orators. After officials of the Directorate of Information had explained what it was all about, some twenty speakers mounted the soap-box and harangued the audience. They spoke on a variety of subjects—politics, education, price controls etc. Students, politicians and Government clerks took the stand to ventilate their grievances. Even our "road devil" got up and complained against the police for rounding up the road devils and taking their liberty impressions.

One speaker had come from Paungde. He was Ko Win Tin, the Secretary of the "Stable" AFPFL there. He said there were only two roads to internal peace in the country: fight the rebels to a finish or negotiate with them. It was for the people to choose the road.

Yesterday evening the attendance at the Corner fell to about 200. There were eight speakers yesterday.

Rahangyas Against Arakan State

(From Our Correspondent)

TAUNGBAZAAR (Buthidaung), July 9.—About eight hundred Rahangya inhabitants from many villages attended a mass meeting here today and unanimously opposed the proposition for creation of Arakan State. The meeting further resolved that should Arakan State be created, the Maya Frontier Division be left out and kept under Central Government control.

The meeting was of the opinion that the creation of Arakan State would harm the unity of the Union.

A similar protest meeting against Arakan State was held on July two days back, in Buthidaung town itself. The Buthidaung meeting also resolved similarly, as above.

BURMA UNLIKELY TO SEND TROOPS TO CONGO

BURMESE FORCES FULLY COMMITTED ON HOME 'FRONTS'

(By Our Staff Reporter)

Burmese Government has not yet decided on the request of the United Nations to send a battalion of Burmese Forces to join UN troops for restoration of order in Congo in Africa, because the Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister were away from the city. But it is most unlikely that she will be able to send her troops to Congo since the Burmese forces are fully occupied on the home 'fronts'.

It will be recalled that the United Nations had earlier ordered the withdrawal of Belgian troops from Congo to be replaced by the UN troops for which Burma was invited among other Nations to participate.

Prime Minister U Nu was away in Upper Burma, and Foreign Minister Sao Hkun Hkun was in the Shan State, and the matter was left undecided.

The Prime Minister arrived back in Rangoon yesterday evening and it is expected that the matter will be discussed at the Cabinet meeting.

From all indications, it is understood that Burma will not be able to send troops to Congo, as her troops are busy on the home 'fronts'. Burma Army is currently busy in a major campaign, one in the Karen State and other in North Border areas. In the Karen State, troops are busy with suppression of KNDO rebels near the Thai border. In the North and North East, the troops are busy helping the Sino-Burmese Joint Survey Teams for physical survey

of some 560 miles of border to be completed in two months' time. Under the circumstances, it is unlikely that Burma can send her troops to Congo.

THE GUARDIAN COMIC STRIP

The first series of the Guardian Comic Strip, entitled "The Kidnap At Ngapali", will appear with effect from Monday, July 25.

PM Arrives Back

(By Our Staff Reporter)

Prime Minister U Nu arrived by special launch Piyemana at Rangoon at 4.30 p.m. yesterday from his Upper Burma tour. He was met at the Lewis Street Jetty by members of the Cabinet and Union Party leaders.

At 9 a.m. today, the PM will meet the over 50 defeated "Clean" candidates who have filed election petitions before the Election Tribunal. In spite of the opposition of the Executive Committee, the Prime Minister is very keen on having the petitions withdrawn in the interest of improved political relations. He will explain his reasons to the objectors, and persuade them to withdraw their applications.

During his absence on tour, Union Party organizations on the local and circle levels have been holding meetings and deciding against withdrawal of the applications. These decisions have been forwarded to the Executive Committee. The latest meeting was held yesterday evening, after the PM's arrival, by the Kemmendine Circle. The meeting requested the Prime Minister to permit the objectors to withdraw their petitions, as to object was their democratic right and it would also be contrary to the principle of the rule of law to prevent candidates winning their seats by foul practices. Objectors have also been received from several district U.P. branches to the proposed withdrawals.

Police Kill BCP Leader

(From Our Correspondent)

KATHIA, July 16.—A posse of Police Striking Force stationed in remote north of Wundwin in Katha District in a brush with a band of BCPs led by Bo Ne Win (a) Lu Maw on July 10 night, killed the rebel leader Ne Win and put to flight his followers.

The Government forces are pursuing the fleeing rebels. The fight between the Police Striking Force and the rebels lasted for about half an hour, with the rebels opening up on the Police first.

The Striking Force was at the time patrolling near the Myaakon Village.

This particular group of rebels led by the now shot-up Ne Win had been terrorizing the area north of Wundwin for the last two years.

During the last month the Mawla Police outpost on a similar brush with the rebels seriously wounded and captured District HCP Organizer Kwa Win (a) Mya ne Akyem.



PRESIDENT LAYS WREATH: President of the Union U Win Maung laid a wreath at the Martyrs' Mausoleum Tuesday morning in memory of the fallen leaders of the country.

Blended with 100% imported High Grade
AMERICAN
 VIRGINIA TOBACCO

666-666
 THE MOST CHEAMTIES ON EARTH
 A.S. No. 30
 R.F. No. 170



THE GUARDIAN



R. 300, Vol. V, No. 154

RANGOON, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1960

PER COPY: 20 PYAS

SINO-BURMESE BORDER TALKS / JOINT BOUNDARY COMTEE 2ND SESSION CONCLUDES SATISFACTORILY

AGREEMENTS REACHED ON THE DETERMINING OF EXTENT OF AREAS OF HPIMAW-GAWLUM-KANGFANG, AND PANGHUNG & PANLAO

FINAL BOUNDARY TREATY BEING DRAFTED

Joint Com'tee To Hold Third Session In Rangoon In Third Week Of August

(By Our Staff Reporter)

The Second Session of the Joint Boundary Committee which met in Peking from July 27 to August 1, concluded satisfactorily, reaching amicable settlement on all important matters assigned to the Committee.

The following is the Joint Communiqué issued at the end of the Second Session. The Third Session is scheduled to be held in Rangoon in the third week of August.

The Communiqué

The Chinese-Burmese Joint Boundary Committee, constituted in accordance with the agreement between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Union of Burma on the question of the boundary between the two countries, held its Second Session in Peking from July 25 to August 1, 1960.

Participating in the Session were Chief Delegate Mr. Yao Chung Ming, Delegates Mr. Cheng Chih Ping, Colonel Cheng Huan Yu, Li, Colonel Chen Yen Ping, Mr. Huang Feng Lin and Advisors Major General Ting Jung Chang, Mr. Tang Teng Min, Mr. Chen Kuo Chi and Mr. Shao Tian Jen on the Chinese side, and Chief Delegate Brigadier Aung Gyi, Delegates Ambassador Kyaw Wino, U Shan Lone, Colonel Kyaw Myint, U Hsiao Chai, Colonel Hla Aung and Hla Sein, U Khin Nyunt and U Saw Shein on the Burmese side.

During their stay in Peking, the Burmese Delegation called on Premier Chou En-lai, Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Marshal Chou Yi and Senior General Luo Jui Ching, Chief of the General Staff of the People's Liberation Army.

A cordial atmosphere prevailed throughout the Session. Discussions were conducted in a spirit of friendly cooperation, mutual understanding and mutual accommodation and agreements satisfactory to both delegations on the following main questions among the tasks assigned to the Joint Committee by the Sino-Burmese Boundary Agreement

were reached without any hitch: (1) Determining the extent of the area of Hpimaw, Gawlum and Kangfang to be returned to China; (2) Determining the extent of the area under the jurisdiction of the Panghung and Panlao tribes to be turned over to China in exchange for the Meng Mo Triangular Area (Naungwun Assigned Tract) Gains; (3) Settling the question of the boundary-line-intersected villages of the 1911 line in a fair and reasonable manner.

The two sides studied the way of drafting the boundary treaty and of writing the delimited part of the boundary into the treaty and reached agreed views, and an ad hoc group to draft the treaty was set up composed of personnel designated by the two sides.

The Joint Committee also checked the work of the Joint Survey Teams and Investigation Teams and considered their reports, and expressed satisfaction with the progress of the work of the Survey Teams and the Investigation Team as well as of the cooperative spirit

Retail Shops To Be Registered

(By Our Staff Reporter)

All retail shops dealing in textiles and foodstuffs will have to be registered. This was decided yesterday by the Price Lowering Sub-Committee headed by Parliamentary Secretary U Hla Gyaw.

In Rangoon registration must be made at the office of the Civil Supplies in the districts with the District Price Lowering Committee concerned. The object of the step is to provide Government with the number of shops dealing in these goods so as to make inspection and checking easier.

The decision is however subject to the approval of the Cabinet. On approval necessary directives will be issued by the Government.

Bur. History Taught At Varsity

(By Our Staff Reporter)

Burmese History, which had been a subject of controversy whether to prescribe it as a separate subject or not, is now being taught at the Rangoon University as a separate subject. About 150 students in B.A. Part (A) Class have taken it. The subject appears in 25 combinations.

The names of the detenus are: Ahmad, Abdul Rahman, Yusuf, Sultan Ahmad, Hussain, Ali Hamed, Abdul Lat, Sali Mullah and Chit So. They were arrested under sections 5(1) and 7(1) of the Burma Immigration Act.

shown by the working personnel of both sides. The speedy progress and the fruitful results of both the first and the second sessions of the Joint Committee give a clear indication that the preparations for the signing of the Boundary Treaty will be completed before the end of September 1960.

The Joint Committee agreed to hold its Third Session in Rangoon in the third week of August 1960.

Jt. Com'tee Accomplishes Most Important Tasks

(By Our Staff Reporter)

PEKING, Aug. 2.—People's China Premier, Chou En-lai, declared here Monday that the development of friendly relations between his country and Burma proved that nations with different social systems worked consistently to achieve peace and friendship. He could overcome all obstacles to peaceful co-existence, Radio Peking reported Tuesday.

Chou, speaking at a farewell banquet given after the final meeting of the second session of the Joint Sino-Burmese Boundary Committee by Chief Burmese Delegate, Brigadier Aung Gyi, said he agreed with Brigadier Aung Gyi that there were two kinds of countries in the world. One kind stood for peaceful co-existence among nations with different social orders, while the other pursued policy of aggression, expansion and war threats, Chou said.

The People's China Premier added that the first kind was comparable to a good medicine, and the second to poison. Brigadier Aung Gyi, in his speech, said that the Joint Boundary Committee had accomplished the most important tasks which had been assigned it, and had now begun to draw up a new boundary treaty.

The best way of solving differences between neighbouring countries was to apply the five principles of peaceful co-existence, Brigadier Aung Gyi stated.

He is now studying the way of drafting the boundary treaty and of writing the delimited part of the boundary into the treaty and reached agreed views, and an ad hoc group to draft the treaty was set up composed of personnel designated by the two sides.

The Joint Committee also checked the work of the Joint Survey Teams and Investigation Teams and considered their reports, and expressed satisfaction with the progress of the work of the Survey Teams and the Investigation Team as well as of the cooperative spirit

Burmese Army Chief of Staff Gen. Ne Win who laid the groundwork for the new treaty during a visit to Peking several months ago while he was serving as Caretaker Premier, is expected to accompany U Nu.—UPI.



KNDOs Suffer Losses In Men & Arms

(By Our Staff Reporter)

The 4th Union Constabulary operating in the Shwebo and Wundwin areas of Henzada district engaged in a skirmish with a group of 40 KNDOs led by Kyaw Sein on July 25 and 26 and routed and forced the KNDOs to flee with a dead and many others seriously wounded.

One rifle, 4 magazines, several rounds of ammunition and valuable documents were seized from the rebels.

A patrol party from the 1st Shan Rifles encountered a group of KNDOs near Kamsak village in Sengwin district on July 25. The enemy had leaving behind 3 dead. Five KNDOs were wounded.

On July 23 KNDOs raided Phoezogyi village in Hassen district and shot dead Hsiao Lin Tin Nu and his wife. Tun Maung a villager from Zaungpangon in Pakokke district was killed the same day. A group of 11 KNDOs entered Padakton in Henzada district on July 21 and killed villager Kyaw Tin.

Fisted To Death?

(From Our Correspondent)

SHWEO, August 1.—Tin Maung, a cadet from the Shwebo Police Training School died here yesterday as a result of blows allegedly inflicted upon him by eleven of his colleagues, with whom he had been enjoying his Sunday holiday.

Tin Maung went to the Shwebo Gardens together with his friends, Chit Lu, Kyaw Doo, Maung Hway, Khin Maung, Tho Maung, Maung Kyauw, Kyaw Khat Hla Maung, Myint Way, Tun Tin and Tun Hla, all of the Police Training School. After drinking toddy in the garden they visited brothel at Pilyaz.

(Continued on page 8, col. 3)

Rahangyas Against Arakan Statehood

(By Our Staff Reporter)

At a mass meeting of about 300 Rahangyas and other Arakanese Muslims at the Stockade Educational Institute, Rangoon, on July 31, a resolution was passed opposing the grant of statehood to Arakan. Speakers said that the 1912 communal riots between Arakanese Muslims and Arakanese Christians argued strongly against the grant of statehood to areas where religious and racial prejudices are predominant. They added that Rahangyas who number about 40,000 in Arakan and altogether about 700,00 all over Burma were opposed to the statehood idea.

The meeting was organized by the Rahangya Youth League.

Compensation For Lands Acquired By E.S.B.

(By Our Staff Reporter)

The ESB has acquired lands throughout the country for construction of power stations etc. In some cases payment of compensation has been delayed for years. U Raschid, the Minister for Industry, Mines and Labour has issued instructions that such payment should be made as soon as possible. He has directed that a special section be created in the ESB to speed up this work. The Minister has asked the ESB that compensation for all lands acquired up to 31st July 1960 should be made not later than 30th September 1961. He has asked for submission of three monthly reports to him on this subject.

Clarification Committee

(By Our Staff Reporter)

The Prime Minister, who is also the Minister for Home Affairs, has appointed a three-member Committee to issue clarification for all lands acquired from the District Superintendents of Police concerned on offences allegedly committed by the personnel of the regular Police Force or the Special Police Reserve, wherever such allegations appear in the local Press. The government announced yesterday. The Committee comprises the Vice Inspector-General of Police,

255 DE-REGISTERED FIRMS REINSTATED

Altogether 483 Firms Regain Reinstatement Out Of 2042 De-Registered Firms

(By Our Staff Reporter)

The Government yesterday announced the fourth batch of 255 firms which were restored registration as Importers and Exporters. This brings the total number of reinstated firms to 483 out of 2042 de-registered firms.

With a view to eliminating the bogus import firms, the Caretaker Government inspected the Import Firms and deregistered 2042 of them in 1958-1959. Appeals were accepted from the deregistered firms for reconsideration of their cases.

The first batch of 135 was reinstated on March 31, the second batch of 61 firms on May 31, and the third batch of 21 firms on June 7. The following is the fourth batch, which is believed to be the last of reinstated firms announced yesterday.

- Twenty cases are still pending for final decision, due to incomplete income-tax returns.
- 1. Soe Myint Sae & Co., (B. 2506) Building No. 216, Stall No. 3/4, Yankin Myo.
- 2. Win Nain & Co., (B. 2085) 300, Magal Street, Rangoon.
- 3. U Hla Than & Co., (B. 2717) 25, 37, C Block, Boggyoke Market, Rangoon.
- 4. Central Publishing House, (B. 1974) 150, 20th Street, Rangoon.
- 5. Bawa Manding & Co., (B. 2274) 526, Daluhoose Street, Rangoon.
- 6. Soe & Company, (B. 2637) 137, 139, 30th Street, Rangoon. (To re-register. Exposed Cinema Films line only).
- 7. Nay Win Kyi Trading, (B. 2752) 205, Anawrahta Street, Rangoon.
- 8. Mr. N. Watanaka, (C. 94) C/o U Mya Aung, 29, Malay Street, Siamlin.
- 9. China Film Enterprise, (C. 105) 198, Canal Street, Rangoon. (To re-register. Exposed Cinema Film line only).
- 10. Min Gya Company Ltd., (P.F. 197) 117, Edward Street, Rangoon.
- 11. Ma Shin—Ma Yin, (B. 274) 213, Sule Pagoda Road, Rangoon.
- 12. Nan Choo Book Supplier, (C. 94) 178, Fraser Street, Rangoon.
- 13. Klyn That Way, (B. 2945) 63, Block, Taringyay, Rangoon.
- 14. National Stores, (C. 611) 21, Sule Pagoda, Rangoon.
- 15. Daw Tsan & Co., (B. 400) 45, 25th Street, Rangoon.
- 16. Thamaraya Trading Company, (B. 1643) 55, 18th Street, Rangoon.
- 17. Ohs Maung Trading Company, (B. 2032) 24, 7th Street Rangoon.
- 18. Thin Than Corporation, (B. 1933) No. 215, Butataung Pagoda Road, Rangoon.
- 19. Klyn Kyn May & Co., (B. 1469) No. 40 'B', Boggyoke Market, Rangoon.
- 20. Kyan Lay Myint, (B. 2225) 111, Magal Street, Rangoon.
- 21. Shwe Hla Th Trading Co., (B. 1694) No. 5, Sule Pagoda Bazar, Rangoon.
- 22. Soong Kee, (C. 102) No. 70, Crisp Street, Rangoon.
- 23. Poo Yin Yin, (B. 2197) No. 608, Theringyay, Rangoon.
- 24. Rank Film Distributors of India (I. 395) Private Limited, 151, 153 Street, Rangoon.
- 25. Hla Myo Thung & Co., (B. 2152) 81, 31st Street, Rangoon.
- 26. Mar Mar Khin & Sons, (B. 2453) 103, 30th Street, Rangoon.
- 27. The Hla Ya Company, (B. 2612) 45, 14th Street, Rangoon.
- 28. Kyan Tsion & Hoo, (B. 1667) 77, 13th Street, Rangoon.
- 29. Win Myint Cycles & Trishaw Mart, (B. 2514) 3, Bogyoke Street, Rangoon.
- 30. Teasavirin Trading Company, (B. 1142) 762, Daluhoose Street, Rangoon.
- 31. Win Myint Sae Aye Co., (B. 2453) 115, 30th Street, Rangoon.
- 32. Khil Sin Yee & Co., (B. 1145) 263, Canal Street, Rangoon.
- 33. U Pa Ohs Daw Hla, (B. 2110) Building No. 6, Room No. 20, Kantawgaly Project.
- 34. Parundung Trading, (B. 1154) No. 30, Upper Parundung, Rangoon.
- 35. Saw Ela Co., (B. 187) No. 120, 30th Street, Rangoon.
- 36. U Hla Hsue & Daw Aye Tole, (B. 796) 30, China Street, Rangoon.
- 37. Hla Nyunt & Co., (B. 2542) 362, 364, D. Block, Theringyay, Rangoon.
- 38. Do Sein & Co., B. 1950 197, 35th Street, Rangoon.
- 39. Peoples Trading Corporation, (B. 1075) 107, Boggyoke Market, Rangoon.
- 40. Coastal United Traders Co., Ltd., (P.H. 48) 762, Daluhoose Street, Rangoon.
- 41. H Hosi Company, (B. 2789) 170, B. Theringyay, Rangoon.
- 42. Daw Tin Hla, (B. 2611) No. 6/8, 4th Thompson Avenue, Rangoon.
- 43. Nao Hwa Press, (B. 1797) 129, 21st Street, Rangoon.
- 44. Mya Shwe Saing Co., (B. 930) No. 107, Magal Street, Rangoon.
- 45. Zorinyan Store, (B. 2781) No. 234, A. Block, Boggyoke Market, Rangoon.

(Continued on page 4, col. 2)

