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NO. 33

KANDERODAI

By

Panditha Ratna C. S. Navaratnam

[Kadiramalai, the ancient name for the capital of the Jaffna Kingdom, became "Kadiragoda" in Sinhalese malai—goda (Sinhalese). The name later corrupted to Kanderodde during the time of the Portuguese and to Kanderodai in Dutch times].

It is an established fact that a thousand years before the Christian era the Tamils had established themselves as a great sea-faring people of South Asia. Ceylon being close to South India was known to the Tamils from the time they first learnt to sail. The nearest points from the eastern coasts of South India are the Mannar coasts and northern coasts of the Jaffna Peninsula. At a very early date civilized Tamil settlements grew up on these bridge heads and when these settlements increased these grew up towns like Matota, Kudiramalai and Kathiramalai (Kanderodai). These settlements extended right round the Island especially along the coastal regions. An examination of the place names along the coasts will reveal this fact.

The Nagas who were also a civilized people had settlements at Nagapatanam in South India; they too had come to Ceylon and made settlements in the Jaffna Peninsula, at the mouth of the Kelani river and in the Hambantota District. It is a great characteristic of this race that they mostly adopted the language of their surroundings no matter whether they lived in central India or in Ceylon. They were experts in spinning and the dry climate of Uttaradesa was very suitable for the cultivation of cotton. Parutiturai (cotton port) known as Point Pedro, still stands to testify the export of cotton goods from the Peninsula.

In the centuries preceding the Christian era and perhaps in the few centuries after, Elu was the spoken dialect of the common people in the interior of the Island and Tamil was the language of the maritime districts and the literary language of the Island.

Maritime Districts

In the northern coasts of the Jaffna Peninsula there are three place names which are nearly similar; Kovalam in Karaitivu, Sambu Kovalam (Sambuturai) to the west of Keerimalai, Kal Kovalam in Point Pedro. Kovalam is the name of a place in South West Travancore. The Mahavamsa in describing events in the third century B. C. says that the Bodhi tree was brought to Jambukola (Sambu Kovalam). This reveals that the Tamils were in the Jaffna Peninsula in the third century B. C. Vallipuram and Nagarcoil in the eastern coasts of the Jaffna Peninsula have their corresponding names in South India. These places must have been the ancient gateways through which peaceful colonists entered the country.

The Vallipuram gold plate inscription of the second century A. C. refers to a place Vadakara Atana (northern lands). The minister referred to is Isigiraya. Rajar or Rayaan, Devar or Devan are suffixes of ancient Tamil personal names—Villavarayan, Malavarayan. This reveals that there were Tamils in Jaffna in this early period.

The existence of ancient Hindu temples in

Premier On Universities' Problem

In a lengthy statement in the House of Representatives on Tuesday the Prime Minister explained the final decision that the naming of the University at Peradeniya would not be changed and that the University at Colombo would enjoy the same status as that of the University at Peradeniya.

Transfer of Teachers of Science And Mathematics

A resolution calling upon the Ministry of Education to cancel the recently ordered large scale transfers of teachers of Science and Mathematics from the leading Schools of the North and to review the situation in consultation with Principals of Colleges and other educationists was adopted at a meeting of educationists presided over by Mr. S. Handy Perinpanayakam, former Principal of Kokuvil Hindu College.

the maritime districts as Muneeswaram, Tirukketiswaram, Koneswaram and Naguleswaram dedicated to Lord Siva and the prevalence of Murukan cult in South west Ceylon even before the time of King Dutugemunu at Kataragama all suggest the prevalence of a Hindu Dravidian culture in these districts.

Kataragama in the second century B. C. was the seat of a royal dynasty which has left cave inscriptions with the fish emblem in the Batticaloa District and in the Hambantota District. No royal dynasty had the fish emblem in this period except the Pandyas.

The discovery of urn-burials in the Puttalam district in 1955 is a great milestone in the history of pre-Vijayan period. Similar urn-burials were discovered at Adichehanallur on the banks of the Tambraparni in South India in the years 1926—1930. They were supposed to be of the twelfth century B. C.

Sir Paul E. Pieris carried out excavations at Kanderodai in 1918 and 1919 and the discoveries he made at that site had attracted the attention of Archaeologists and historians. He secured about 35 punch-marked coins from Kanderodai and two from Vallipuram. All these pieces are stamped with several punches on one or both faces hence they have received the name punch-marked coins. In Hindu books a punch-marked coin is called a purana (old). These puranas are mentioned by Manu and Panini. They were current in India in the time of Buddha. Most of the Puranas that were found at Kanderodai were of silver.

Eighteen copper coins of another type were discovered by Sir Paul E. Pieris and they show no

(Continued on page 2)

ON TIME? - OH. NO!

BY RAIL OR ROAD

There was a time when the term Yarl Devi was used as an idiom for speed. And that was when the Northern Railway introduced this new engine. It was a thrill for passengers so much that invalids and the aged had fought shy of it. Anuradhapura and Jaffna and Colombo and Anuradhapura came closer to each other in the view of officers, business men, teachers and students, lawyers and clients. Transaction of business was certainly quicker and easier. The craze was for more Yarl Devis.

But the wish and the hope no more exist. Passengers have begun to shun the Yarl Devi for fear of being forced into the hands of mischievous gangs who stroll about in the mid-night hours.

To keep in tune with

the Yarl Devi and the Uttara Devi, the mail trains also have learnt to crawl to their destination very much like truant school boys. But the officers are always cheerful about the extra remuneration that follows late hours.

The books of accounts never fail to disclose the fact that the Northern Railway is the best paying section of the C. G. R. The moneys that swell the Railway coffers are the contributions of the passengers who patiently travel the long distances of two hundred and fifty miles standing or seated crushingly in the midst of several fold of the number the carriages are expected to carry.

Passengers are often compelled to travel all the way between Colombo and Jaffna standing. In the night mail train the practice has acquired the force of rule for passengers to spread sheets of paper all along the corridors and under the seats or anywhere there is a sleeping space and to make themselves as comfortable as patients in the crowded hospitals. The facilities for comfortable travel no doubt were provided at the beginning. fans, light, and locks for doors. But at present there are only a few fans that work. Most of the fans had been removed by whom nobody knows. The doors that lock themselves refuse to do so anymore with the result that when it showers the entire carriages become flooded. Lights fade, flicker and finally go out entirely in the night trains. To add to all these inconvenient circumstances the Diesel Engines pull a muscle or tendon and either limp home or remain as they are.

The story of the traveler by rail is thus a very heart-rending one.



தமிழக அரசின்
சமூக சேவையகம்
தமிழக அரசின்
சமூக சேவையகம்
தமிழக அரசின்
சமூக சேவையகம்

Hindu Organ

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1967

LIFE OF VIRTUE-NAVALAR'S LEGACY

The crisis that has overtaken the Tamil speaking people at the present moment particularly in the sphere of education and religion compels remembrance of the great patriots of the glorious past. Annually or as often as possible, the Great Navalal has been remembered in Tamilakam in the form of salutations and tributes. Paying homage to departed leaders is best done where the people emulate the examples of such great men and carry out their wishes. However, it cannot be said that the people have either followed in the footsteps of their illustrious forbears or practised their precepts.

In the context of educational changes it is now being mournfully admitted that the Tamil speaking people have been relegated to a shameful position and that only a revival after the Navalal tradition could restore the status of old. This week leading educationists, in desperation, assembled in conference to devise ways and means for preventing further deterioration and building up anew a stable educational structure that would be in keeping with the cultural heritage of the people and resolved that a permanent organisation for this purpose should be set up. During the deliberations of this conference, speaker after speaker could not but refer to the splendid contribution of Sri la Sri Arumaga Navalal and Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan to the growth of education during their historic days. The names of these giants of the past who were learned in all the scriptures and who set a significant ideal before the people cannot fail to inspire the present generation.

Today Tamilakam celebrates the Navalal day in all earnestness and enthusiasm; but it has yet to bring to bear on the minds of the younger ge-

neration the true conception of the Navalal ideal of life. It was only the other day, the fiftieth anniversary of a very important change in Russia was celebrated throughout the world because that movement had survived the sponsors and spread itself far and wide and across several decades. That event gained importance because of the greatness of the contribution of the organisers Lenin lives in the memory of all Russians merely because they have correctly assessed the worth and content of his contribution to the nation. Have the Tamil speaking people understood the worth of the work of Navalal? If they have, then today the Navalal concept of education must be reigning supreme in Tamilakam. But it is not so and we have yet to go a long way to be worthy of Navalal.

BETWEEN SCYLLA AND CHARYBDIS

Experts on banking and currency may agree or disagree on the advisability or otherwise of devaluation of the Rupee. The common man, however, has caustic comments to make. The financial implication of the devaluation of the pound in Great Britain has not been fully analysed by the different countries that depend on the Sterling bloc for their economy. Nor have the people of England wholeheartedly welcomed their Government's decision on devaluation. These are all matters of academic study and practical common sense based on reactions everywhere else.

After prolonged and protracted consideration, the National Government of our country has taken the vital decision and the Rupee has been devalued. It was a question of steering clear of two situations both at once threatening. Hence the Premier deserves to be pitied if he has placed himself and his colleagues in a precarious predicament.

With unerring grip the black market has exhibited its worst features of day-light fraud and has added to the headaches of the National Government. The rise in prices of certain items that are of daily and necessary use to the common man has left him bewildered and helpless. What is the remedy and where can it be found? These are questions that are actually agitating the minds of every one concerned. The trend of international events indicates one defi-

nite tendency namely the dependence of every single nation on the rest of the world. The fate of every individual seems to be linked with that of all others. Broadly speaking the establishment of a single world Government with a single system of currency abolishing every type of bloc may to some extent save man from the menacing developments that are threatening to impoverish him all over the world.

Tribute To Sri La Sri Navalal at Thiruketheswaram

It was a historic occasion at Thiruketheswaram when four Associations namely the All Ceylon Saiva Palavar Sangam, the All Ceylon Saiva Maha Sabhai, Mannar Hindu Society and the Arumuga Navalal Madam Sangam jointly paid homage to the revered memory of Sri La Sri Arumuga Navalal at Thiruketheswaram on November 24.

In a full day program the celebrations began with the two processions carrying portraits of the Great Navalal, one from the Manthai junction and the other from the Navalal Madam to the Temple where a special abishekam was performed. The two portraits were later taken in procession to the Navalal Madam where they were installed by Sri E. Vythilingam, Engineer.

A public meeting followed, presided over by Sri R. N. Sivaprakasam. Sri N. Vetharanya Seyon, A. G. A. Manar in his introductory speech stated the appropriateness of the celebration at Thiruketheswaram. Mr. S. R. Shanmugaratnam, Principal, Maha Vidyalaya, Adampian welcomed the speakers. Vidvan Saiva Pulavar V. Chelliah, President Saiva Pulavar Sangam, Sri Saravanamuttu Swami, President, Eelathu Sivanadyar Sangam, Pandit K. Thiruvavukkarasu of Sivamani Manram Pandit K. Sittampalam Pandit V. Sangarapillai and Shri E. Vaitilingam spoke.

Resolutions demanding the handing over of the Navalal Trust and the copyright to publish the works of Navalal to the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai were adopted. By another resolution a Committee was appointed to take active steps to translate into action the noble

KANDERODAI

(Continued from page 1)

traces of design. In shape they are square or oblong with a distinct concavity on one surface. In his opinion they seem to be older than the puranas.

In addition to these finds, Sir Paul also found a series of copper rods. Most of these were collected at Kanderodai. They are called Kohl sticks and were used by the Egyptians in the second Millennium B. C. for applying paint with.

In 1885 a labourer in a coconut estate in Mullaitivu discovered silver puranas numbering 51 and 16 plaques in a well whose sides were ringed with earthenware cylinders? The well was similar to those wells discovered at the Tirukketiswaram temple site.

In this connection it is good to note what an eminent scholar like Rev. Father Heras, an authority on Dravidian civilization and culture, said in 1937 after examining the inscriptions on the early cast and struck copper coins of Ceylon known as paransas or Kahapanas and by early European archaeologists as punch-marked coins. He says: "The fact the system of writing was not yet developed like the Brahmi scripts of India proves that the coins are prior to the Christian era and even granting that the script of Ceylon did not develop as fast as the script of India the pictographic character of some of the signs of Mohenjo daro and the nominal values of all the signs incline me to believe that these coins belong to the first half of the first millennium B. C." He further concludes that the race that produced the marvellous civilization of the Indus Valley spread over India to Ceylon. The pre-historic tombs of Hyderabad State, the designs of the Nilgiris, the pattern on pieces of pottery found in the Tinnevely district and the inscriptions in the cave near Kegalle are indications of the long trek of the Dravidians from the Indus valley to Ceylon.

All these indicate the prevalence of a Hindu Dravidian culture in the maritime districts, and Kanderodai the ancient capital of Nagadipa comes in this orbit of civilization.

Now we shall examine the history of Kanderodai. Its history may be divided into five epochs (1) The Pre-Anuradhapura period (2) From the founding of Anuradhapura to the beginning of the reign of Vasabha. (337 B. C. — 127 A. C.) (3) From the reign of Vasabha to the coming of the Pandyas (127 A. C. — 433 A. C.) (4) From the reign of the Pandyas to the fall of Anuradhapura (433 A. C. — 850). (5) Post Anuradhapura Period.

(To be continued)

At the Sabhai Navalal Ashram Hall

As usual Navalal Gurupoojah was conducted in all solemnity and piety. At a public meeting presided over by Vidvan N. Suppiahpillai, Siva Sri K. V. Athmanatha Sarma, and Vidvan Saiva Pulavar K. Kanspathipillai B. A. spoke.

Sri la Sri Swaminatha Thambiran Swamigal also graced the occasion with his presence and talk. Maheswara Poojah was conducted as usual.

More than three hundred devotees participated in the full day program, At the Navalal Madam. Shri Narayana Swamy popularly known as 'Appah' conducted Maheswara Pooja.

Committee Appointed to Draft Constitution for Educational Association

At a meeting of Educationists held at the Kilner College Hall on Monday November 20, presided over by Mr. S. H. Perinpanayakam, it was decided to form a new association for safe-guarding the educational interests of the people and a committee was elected.

Messrs S. H. Perinpanayakam, T. Muttusami-pillai, S. U. Somasegaram, C. Sabaratnam, C. Vyramuttu, A. E. Tamber, M. Vyramuttu and Dr. K. Kanagaratnam were elected to serve on the Committee.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CHAVAKACHCHERI

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 149

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Chanthirasekary Rasaratnam of Karambagam

Deceased Sivaloganayagi widow of Chanthirasekary Rasaratnam of Karambagam Vs. Petitioner Rasaratnam Thirugnanasothy of Karambagam Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before V. M. Coomaraswamy Esquire, District Judge Chavakachcheri on the 6th day of October 1967 in the presence of Mr. R. D. Sivaguru Proctor on the part of the Petitioner abovenamed and the affidavit of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled as widow of the abovenamed deceased to have Letters of Administration to the above Estate issued to her accordingly unless the respondent abovenamed or any person or persons interested shall on or before the 27th day of October 1967 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 6th day of October 1967. Sgd. V. M. Coomaraswamy District Judge.

Drawn by Sgd. R. D. Sivaguru Proctor for Petitioner

Time to show cause extended till 28th November 1967.

Sgd. V. M. Coomaraswamy District Judge (199 17 & 24)

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2136

In the matter of the Intestate estate of the late Murugesu Sangarappillai of Karungali in Karainagar

Deceased Manikkam widow of Murugesu Sangarappillai of Karungali in Karainagar Jaffna Vs. Petitioner 1 Sellachchippillai wife of Sangarappillai Arunasalam and 2 Sangarappillai Arunasalam both of Karungali Karainagar Jaffna Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before G. C. Niles Esquire Additional District Judge, Jaffna on the 6th day of October 1967 in the presence of Mr. K. Arumugam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 4th day of October 1967 and the petition of the petitioner dated the 6th day of October 1967 having been read: It is ordered that the petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate as his lawful widow and directing that such Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly—unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested shall appear before this court on or before the 6th day of December 1967 and state objection or show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 6th day of October 1967.

Sgd. N. A. de S. Wijeyasekera District Judge, Jaffna (194 17 & 24)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. T 2085

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Thayalanayagi widow of Arunasalam of Kokuvil East

Deceased Arunassalam Manickavasagar of Kokuvil East Vs. Petitioner

This matter coming on for disposal before G. C. Niles Esquire, Additional District Judge Jaffna on the 30th day of July 1967 in the presence of Mr. V. NavaratnaRajah Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 7th March 1967 having been read: It is ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased, as the sole heir of the deceased, unless anyone interested shall on or before the 30th day of October, 1967 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 30th day of July 1967. Sgd. N. A. de S. Wijeyasekera, District Judge Jaffna.

Drawn by Sgd. V. NavaratnaRajah Proctor for Petitioner, 20-10-67

Time to show cause is extended to 6-12-1967.

Sgd. G. C. Niles Additional District Judge (177 17 & 24)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 2131 T

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Pavalamalar wife of Mailvaganam Velummayilum of Point Pedro, who died at General Hospital, Jaffna

Deceased Mailvaganam Velummayilum of Point Pedro Vs. Petitioner

Minor 1 Velummayilum Thayanantharajah 2 Velummayilum Niththiyanantharajah 3 Velummayilum Mailvaganarajah all of Point Pedro 4 Ratnasingham Thurairajasingam of do 5 Ratnasingham Thurairajasingam of do Respondents

This matter of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner praying that the 5th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Respondent and that the Petitioner is as the lawful husband of the deceased declared entitled to have Letters of Administration to the said estate issued to him coming on for disposal on 1-10-1967 before N. A. de S. Wijeyasekera Esquire District Judge, Jaffna in the presence of Messrs Ratnasingham and Subramaniam, Proctors for Petitioner on the 1st day of Oct 1967 and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the 5th Respondent be appointed guardian - ad - litem over the minors 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Respondents and that Letters of administration to the estate of the said deceased be issued to the Petitioner unless the

Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 1941

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Elizabeth Maheswary Alagaratnam, widow of Samuel Clarke Alagaratnam of Thirunelvely, Jaffna

Deceased 1 Karthigesu Sinnappu Selliah and 2 Gnanamany, wife of K. S. Selliah of Thirunelvely, Jaffna Vs. Petitioners

1 Alagaratnam Gnanasekaram 2 Alagaratnam Gnana Indran 3 Alagaratnam Gnanarajan 4 Alagaratnam Chitra 5 Alagaratnam Shanti, all of Thirunelvely, Jaffna Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before N. M. J. Rajendram Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 2nd day of September 1966 in the presence of Mr. G. V. Balasingham, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioners dated the 31st day of August 1966 and the affidavit of the Notary and witnesses dated the 31st day of August 1966, and the Last Will and Testament dated the 15th day of April 1962 and attested by V. Navaratnarajah, Notary Public under No. 9392 deposited in this court, having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed Last Will and Testament deposited in Court be and the same is hereby declared proved and the 2nd named petitioner as the Executrix named in the said Last Will be and she is hereby declared entitled to have Probate issued to her accordingly unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 22nd day of November appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

Sgd. G. C. Niles District Judge, Jaffna. The 2nd day of September 1966. (O.202 17 & 24)

Respondents show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary on the 13th day of December 1967. It is further ordered that the Petitioner do produce the said minors in court on the said date.

This 1st day of October 1967 (Sgd) N. A. de S. Wijeyasekera District Judge

Drawn by Sgd. Ratnasingham and Subramaniam Proctor for Petitioner (201 17 & 24)

ORDER NISI IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. T/2127

In the matter of the property, Estate and effects of the late Sinnathurai Rajah of Maviddapuram

Deceased Mr. Suntharam widow of Sinnathurai Rajah of Maviddapuram Vs. Petitioner

1 Rajah Sunthararajah 2 Rajeswary daughter of Rajah 3 Rajah Ravindrarajah 4 Rajah Mahendrarajah 5 Rajaledohumy daughter of Rajah 6 Rajah Soundararajah all of Maviddapuram 7 Arupillai Kandapillai of Maviddapuram as G. A. L. over the 1st to 6th respondents minors Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before G. C. Niles Esquire Additional District Judge of Jaffna on the 28th day of September 1967 in the presence of Mr. S. Balasingham Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated 28th September 1967 having been read it is ordered that the 7th respondent abovenamed be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 1st to 6th respondents for the purpose of representing them in this testamentary action and that the petitioner be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the deceased as his widow and that such letters of administration be issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or any such person interested shall appear before this court on the 6th day of December 1967 and state their objection or show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary

It is further ordered that

Partition action NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

No. P. 1069

1 Selladdurai Kandassamy and wife 2 Ratnapoopathy both of Pattaveny Achchuvely Vs. Plaintiff Ponnudurai Thiagarajah of Pattaveny Achchuvely presently of Elbodda Estate Begawanthalawa Defendant

To, The Fiscal N. P. It is hereby notified that action No. P / 1069 has been instituted in the District Court of Jaffna under the Partition Act No. 16 of 1951 for the partition of the land situated at Nainatheevu in the Parish of Nainatheevu in the Division of islands in the district of Jaffna of the Northern province called "Munsiyikaladdy, Periyachally, Addiyanthidal, Kollathidal and Vallikkaddu" in extent 360 Lms. V. C of this a divided extent of 297 lms V C on the north with wells plantations and buildings.

The defendants, in the aforesaid action are summoned to appear in Court on the 1st July 1967 at 10 A. M.

By Order of Court N. Kanapathipillai Secretary D. C. Jaffna

4-4-1967 Drawn by T. Gunaretnam Proctor for Plaintiff 204 24.

The 7th respondent do produce the minors in court on the said date.

This 28th day of September 1967

Sgd G. C. Niles District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by 3- Balasingham Proctor for Petitioner 188 17 & 24

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)

Shares 5000 shares of Rs. 100/- each 80 monthly instalments of Re. 1/- per share will earn Rs. 100/- for each at the end of the period. Shares issued all time

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Loans on the security of Jewels a speciality Part payments accepted.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY TO

S. KANAGASABAI, J. P. Shroff.

சென்னை நகரில் உள்ள மலையாள அரசு மன்றம் கட்டிடத்தில் உள்ள கணினி அலுவலகத்தில்: சி. கனகசபை, ஜி. பி. ஷரூஃப்.

Printed and published by Mr. K.C. Balasubramania Iyer residing at Ponnalaikaddaran, Chazhakkam, for and on behalf of the Proprietors, the Saiva Paripalana Sabha, Jaffna, at their Press, the Saiva Prakash Press, 450 K. K. B Road, V. C. Hospital, Jaffna, on Friday November 24, 1967.

Editor: E. N. SIVAPRAKASAM