

# THE Hindu Organ.

[The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus]

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

[PHONE No. 56.]

Estd. Sept. 11, 1889.]

VOL. LXIII.

JAFFNA TUESDAY MAY 8, 1951

NO. 9

## Lanka's Tamilian Architecture

### Oriental Effort; Not Copied

Those who visited the Fourth Tamil Festival Art Exhibition at Jaffna last week will find in this article written by the organiser of the South Indian Section of the Exhibition, Mr. V.M. Narasinhain in the *Madras Hindu* much valuable material for a comparative study of Tamilian Architecture both in South India and Sri Lanka.

The history of the Tamilian Architecture begins with the reign of the Pallava king, Mahendra Varma I, 610-640 A. D. He is regarded as one of the greatest figures in the Tamil civilisation, being the founder of the Dravidian (Tamilian) architecture. In an inscription on a rock-cut cave, the above king has inscribed that it had been made without bricks, timber, metal or mortar, the perishable materials with which buildings were constructed till then. The Dravidian architecture underwent a continuous series of changes from the earliest surviving Pallava monuments (600 A. D.) till the fall of the Vijayanagar Empire, 1600 A. D. These thousand years are made up of four approximately equal periods—Pallava, early and late Chola and Vijayanagar. Each one of these periods shows an increasing elaboration of features belonging to the period that preceded it without any break.

#### Pallava Style

At first all Pallava temples were excavations rock-cut cave temples, very simple with external facade cut in face of rocks. Then as in North India monolithic and free-standing rock-cut temples succeeded the early cave temples (646-674). Thirdly, the structural monuments of Rajasimha period (674-800) made their appearance. And, fourthly the Pallava architecture losing its distinct characteristics got slowly merged into the early Chola style (800-900). Thus the Pallava style is characterised by cave temples, monolithic and small structural temples with Vimanas prominent; corbels over pillars rounded; koshta (pavilion) ornaments like a thatched hut, devoid of images and niches surmounted by torana arches. Taking sculptures, we note that they are natural in pose. Face is slightly taller than broad with flat nose and double chin; the front of the torso is almost flat; drapery is heavy with girdles falling in broad curves; emblems in hands are naturally held and without flames; and, ribbon-like Yag-

nopavita is falling over the right forearm.

#### Tirukethishvaram Find

When we judge Ceylon structures and sculptures in the above light we are able to spot out several examples. From the history of Ceylon we learn that the Pallava king Simha Vishnu (575-600) defeated the then Sinhalese king, Narasimha Varmam (630-668) gave shelter to a Sinhalese king, Dhalopatisra, and one of his chieftains was responsible for building the historic Konisvara temple that existed at Trincomalee. Very recently, a Pallava Vinayaka was recognised at the ancient and holy site, Tirukedisvaram. It was picked up, I gather from a 7th century foundation. Some of the early bronzes in the Anuradhapura Museum show typical Pallava features. Again when one sees to the rock cut temple of Isurumaniya (Anuradhapura, one cannot fail to see the notable stone carvings in panels and the elephants in both alto and bas-relief chiselled on either side of a cleft in a rock near a pond. Dr. Prananavithana writes that...this unfinished composition was intended to be on the same lines as the finished work of seven pagodas". The figure of a man and a horse in the upper corner of the famous rock panel of Anuradhapura also belongs to early Pallava period. From the Tamil devotional songs, Thevaram, we learn that two great temples similar to the Rameswaram temple existed at Rameswaram and Trincomalee, attracting pilgrims from all over India and the East. Like the ancient Nalanda city in India (Nalanda near Kandy (Ceylon) was once a big and a prosperous University Town. But now it is in ruins and the ruins of the 'Gedige' temple in it are very attractive. It is constructed on the style of the famous Pallava monolithic rathas at Mamallapuram and the structural temples at Kanchipuram and Pattadakka. It is the oldest monument in the island in typical Dravidian style as mentioned in the

Ceylon Archaeological Report.

#### Chola Model

The Pallava period was succeeded by early Chola period (850-1100). Temples became very large with Vimanas still predominating. Corbels were cut away at 45 degrees. Pavilions had images introduced in them. Toranas above niches, came to resemble window (kudu) ornaments. Sculptures of this style are more formal in pose than in the Pallava period and possess more dignity, and grace. They have round face. The chief feature of distinction of this style is the simplicity of treatment of the decorative details like necklaces. The above period was succeeded by late Chola period including Pandiyan period—1100-1350. It is in this period that the gopuras, so characteristic a feature of later Dravidian style, became prominent and gradually attained exaggerated proportions putting to shade Vimanas. Another new feature of development of the Chola-Pandiyan epoch is, the building of large mandapas supported by carved pillars designed and sculptured in very intricate forms and patterns as seen at Chidambaram and Madhurai. Besides, shrines came to be connected by elaborate corridors and halls to present an impressive aggregate of a full fledged temple with all its complex features,—a notable tendency of this epoch in Southern Indian architecture to create an impression by sheer magnitude. The Siva temples at Tinnevely and Chidambaram are typical examples. On sculptures, drapery is more pronounced; sacred threads consisting of three strands are arranged in symmetry; emblems are held on two upraised fingers; and, poses are more conventional.

#### Siva Temple of Polonnaruwa

The ruined city of Polonnaruwa with its numerous monuments is a typical Chola city. For a number of centuries it was the capital of Ceylon. From the Annual Archaeological Survey Report of Ceylon—1908 we understand that in Polonnaruwa 13 Hindu temples similar to South Indian temples existed. In plan, ornamentation and details, they follow almost one type. No inscriptions have come to light to aid in fixing the name and periods of erection of any of the temples, except one Siva temple, Siva Devale No. 2, which bears inscriptions dating from the reigns of Rajendra Chola I (1012-1043) and Adhirajendra (1070-1073)—vide Archaeological Administration

## Easier Cancer Treatment

A new method for treating cancer with radio-active cobalt is being perfected in Hong-Kong. The British Atomic Energy Research Establishment at Harwell has given great assistance to this project, in which Hong Kong is giving a lead to the world. Specimens of cobalt were made radio-active by inserting them in the atomic pile at Harwell. These were then flown out to Hong Kong, where there were so successful that it has been decided to build what is described as a radio-active cobalt bomb for treating deep-seated cancer. U. K. I. S.

Report of Ceylon, 1906. Of the temples in which the metal images were found that are now in Colombo Museum, Siva temples No 3 resembles the temple No. 2, Temple No. 5 is in early Chola style. No 1 is a later Chola temple. The largest series of images were found in Siva temples Nos. 1 and 5 and some of the bronzes recovered from Siva temples No. 5 can be said to be in early Chola style. The most notable of the Ceylon bronzes is the goddess Pattini Devi found in the north east coast near Trincomalee and now in the British Museum. It is cast in accordance with the ancient custom of South India with more of Sinhalese influence. In several temples as at Tampalagama near Trincomalee, Kailasanatha temple at Colombo, we see typical South Indian temples having late Chola bronzes. In short we have to agree with the celebrated art critic, the late A. anda Coomaraswamy "as a whole there is little that is distinct about them and it is better to consider them as one with the South Indian castings." The above remarks also apply equally to the Buddhist bronzes in Ceylon.

#### Indian Parallel

Next comes the Vijayanagar period, 1350-1800 characterised by elaborate carving of monolithic pillars in mandapas. The progress of architecture in this period is chiefly with carvings of gigantic and monolithic carved pillars in various complicated designs arresting the attention of worshippers as the horse pillared mandapa at Srirangam and the Kalyana mandapa at Vellore. Corbel decoration (Continued on page 4)

## Visvabharati--Not A Brick & Mortar University

"We have looked upon this not only as a very great institution but as a very special and unique institution, and we are particularly anxious that it should not fall into the rut of other universities. We are anxious that our Education Department should not try to bring about regimentation of it in line with others. The business of the Government of India or the Education Ministry will be to help it develop on its own lines" said Premier Nehru, when the Indian Parliament passed the Visvabharati Bill seeking to declare Visvabharati to be an institution of national importance and to provide for its functioning as a unitary, teaching and residential university.

Mr. Nehru agreed that externals, like teaching in a mango grove or anything else like that which was done in Visvabharati, must have a very powerful influence in moulding the students there. He entirely agreed that money should not be spent on a large number of big structures as was being unfortunately done still whether in regard to educational or other buildings, with the result that there was little money left to carry on work in those buildings.

"Some time ago", said Mr. Nehru, in conclusion "instructions were issued by Government on this very subject that we should try to forget brick and mortar as far as possible and even have school and colleges and institutes in sheds and in thatched huts if necessary."

## Peace Prayer Procession

The impressive and imposing scene of five hundred sadhus from all parts of India, marching in procession through the streets of New Delhi, chanting religious hymns on April 28 attracted more than ordinary attention.

The purpose of the procession was to pray for world peace.

A Conference preceded the prayer march.



## Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1951

## Treasure These Thoughts

The ideal man is not he who strives to conquer heaven, but one who does what lies nearest to hand.

—CONFUCIOUS

## THE VISVABHARATI MODEL

To seek to realise in a common fellowship of study the meeting of the East and the West, and thus ultimately to strengthen the fundamental conditions of world peace through the establishment of free communication of ideas between the two hemispheres was the philosophic dream of Rabindranath Tagore that urged him to found the research centre at Shantiniketan, known to the world as Visvabharati and now declared by the Indian Government by means of the Visvabharati Bill to be an institution of national importance. It is being realised increasingly that the main aim of education should be to mould the mind of man in the correct manner in order that human society might be able to steer clear of the mist of materialism. Statesmen persevering to establish peace have ultimately placed their hopes on educational institutions. Premier Nehru, supporting the Visvabharati Bill in the Indian Parliament, hoped that the Visvabharati, a very special and unique institution, would not fall into the rut of other universities. The comment has a great significance.

Excellent results in examinations do not determine the usefulness of an educational institution; nor do the massive and imposing structures. The preparing of the student for the battle of life, the struggle against evil, can be done only by converting schools and colleges, universities and research institutes into centres of cultural training based on high spiritual conception. In the lovely lap of virile nature protected from sun and rain by the green foliage of fruit trees at Shantiniketan the inter-

## LET US SAVE SOCIETY FROM CRUDE ORTHODOXY

—Mr. K. Kanagaratnam, M. P.

## Jaffna Hindu College—A Beacon Light

OPENING the 4th day of the Jaffna Hindu College Diamond Jubilee Carnival, Mr. K. Kanagaratnam Acting Minister of Education said:

The Jaffna Hindu College was started at a time when there was a set back to our religion and culture after the passing away of the great social and religious reformer the late Arumuga Navalar and on this occasion, it is our sacred duty to pay our homage to the keen foresight of those veterans who laid the foundation of this great National Institution. At the same time, we cannot help noting with humiliation and regret that we have not with us today a Nagalingam or a Pasupathy Chettiar who could have completed this institution to meet all the present needs without the adventitious aid of a Carnival which is a modern demoralising method of collecting money for charitable and educational purposes by appealing to the pleasure loving instincts of man. Such is the position of our society which has more wealth today than during the time of Nagalingam and Pasupathy Chettiar and which will not hesitate to throw it for buying personal glory and enjoyment. It is only a change in our religious and moral conception and attitude that will save society from individualism and crude orthodoxy. It is significant to note that during the major part of its existence the destinies of this institution were guided ably by a Christian gentleman, the late Mr. Nevins Selvadurai and still the institution has not lost anything of its culture or religion. This should be a great eye opener to our social and religious reactionaries who seem to assume the role of sole custodians of our culture and religion.

## Broad Outlook

It is with a sense of pride that as a Tamil and a Saivite I say before this large gathering that Hindu College and its management have always displayed a breadth of vision and religious tolerance worthy of its name and all its traditions are well preserved and nourished by Mr. Cooma-

national Poet trained many a student in the art of plain living and high thinking. If only the other Universities of the world would model their curriculum on the Visvabharati Scheme of education, the foundation would have been laid for the establishment of cultural harmony and, thereafter, ever-lasting peace.

raswamy's present Head. May this institution grow from strength to strength and shine as a beacon of light both in its religious tolerance and purity and its correct leadership.

Earlier Mr. T. Muttusampillai, President of the Carnival Committee in calling upon Mr. Kanagaratnam to declare open the 4th day of the Carnival paid a high tribute to the great and abiding interest shown by Mr. Kanagaratnam in the educational affairs of the country both as Parliamentary Secretary and as Acting Minister.

## National Education For Malaya

Mr. E. E. C. Thuraisingham, Minister of Education in Malaya, speaking at a Conference of Teachers held at Kuala Lumpur recently expressed the opinion that a religious education was necessary for a full education and that it was imperative that children in their impressionable age should know as much of their religion as of other school subjects.

## Equality of Opportunity

Continuing Mr. Thuraisingham declared that what was required in Malaya was the establishment of a national consciousness and that only a full and free scheme of Education could bring about. The Minister laid great stress on the need for affording every child irrespective of caste, creed, religion or race, equality of opportunity for education.

## Colombo Tamil Sangam

## 9TH SESSIONS

In the unavoidable absence of Mr. R. Krishnamurthy, Editor, *Kalki*, Mr. K. S. Arunandhi the President of the Sangam, presided at the ninth sessions of the Sangam on Saturday at the Saiva Mangayar Kalagam Hall, at Wellawatte.

Vidwan V. M. Kanagasundaram welcomed the speakers and visitors.

Prof. R. P. Sethupillai, in the course of his lecture on 'Sekilar and Kambar' said that there were several instances in the Ramayanam testifying to the fact that Poet Kambar had studied Poet Sekilar's *Periyapuranam*.

## Hindu College Carnival In Full Swing

Mr. T. Gunaretnam, Superintendent Engineer of Jaffna whom Mr. Muttusampillai described as one of the most distinguished old boys of the College opening the Carnival on the second day said that institutions of the high model of Jaffna Hindu College were a pride to the nation and therefore deserved unstinted help.

The third day's opening was performed by Mr. K. Rajalingam M. P. President of the Ceylon Indian Congress, Mr. T. Muttusampillai while calling upon Mr. Rajalingam to open the Carnival referred to the great part played by Mr. Rajalingam in connection with the Report on Hindu Temporalities.

Mr. Rajalingam congratulated the Saiva Paripalana Sabhai on the bold lead given by it on the Temporalities question and said that he felt confident the educational institutions under that Sabhai would naturally be a great guide to the younger generation.

Calling upon Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayagam K. C., M. P. to open the 5th day of the Carnival, Mr. Muttusampillai said it was a matter for great admiration that follower of a non Saiva Faith was opening the Carnival of a Hindu Institution. That was as it should be for in high ethical philosophy all Faiths were manifestations of the one truth in different forms. Mr. Chelvanayagam said that the Jaffna Hindu College has a glorious past to be proud of and a promising future to await and that in the new set up of democratic thought and action institutions of this kind should be considered as a national asset.

The sixth day of the Carnival was being opened by one intimately connected with the Jaffna Hindu College in more than one way, as a very

## Country Before Personal Interest

Commenting on his interview with the Prime Minister of Ceylon, on the Indo-Ceylon question, Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Editor of the *Madras Swadeshamitran* observed that if only the case of Indians in Ceylon could be stated with one voice placing the cause above individual interests, much of the misunderstandings could be removed and a mutual working understanding arrived at.

On the part of Ceylon, Mr. D. S. Senanayake assured the visiting Editor that the undertaking given to Premier Nehru by him would be honoured to the letter and the spirit.

## Indian National Congress

Accepting the advice given by Pandit Nehru and Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad, the Democratic Front of the Indian National Congress under the leadership of Acharya Kripalani decided to dissolve itself at a convention of the Democratic front held on May 3 at New Delhi.

The dissolution of the Democratic Front is expected to create a better atmosphere for unity in the Congress ranks.

distinguished oldboy, a quondam teacher and a member of the Board of Directors said Mr. T. Muttusampillai, welcoming Dr. T. Nallainathapillai. Congratulating the organisers of the Carnival for the excellent arrangements made, particularly the design and structure of the frontage by the college staff, Dr. Nallainathapillai observed that the value of the Jaffna Hindu College for the Hindus of this Island was inestimable, judging by the difficulties confronting Hindu parents in Colombo in finding a suitable Hindu institution for their children.

## Last word in magic

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**ORDER NISI**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1288

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Kanapathipillai Vamadevan Samuel of Rasavainthoddam Jaffna late of No. 19 New Lane Penang

Deceased

Susan Nesammah Samual widow of K. V. Samuel of No. 5 Rasavainthoddam Road, Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner.

- Minors
- 1 Daisy Retnamalar
  - 2 Arulsothy
  - 3 Christy Mahendran
  - 4 Jayabalan
  - 5 David Navaneethan
  - 6 Arthur Nesathurai
  - 7 James Mahatheven all children of Kanapathipillai Vamadevan Samuel of do
  - 8 Bastiampillai Spalding Nalliah of 3rd Cross Street Jaffna

Respondents.

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before Wm. G. Spencer Esquire Acting District Judge Jaffna on the 15th day of March 1951 in the presence of Mr. R. R. Nalliah Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 14th March 1951 having been read;

It is ordered that the abovenamed 8th respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the 1st to 7th respondents and that letters of administration over the estate of the said intestate granted to the petitioner as the legal widow of the deceased unless the respondents or others shall on or before the 31st day of May 1951 appear before this court and show sufficient cause

**New Govt. School  
Opened at Pooneryn**

The New Government Primary School provided at Guanimadam in Pooneryn District as the result of long and continued representations made by the people of the area was declared open by Mr. V. Kumarasamy M. P., on April 30th.

**Exchange of Damaged  
Currency Notes**

The Public is hereby informed that all applications for exchange of damaged currency notes and renewals should, in future, be addressed to the undermentioned and not to me:-

Accountant.  
Currency Divn.  
Central Bank  
Secretariat Building,  
Colombo

H. E. PERIES

Actg Dy. Secy. to the Treasury  
Colombo, 1st May 1951.  
(G 5, 8)

to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the petitioner do produce the said 1st to 7th respondents in court on the said date.

This 15th day of March 1951

Sgd V. S. Jayawickrama  
District Judge

Drawn by  
R. R. Nalliah  
Proctor for Petnr.  
(O 15 8 & 11)

**JAFFNA HINDU COLLEGE  
DIAMOND JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS**

**GRAND CARNIVAL**

MAY 2ND - 13TH

Attractions Include

**EXHIBITIONS**

ELECTRIC MERRY GO ROUND  
GIANT WHEEL, DANCES,  
DRAMAS, RECITALS,  
GAMES OF SKILL

**THE WORLD-FAMOUS MAGICIAN  
GOGIA PASMA**

**ORDER NISI**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1296

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Ponniah Sivasithambaram of Van narponnai East Jaffna

Deceased

Punithavathy Sivasithambaram widow of Ponniah Sivasithambaram of Vannarponnai East Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner

- Minor
- 1 Sivasithambaram [Sivabalaratnam; 2 Susiladevi daughter of Sivasithambaram; 3 Kamaladevi Sivasithambaram
  - 4 Vairamuttu Visuvalingam all of Manipay West
  - 5 Prabhu alias Sivakumar Sivasithambaram
  - 6 Vythilingam Nadarajah both of Vannarponnai East Jaffna

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before V. S. Jayawickrama Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 2nd day of April 1951 in the presence of Mr. R. R. Nalliah Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 2nd April 1951 having been read;

It is ordered that the abovenamed 4th respondent be appointed as guardian ad litem over the minors the 1st 2nd and 3rd respondents and that the 6th respondent be appointed as guardian ad litem over the minor the 5th respondent and that the petitioner as the legal widow of the deceased is declared entitled to have letters of administration over the estate of the said deceased and the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 14th day of June 1951 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the 4th respondent abovenamed do produce the minors the 1st 2nd

and 3rd respondents and that the petitioner do produce the 5th respondent in court on the said date.

This 2nd day of April 1951

Sgd V. S. Jayawickrama  
District Judge, Jaffna

Drawn by  
R. R. Nalliah

Proctor for Petnr.  
(O 15 8 & 11)

**ORDER NISI**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1285

In the matter of the last will and testament of the late Ulaganathar Arumugam of Erlalai

Deceased

Veluppillai Thambirajah of Erlalai

Vs.

Chellammah wife of Veluppillai Thambirajah of Erlalai

This matter coming on for disposal before S. S. J. Ganasekera District Judge, Jaffna, on the 8th day of March 1951 in the presence of Mr. C. Ramalingam Proctor on the part of the petitioner abovenamed and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner and the affidavit of the attesting Notary and witnesses to the last will having been read;

It is ordered that the last will made by the deceased abovenamed and attested by S. T. Rajaratnam Notary Public under No. 1023 or the 26th day of August 1942 the original of which has been produced and filed of record in this action, be and the same is hereby declared proved and that the petitioner

**ORDER NISI**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1302

Annapillai widow of Somasundaram of Maviddapuram

Vs

- Minors
- 1 Pushparatnam daughter Somasunderam
  - 2 Somasunderam Sivapathasundaram
  - 3 Somasunderam Sivarajah
  - 4 Somasunderam Kandasamy
  - 5 Somasunderam Thirugnanasampantner
  - 6 Eeswary daughter of Somasunderan all of Maviddapuram, 1-6 Respondents are minors appearing by their guardian ad litem

7 Sangarapillai Chellappah of Maviddapuram

Respondents

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Sangarapillai Somasundaram deceased of Maviddapuram.

This matter coming on for disposal before V. S. Jayawickrama Esqr., District Judge, Jaffna on the 10th day of April 1951 in the presence of Mr. A. V. Sathasivam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the abovementioned petitioner dated 12th March 1951 having been read.

It is further declared that the said Sangarapillai Chellappah the 7th respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the 1-6 respondents and that the said Annapillai widow of Somasunderam the petitioner is entitled to have Letters of administration issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others interested in their behalf shall on or before the 26th day of June 1951 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 10th day of April 1951

Sgd. V. S. Jayawickrama,  
District Judge.

Drawn by

Sgd. A. V. Sathasivam.

Proctor for Petnr.  
(O. 14, 8 & 11)

abovenamed who is the executor named in the said last will is hereby declared entitled to have Probate thereof issued to him accordingly unless the respondent or any person or persons interested shall on or before the 15th day of May 1951 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary

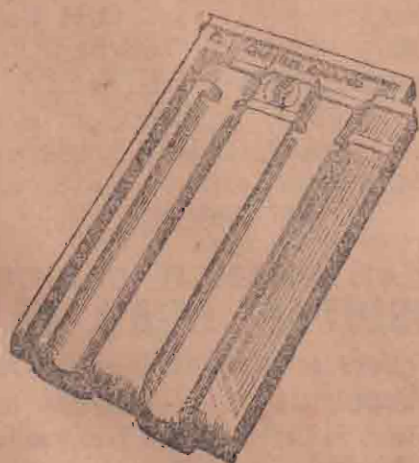
This 8th day of March 1951

V. S. Jayawickrama

District Judge

(O 17 8 & 11)

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**JAFFNA.**

## Lanka's Tamilian Architecture

(Continued from page 1)

develops through lotus flower towards plain flower. Stucco figures appear in gopuras. Many of the magnificent temples belong to this period. On sculptures we note elaborate conventional draperies; face expressionless with nose and chin prominent, the former pointed and the latter vertically grooved; abdomen rounder and tending to drop forward; and, ornaments very elaborate and highly conventional. In Ceylon we find very few monuments under this category as by then the vandalism of European nations had its full effect. Some of the bronzes obtained from Siva temple (Devale) No. 1 belong to this period. Several South Indian rulers of the Vijayanagar period have left inscriptions in which they are referred to as conquerors of Ceylon. But there is nothing to show now that they interested themselves in any temple as probably the temples patronised by them got sacked up by the Dutch or the Portuguese.

From the above observations it should not be fancied that Ceylon simply copied the architecture of India. Ceylon had its own architecture and it was much inspired and guided by Indian parallels—especially South India.

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1251.

In the matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Parupathy daughter of Ponnar Karaitivu North Deceased.  
(1) K. Aiyampillai and wife  
(2) Poonnam of Oddumadam Vannarponnai Jaffna.

Vs. Petitioner.

Ponnar Arumugam of Karaitivu North Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. S. J. Goonesekera Esqr. District Judge, Jaffna on November 29, 1950 in the presence of Mr. V. S. Nadarajah, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner, and the affidavit of the petitioner dated November 11, 1950 filed of record having been read:

It is ordered that the above named petitioners be declared entitled to have letters of administration over the estate of the abovenamed deceased and the same be issued to them accordingly, unless the respondent or others interested shall on or before February 2, 1951, appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

S. S. J. GOONESEKERA,  
District Judge.

Time to show cause extended for 10.5.51.

Intd. V. S. J.  
D. J.

(O. 13, 4 & 8)

### Order Nisi granting Letters of Administration

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1242

In the matter of the Estate of the late Theivani Pillai widow of A. E. Ponniah of Vannarponnai East also of Badulla Deceased.

Rajasingham Athithapillai of Kaddudai, Jaffna presently of Galle Petitioner.

Vs.

- Minors
- 1 Ponniah Balasubramaniam of Vannarponnai East Jaffna
  - 2 Wijayaledchumy daughter of Ponniah of do.
  - 3 Rajeswary daughter of Ponniah of do
  - 4 Pushpavathy daughter of Ponniah of do
  - 5 Ponniah Nadarajah of do presently of Kurunegala Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. S. J. Goonesekera Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 30th day of January 1951 in the presence of Mr. V. Sivasubramaniam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the abovementioned petitioner dated 19th March, 1950 having been read:

It is ordered that the said 5th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the the minor respondents and that the said Rajasingham Athithapillai, the petitioner is declared entitled to have Letters of Administration as the brother of the deceased and the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others shall on or before the 6th day of March 1951 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary

This 30th day of January 1951

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

Drawn by  
Sgd. V. Sivasubramaniam,  
Proctor for Petitioner.  
6-3-51

Extended and re-issued for  
15th May 1951.

Sgd. W. G. Spencer,  
District Judge, Jaffna.  
(O. 9, 4 & 8)

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1275

In the matter of the last will and Testament of the late Somasundaram Saravanamuttu of Puloly West Deceased

Sivakamasundary widow of Saravanamuttu of Puloly West Petitioner

Vs.

1. Saravanamuttu Somasundaram of Puloly West
2. Saravanamuttu Subramaniam of do
3. Rajeswary daughter of Saravanamuttu of do all minors by their guardian-ad-litem the 4th respondent herein below.
4. Sabapathipillai Sangarapillai of Puloly East.
5. Manonmany daughter of Sathasivampillai of Puloly East.
- Minor by her guardian-ad-litem the 6th respondent herein below
6. Ganapathipillai Sathasivampillai of Puloly East
7. and wife Sundaramma of do Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. S. J. Goonesekera Esquire District Judge of Jaffna on the 14th day of March 1951 in the presence of Mr. S. Rasaratnam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the petition and affidavit of the petitioner along with the affidavit of the Notary and witness who attested the last will of the deceased.

It is ordered and decreed that the last will of Somasundaram Saravanamuttu deceased dated the 30th day of October 1950 and now deposited in this Court be and the same is hereby declared proved unless the respondents shall on or before the 18th day of May 1951 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the said petitioner is the Executrix named in the said last will and that she is entitled to have probate of the same issued to her accordingly.

This 14th day of March 1951  
Sgd. V. S. Jayawickrema  
District Judge

Drawn by  
Sgd. S. Rasaratnam  
Proctor for Petitioner  
(O. 12 4 & 8)

### ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1279

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Selvaretnam Thuraiatnam of Vaddukoddi West, Jaffna Deceased

Mariamman widow of S. Thuraiatnam of Vannarponnai East Jaffna

Vs. Petitioner

- Minor 1. Thuraiatnam Alexander Isudason  
.. 2. John of Arc Joharance daughter of Thuraiatnam  
3. Selvadurai Sanmugaretnam all of No. 65 Kasturiam Road Vannarponnai East Jaffna Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. S. J. Goonesekera Esq. District Judge Jaffna on the 22nd day of February 1951 in the presence of Mr. K. V. Navaretnam Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 22nd February 1951 having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 3rd respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minors the 1st and 2nd respondents and that the petitioner as the legal widow of the deceased is entitled to have letters of administration over the estate of the deceased and the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others shall on or before the 5th day of June 1951 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the petitioner do produce the said

### ORDER NISI

In the District Court of Jaffna

Testamentary Jurisdiction  
No. 1294

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Savarimuttu Theopillai of Jaffna Town deceased  
Agnes alias Rasamany widow Theopillai of Jaffna Town.

Vs. Petitioner

- 1 Sinnathamby Thambimuttu
- 2 Harriet widow of Eliapillai
- 3 Sinnadurai and wife
- 4 Nallammah
- 5 Sinniah and wife
- 6 Etlin all of Jaffna Town

This matter coming on for disposal before V. S. Jayawickrema Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 30th day of March 1951 in the presence of Mr. J. Patric Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 30th March 1951 having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner as the legal widow of the the deceased is declared entitled to have letters of administration and the same issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 30th day May 1951 appear before this court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 30th day of March 1951  
Sgd. V. S. JAYAWICKREMA  
District Judge  
(O. 11, 4 & 8)

minors in court on the said date  
This 22nd day of February 1951  
Wm G. Spencer,  
District Judge  
(O. 10, 4 & 8)

## BANK OF CEYLON

(Incorporated by Ordinance No. 53 of 1938)

Bankers to the Government of Ceylon

Authorised Capital	—	Rs. 7,500,000/-
Issued Capital	—	Rs. 4,500,000/-
Paid Up Capital	—	Rs. 4,500,000/-
Permanent Reserve Fund	—	Rs. 3,000,000/-

Head Office

Bristol Street,  
COLOMBO.

Foreign Department

G. O. H. Building  
York St. COLOMBO

London Branch: 4-6-8 LUDGATE HILL,  
LONDON. E. C. 4.

BRANCHES—PETTAH (COLOMBO), KANDY, GALLE,  
TRINCOMALIE, PANADURA, KURENEGALA, 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 2% per annum. Withdrawals on demand.

**Fixed Deposits** Rates on application.

**Loans & Overdrafts** Against approved securities

**Foreign Exchange** Our Foreign Department is specially equipped to undertake all classes of foreign exchange business. Agencies established all over the world.

L. P. N. SINGHAM,  
Agent

Printed and Published by S. P. KANDIAH, F. 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, May 8, 1951.

EDITED IN CHIEF: T. Muttusamipillai.

## THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)

BANKERS.

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

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

**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

**LOANS** on the security of Jewels a speciality. Interest charged at 9% per annum (Part payments accepted.)

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

S. KANAGASABAI,  
Shroff.