

NO TRUCK WITH COMMUNISTS OR COMMUNALISTS

U. N. P. Leader's Reassurance

REMINISCENT of the lofty tone of the Presidential speeches of the Indian National Congress Leaders, the presidential address delivered by Mr. D. S. Senanayake at the ancient Hill Capital last week elaborated the theoretical conception of the U. N. P. ideals in a masterly manner. As an election manifesto it promises to yield good results against the Disruptionists and the Dissidents.

Reproduced below are some extracts from Mr. Senanayake's presidential speech.

"I call upon my countrymen when they will be required to choose their next government to ponder deeply on the consequences of their choice and to vote with a sense of deep responsibility. Let them weigh deeds against words, achievements against promises, liberty against irreligion. Let them consider the sincerity of the different parties that claim their support, Let them distinguish between the spirit of service and the spirit of self-advancement. Let them balance independence against foreign rule.

"The Government will always do whatever is within its power to ensure the flourishing state of this great religion and the Government will give it every possible aid. In fact, a commission will at no distant date be appointed

Minister Declares Open Milk Feeding Centre

Declaring open a Milk Feeding Centre at Sippithidal in Vannarponnai North West on Sunday last Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, Minister of Industries, said that politicians who attend to their own work during the week and relax themselves at the week end by making rambling speeches would do well to contact the masses, find out their wants and strive to supply their needs.

Mndir. C. Muttatambay, Mr. P. M. John M. M. C. Mr. T. S. Thirainajab M. M. C. and Messers S. Thiraviam and R. N. Sivaprakasam also spoke.

ed in order to report on the ways and means by which this could be done.

"But," he declared, "to reduce this sublime creed to the level of a state activity; to reduce the members of our illustrious Sangha to the position of minor state officials; to supervise and control the religion through the medium of a state department; is something I cannot for a moment countenance.

State - Religion Cry--A Blind

"To label Buddhism as the State religion or to label Lanka as a Buddhist State does not advance the interests of either the religion or the country. A religion that has flourished in this country for twenty centuries and more is too deeply enshrined in the hearts of our people to need any artificial aid for its maintenance or protection".

"Our party stands for the complete equality of all races, communities and religions. While our party is in office, no one section of the people will receive privileges at the expense of another section, nor will there be racial, religious or communal discrimination of any kind

All-Round Equality

"Differences of race, religion and community have existed and do exist in this country. While we realise the difficulties inherent in these differences, we realise also that the only way towards their solution is the way of equality.

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N. P. T. A. Executive Council

A meeting of the Executive Council of the Northern Province Teachers' Association was held on the 22nd of August 1951 at the Jaffna Central College.

The Education, Profession and Organization Committees were elected. The planning of an Education Week for 1952, and Refresher Courses were entrusted to the Education and Organization Committees respectively

Membership Drive

A membership drive was to be undertaken by the Organization Committee.

It was suggested to call a Conference of Principals and Vice-Principals of all schools in the Northern Province to consider the following:

- One-Session School
- Facilities Fee

Such a step was felt to be necessary to ensure a uniformity of action.

A sub-committee of five was appointed to study those questions and to submit a report at the next meeting of the executive council. The Principals' conference will be decided on the Report of this sub-committee.

It was also proposed to hold Inter-School Concerts and elocution concerts next year.

Fatal Motor Mishap

A sixty-year-old boutique keeper of Mallakam, named Shanmugam, was knocked down near the Mallakam junction just in front of his boutique by a passing car.

Shanmugam was severely injured and was removed to the Kankesanturai Civil Hospital where he died shortly after admission.

Cigar Workers' Union

At the Annual Conference of the Cigar Workers Union held at the Jaffna Town Hall Mr. A. Vaidalingam was elected President and Mr. V. A. Kacadasamy was elected Secretary.

The Story Of Sacred Saffron

Source of Revenue to Indian State

FOR long Kashmir has been famous for its saffron and honey. Saffron is cultivated chiefly in Spain, France, Sicily, on the lower spurs of the Apennines and in Persia and Kashmir. But the Kashmir saffron is considered to be the best of all. In no other country of the world is cultivated saffron of such excellent quality and flavour. Kashmir saffron is exported to different parts of the world where it has won fabulous fame and has come to be associated with songs and stories.

The value of saffron in the indigenous system of medicine is well known. It is a major ingredient in many important medicines. It is used in the dishes of many nations. The Chinese use it often and the Persians and the Spaniards still mix it with their rice. It plays an essential part in the sacred festivals and ceremonies of the Hindus. As a perfume it used to be strewn in Greek halls and theatres and in Mughal courts. The streets of Rome were sprinkled with saffron when Nero made his entry into the city.

Autumn Plant

Saffron is cultivated in autumn. As the summer months begin to wear out and the autumn sets in, the vale of Kashmir takes on a new life and colour and is filled with fragrant air. Little saffrons blossom out into manifold sprouts making the entire neighbourhood lovely and colourful, and the air thick with their perfume.

The cultivation of saffron, however, is an arduous process. Fields are divided into little plots of about one square yard. Each plot rises a little higher than the surface of the ground. The seeds, which are the bulbs, are sown about six inches apart in rotation every three years, while the plots remain fallow for the next three years. The fields are exclusively used for cultivating saffron, and

nothing else is grown on them.

The saffron plants are very small in the beginning and have unusually tender stems. They have sharp, needle-like leaves. The flowers are purple in colour and bloom towards the close of September and in October.

Each saffron flower has six stigmas protruding from the perianth. Three of them are yellow and the rest red. After the flowers have blossomed fully, men, women and children carefully pluck them. Then they are partly dried and the stigmas are separated, the red ones in one heap and the yellow in another. The red stigmas form the saffron of the best quality and the yellow ones of the second quality. Many unscrupulous sellers, however, are apt to flood the market with imitation saffron. The buyer should, therefore, be careful.

State-Owned

The saffron-growing fields belong to the State which lets them annually to the highest bidders. It is generally believed by the people that no serious malady can spread near saffron fields. In fact, no disease seems to have ever overcome the people inhabiting the villages near the Pampur fields!

Saffron is grown in two places, namely, Pampur in Kashmir and Kishtwar in Jammu. The village of Pampur, which is about ten miles from Srinagar, is particularly suited to the cultivation of saffron. The Kishtwar saffron is much inferior in quality to that grown in Pampur. The low-lying plateau on the banks of the Jhelum is furrowed into innumerable beds slowly emerging one above the other. In moonlight nights, when the sky is clear and the moon is full, the Pampur

(Continued on page 4)



Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1951

Treasure These Thoughts

'Thou giver of immortal gifts
give us the power of renunciation
and claim for us our pride.'

—TAGORE

THE DAY FOR REMEMBRANCE

MANKIND can never fail to remember with gratitude Mahatma Gandhi. Be it the day Gandhiji first made his appearance in this world or the date he disappeared as a martyr, any event connected with him has become an occasion for universal remembrance. Obviously because the Mahatma had lived for mankind.

Following the illustrious line of spiritual leaders Gandhiji proved to his fellow beings that soul-force could be developed to proportions of divine energy and could be used for the good of all living beings. A great example of this exhibition of soul-might is the power the Mahatma exercised in bringing the British Government to its senses notwithstanding a Churchill. Nations stood bewildered and statesmen remained speechless as the greatest empire of the world decided to accede to Gandhiji's 'Quit India' demand and later carried out the promise. It was a fight, unlike the wars fought on material grounds, in which both belligerents emerged triumphant. The miracle was performed by the greatest force known to man—SOUL FORCE.

Today the world is in an effervescent mood; statesmen grow suspicious of one another; nations look askance at each other; one and all want supremacy at the expense and humiliation of the rest. In such a context the soul cannot but remain dormant and incapable of gathering energy. On this memorable day, the 2nd of October, let nations and statesmen pause for a while and remember the man who exhibited in his life-time the power of the soul and used it to good advantage; let those who have assumed the responsibility of guiding States

understand the significance of the sacrificial life led by the Mahatma and emulate his great example by resolving to spiritualize political activities and follow a strict code of ethical conduct in the administration of governments.

It is heartening to note that Manilal Gandhi, imbibing the great patriotic feeling of his revered father has courted arrest in South Africa with the determination to bring the colour-conscious Malan Government to its proper senses and make it realise that no nation or statesman can with impunity deny equality of treatment to human beings wherever they may be or whatever the complexion of their skin may be. Churchill who in his ingenuity for inventing catch phrases challenged the completeness of the twentyone day fast of Gandhiji and who has been put to shame by his own countrymen for making unworthy allegations against the one man who in his life time had become a synonym for truthfulness, will be fretting and fuming with fury at the young Gandhi's agitation in South Africa. But the world knows and if it does not realise what it knows, march of events will make it realise that the great awakening brought about by the Mahatma will not lose momentum and that there are yet living men of soul-might such as Vinoba Bhave who can continue the noble mission of the Mahatma by preaching and practising the human way of living and that the Western conception of the might of arms has been proved to be 'animal' and therefore entirely incorrect.

We join with the rest of the world in paying homage to the ideal man, the true leader, the revered teacher.

International Credit Conference

"Mr. C. Loganathan, Manager Foreign Department of Bank of Ceylon who left for London on Wednesday 26 by the Air Ceylon Plane will attend the International Credit Conference held at Rome from October 18 to 24. The conference is being organised by the Associazione Bancaria Italia (Italian Bankers Association) and will be attended by delegates from all parts of the world. Mr. Loganathan will also visit several countries in the continent to facilitate better banking relations with them."

SERVING THE COUNTRY'S CAUSE

Gandhiji's Definition Of 'Social Worker'

IN the early part of Mahatmaji's campaign against foreign Imperialism it was his pen more than the platform that played a significant part. The following in his historic journal 'Young India' in 1925 shows what conception he had of the servants of the country and what great influence he wielded to make the Indian National Congress a living moral power pitted against the mightiest of nations.

In view of the fact that today all the world over those who rush forward to offer themselves for public service little know what self-purification they should undergo, we publish below what Gandhiji had to say in 1925 about the Indian National Congress.

A true Congressman is a true servant. He ever gives, ever wants service. He is easily satisfied so long as his own comfort is concerned. He is always content to take a back seat. He is never communal or provincial. His country is his paramount consideration. He is brave to a fault because he has shed all earthly ambition, fear of death itself. And he is generous because he is brave; forgiving because he is humble and conscious of his own failings and limitations.

There are nameless Congressmen, no doubt few today but daily growing in number, who fulfil all the tests I have mentioned. They are unknown to fame. It is well that they are. Work will be impossible if they wanted to shine in the limelight and expected honourable mention in Congress dispatches. Those who obtain even Victoria Crosses are by no means and necessarily always the bravest humanitarians. To the end of time the real heroes of the world will never be known. Their deeds remain imperishable. They are their own reward. Such men are the real scavengers without whom the earth will be plague spot, not worth living in. It has been my lot to meet such men and women in the Congress ranks. But for them, the Congress will not be an institution to which it would be a pride to belong.

There is no doubt, at the present moment, a hunt for offices and unhealthy competition to capture the Congress. It is a disease which has come to the surface and it is bound to give place in the course of time, to health. That will not happen if the Congress becomes anything but an



—THE GREATEST EVER

institution for hard, honest and selfless toil. Let the Congress be ever so democratic but democracy must not be brag and bluster, a passport to receiving service from people. If *vox populi* is to be *vox dei*, it must be the voice of honesty, bravery, gentleness, humility and complete self-sacrifice. Let us men and women of the Congress, humble ourselves, purify our hearts and be worthy representatives of the dumb millions.

Northern Province Schools Boxing Meet

The Annual Boxing Meet of the Schools in the N. P. was worked off on Friday and Saturday last (28th. & 29th. September) at the Palaly Education Department premises. The standard attained was higher than last year and the competition was very keen.

The best Boxers' cup went to Govt. Victoria College. The actg. Education Officer Mr. M. B. Noordeen was present at the meet and distributed the certificates.

Mr. A. S. Chinnalane Inspector of Physical Education, was responsible for the organisation of the meet.

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(Continued from page 1)

ality Unfortunately, however, there are some parties and people in this country who seek to exploit these natural differences to serve their purposes and to further their own advancement.

"They seek to exploit differences of religion by pretending to champion the cause of a particular religion; they seek to exploit differences of community by playing on those communal prejudices inherent in the nature of man. There is no easier way than this to win the support of sectional interests; indeed there can be no baser prostitution of public interest.

Agitation With A Purpose

"Ceylon has been a model to all Asia of a country where men of different religions, communal and racial backgrounds, mix freely, treating one another as friends and equals, while yet preserving all that is best and richest in their particular traditions. We of this country have excelled in this art of friendly living and it has become part of our national inheritance. We judge men not by their origins or by their religious loyalties, but by their intrinsic worth. But now an insidious appeal has crept into our public life. Differences which we, better than any other nation knew how to assign to their proper place, are now emerging into a position of prominence. Difficulties which have already been solved, are racked up again as demanding a fresh solution. Conflicts which were once set at rest are being revived.

"I believe—and I am proud and confident in that belief—that our people have outgrown the stage when these cheap appeals can evoke their sympathy. I believe that no thinking man among my countrymen will countenance for a moment the sinister suggestions and the subtle appeals of those who raise the cries of community, race or religion. I believe that our happy way of living and our happy tradition of friendly equality are too much a part of national life to be disturbed by self-serving appeals to the spirit of sectionalism.

How To Eliminate Droughts

Soviet Use Of Scientific Knowledge

How Soviet Russia is re-making geography and climate with a view to eliminate drought and crop failure can be gathered from the following extracts from an article by Prof. Victor Kovda in *News*

From its very inception, the Soviet State addressed itself to the task of refashioning nature, of removing the causes giving rise to drought and crop failure, and thus making the earth yield its bounties to the full.

The Soviet people are now engaged on a grand programme of engineering measures, designed completely to eliminate the causes of the droughts that afflict the south-eastern areas of the European part the U.S.S.R. and to irrigate vast expanses of desert and wasteland.

This gigantic plan for the remaking of geography and climate is called by the Soviet people after its author and initiator—J. V. Stalin. The motive force of the Stalin Plan is the desire to harness the forces of nature and create an abundance of agricultural produce for the promotion of man's welfare.

Based Experience

The Stalin Plan is an embodiment of the finest progressive traditions of Soviet science. It is based on the accumulated experience and achievements of hydro-engineering in the Socialist state.

A regular army of scientists, engineers, agronomists and researchers in the most most diverse fields are co-operating with the Soviet people in these grand construction projects of Communism.

Hundreds of scientific expeditions have launched an assault on the Kara Kum and Caspian deserts and the barren steppelands of the Volga and South Ukraine. Much has already been accomplished. Charts of natural conditions have been drawn up and methods devised for bringing the land under cultivation. A pretty good idea has been obtained of its chemical composition and latent water resources, the behaviour of the ground waters and the atmospheric dynamics in the areas.

New and powerful excavating machines have been designed, and extra-tough materials and new alloys invented for them. Super-powerful turbines and the most delicate automatic-control instruments are in the course of construction or designing.

Soviet scientists consider it their prime duty to contribute to the work of remaking nature. Committees to advise and assist the Stalin projects have been set up by the Academy of Sciences, the Moscow University and other scientific and academic bodies. Their purpose is to make the latest discoveries and inventions available to the builders with the least possible delay.

Alleged Murder

Sellappah Balasingam a contractor of Neeraviady is alleged to have been murdered by an unknown man last evening near Kombianmanal road in Vannarponnai.

The Police are making investigations.

Cultural Balance Between 'People and Resources'

A composite map of the soils of the world is now being compiled by the Soil Survey Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It will disclose areas having potentialities for greater agricultural production, and will permit transfer of research findings from one part of the world to all others having similar soils and climate, the Department says.

"Soil science is an important element in the world-wide programme for soil conservation and sustained food production by which 'feeding the world' properly can be made a fact," the Department states. "Close co-operation with their counterparts in various other nations is maintained by U. S. soil scientists. Soil agronomy experts from several countries have gone to the United States in recent years to learn soil survey methods and principles. Also the United States has loaned soil experts to several nations to help work out agricultural problems."

Dr. Charles E. Kellogg, Chief of the Soil Survey Service, says the world's task of the future is to find a more effective "cultural balance" between people and resources. The world soil map is deemed a forward step in accomplishing such a task.

FOR SALE

Shares of Jaffna Co-operative Stores Ltd. 8 shares available for sale. What offers. Apply J C/o Hindu Organ. (103, 25 & 9)

WANTED

A dispenser for a well equipped dispensary in Grand Bazaar, Jaffna. Apply with recent copies of testimonials and the salary required to the undermentioned address.

Application closes on the 15th, October 1951.

Please Add. The Manager, C/o Mr. S. Kanagasabai No. 478/3 K. K. S. Road, Vannarponnai East, Jaffna. (104 2 & 5)

GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Mannar Kachcheri

Tenders are hereby invited for the purchase of the exclusive privilege of selling toddy by retail in Toddy Tavern No. 5 Kaddadivayal in Mannar District, during the period 15.10.51 - 30.6.52. Tenders should reach the A. G. A. not later than 9.30 a. m. on 10.10.51.

For particulars see Part I - Section II Govt. Gazette, 28.9.51, copies of which are available for perusal at all Post Offices. (G. 36. 2-10-51)

Tirukonesar Idols

At Annuradhapura

"The three recently discovered bronze Statues of Sri Koneswaram Temple Trincomalee arrived at Annuradhapura on Saturday the 22nd instant (22-9-51) at 7.30 p. m. in charge of Dr. W. Balendra of Colombo in the course of the Island-wide tour. They were received at Tissawewa Junction by Mr. M. Rajendra C. C. S., G. A. N. C. P. Annuradhapura, the President of the Vivekananda Society amidst a large gathering of Hindus and others from all parts of the Province, and conducted in procession along the main roads to Sri Kathirasan Temple Annuradhapura, where they were received by Mr. S. Sivaramalingam the Manager and kept for the night

Devotees and others worshipped and made offerings. A special programme consisting of Poojas, Natheswaram music, Kathaprasangam by Mr. C. S. S. Mani Iyer and vocal music recital by Miss. Kamala Nagamuttu, was arranged for the night. The Statues left the Temple at 6 a. m. on Sunday morning (23-9-51) again in procession on its way to Jaffna, and were received at Jaffna Junction Annuradhapura by Mr. S. Nadarajah J. P; U. M. Crown Proctor and Dr. V. Rajapillai M. O. H. Annuradhapura.

Programme

Wednesday 3rd Inst.

- 9 a. m. Hindu Ladies College
- 2 p. m. Itaiyar Kalavirithi Sangam Tinneveli
- 3 p. m. Saiva Training College Tinneveli
- 4 p. m. Y. M. H. A. Tinneveli
- 6 p. m. Leave for Tinnevely Junction, Sivan Kovil Amman Kovil Road, Temple Road, Point Pedro Road, Arasady Junction

Thursday 4th Inst.

- 4 p. m. to Colombothurai

Friday 5th Inst.

- 6 a. m. Leave for Chavakachcheri
- 6 p. m. Leave Chavakachcheri & arrive Navalur Hall.

Saturday 6th Inst.

- Sutbumalai Amman Temple
- 8 p. m. Return to Navalur Hall

Sunday 7th Inst.

- 8 a. m. Pooja at Navalur Hall & departure.

Kandy Gets Ready To Receive Tirukonesar Idols

A Public Meeting of the Hindus, Buddhists and others of Kandy and its suburbs was held at the Town Hall, Kandy on the 25th instant at 6.30 p. m. to consider what steps should be taken to accord a fitting reception when the above deities arrive at Kandy on their tour of the Island.

Mr. N. Krishnadasa, Magistrate who presided explained the object of the meeting and gave a brief history of the ancient deities. Mr. N. Velupillai, Extra Office Assistant, Kandy Kachcheri acted as Secretary. In spite of the inclemency of the weather a large representative gathering, including Mayor of Kandy, Messrs. M. B. Dodanwela Basnayake Nilame Kataragama Devale Kandy, A. C. L. Ratwatte, J. P., M. B. E., M. M. C., D. Ramapujam M. P., Gate Mudaliyar N. Canaganayagam, Mubandiram K. V. Ranganathan and Mr. A. A. Dharmasena M. M. C. were present. The Mayor of Kandy also spoke expressing his great pleasure in supporting a cause of this kind. Thereafter the meeting elected a general committee composed of the following gentlemen, besides other subcommittees:-

General Committee

Messrs. N. Krishnadasa, Magistrate; E. L. Senanayake, Mayor of Kandy; Dissawa C. B. Nugawela, Diyawardana Nilame, Dalada Maligawa; M. B. Galagoda, Basnayake Nilame, Natha Devale, Kandy; H. L. Ratwatte, M. B. E. M. P., Basnayake Nilame, Maha Vishnu Devale; M. B. Dodanwela, Basnayake Nilame, Kataragama Devale; P. B. Ponnawela, Basnayake Nilame, Pathini Devale; Gate Mudaliyar N. Canaganayagam, J. P., O. B. E.; Messrs. A. C. L. Ratwatte, J. P. M. B. E.; K. V. Ranganathan, Office Assistant, Kandy Kachcheri; N. Velupillai, E. O. A., Kandy Kachcheri, (as Honorary Secretary); P. S. Menon, Agent of the Government of India; S. Vythingilgam, Proprietary Planter, Galaha; D. Ramapujam, M. M. C., M. P.; K. M. Subbiah, Manager, Chettinad Corporation; G. R. Rajapriyar, Planter; A. R. L. S. V. N. Ramasathan Chettiar, Trustee of Pillaiyar Temple, Kandy; S. Nadarajah, Proprietary Planter; V. K. M. Nagalingam, Merchant; S. P. K. Subbiah Pillai, Merchant; A. A. Dharmasena, M. M. C. Sri M. Gurur; Messrs. K. Subramaniam, Trustee, Pillaiyar Temple, Katugastota; D. P. Appubamy, Merchant, Katugastota; N. H. Kumarasinghe, Merchant, Katugastota; and K. V. Kandiah, Merchant, Katugastota.

The meeting was then postponed for further consideration for 2nd. October, 1951 when details of the tour, including date and time of arrival of the deities at Kandy are expected from Dr. W. Balendra.

WANTED

Applications are invited from persons with suitable executive and administrative experience, and preferably between the ages of 35 and 50 for an executive post. Preference will be given to those who have knowledge of accounts, Cash security Rs. 2000/- and Fidelity Policy Rs. 50000/-. Salary Rs. 200/- - Rs. 15/- - Rs. 350/-. Dearness allowance 35%. Personal canvassing a disqualification. Applications must contain full particulars of past experience, age, copies of testimonials and/or references and should be addressed to The Secretary, The Jaffna Co-operative Stores Ltd., 150, Hospital Street, Jaffna, on or before 15th October, 1951. (M. 105. 2, 5 & 9)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No- 1300

In the matter of the estate of the late S. M. Aboobucker of Vannarponnai West, Jaffna Deceased

Mohamed Aboobucker Abul Hassan of Vannarponnai West Jaffna Petitioner Vs

1. A. M. A. Azceez of Vannarponnai West presently of Colombo
2. M. M. Sultan and
3. wife Steriffa
4. O. L. M. Mohideen and
5. wife Raheema
6. A. Abdul Salam
7. A. Mohamed Asbroff
8. A. Mohamed Thaha
9. A. Fawziya and
10. Ayaha Umma widow of S. M. Aboobucker all of Vannarponnai West, Jaffna Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before V. S. Jayawickrama Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 7th day of April 1951 in the presence of Mr. J. Patrick, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner dated the 7th day of April 1951 having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 10th Respondent be appointed guardian ad-litem over the minors the abovenamed 6th to 9th Respondents for the purpose of watching the interest of this Testamentary proceedings and that Letters of administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner as one of the heirs of the abovenamed deceased unless the Respondents or others interested shall on or before the 28th day of June 1951 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The minors the abovenamed 6th to 9th Respondents should appear before this Court on the said date.

The 7th day of April 1951 Sgd. V. S. Jayawickrama District Judge

Time extended for 10th September 1951 Intld: V. S. J. D. J.

Time extended for 8th October 1951 Intld: V. S. J. D. J.

Drawn by Sgd. J. Patrick Proctor for Petitioner. (O 85, 2 & 5)

EXQUISITENESS OF - KASHMIR ORNAMENTS

Consummate Craftsmanship

Sonali Sen-Roy writing about the ornaments of Kashmir says that it was however, not realized by her until her visit to Kashmir that there could be a form of artistic expression which, by reason of its very objectivity, had survived through the past thousand years or so and can hold its own for all time to come. This form is represented by the exquisite designs of ornaments worn by the Kashmir women.

The valley is in severe isolation. In consequence, the unsophisticated Kashmiri enjoys only a very limited contact with the outside world. Naturally, it is his close association with his immediate surroundings, which are, incidentally, most enchanting, that constitutes the genesis of his workmanship. One is very insensitive to beauty indeed, if one fails to respond to the melody of the *bul bul* or to the majesty of the *chenar*.

Nature Reflected

Not infrequently, designs of different aspects of the landscape, i. e., birds, fruits, leaves and flowers, are engraved on the ornaments in a manner in which the emphasis is not only on consummate craftsmanship but also on a profound feeling for nature.

The exquisite workmanship of the ornaments

matches perfectly with their wearers. The broad close fitting bracelets, embossed with designs of *chenar* leaves, or some species of cherry blossoms, ultimately grip the wrists supple and well-formed. The triangular pendant with a replica of what are probably flowers of saffron hangs from the neck with a piece of black thread as if to bring into relief the the snow-white velvety skin on which it gently undulates. The necklace of silver replica of *chenar* fruits, an abbreviated form of rosary, shows itself as worn as if in homage to the mighty trees which have given birth to these fruits, while the glistening ear-rings cast their furtive glances from beneath the profusion of ebony-black hair done into attractive tresses partially hidden under the ample veil.

Mr. Manilal Gandhi Courts Arrest

Mr. Manilal Gandhi, son of Mahatma Gandhi, again courted arrest when he entered the reading room of a public library in Durham and later sat in a seat marked for Europeans only at the railway station.

In both cases Mr. Gandhi who was accompanied by his wife had his name and address taken by a police sergeant but no action was taken against him.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1353

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Paul Joseph of Karainagar Deceased Paul Jona of Karainagar Jaffna Petitioner

Vs.

1. Marial widow of Paul Joseph of Valanthalai Karainagar
2. Paul Benjamin Contractor, Maruthady, Karainagar
3. Paul Samuel, Clerk, I. G. P. Head Office, P. O. Box No. 517 Colombo
4. Sanmugam Thoma and wife
5. Mary of Valanthalai, Karainagar
6. Kesan Iyan and wife
7. Selly of Valanthalai, Karainagar East
8. Nagamuthan Pasupathy of Valanthalai, Karainagar
9. Nagamuthan Sanmugam of Valanthalai, Karainagar East

Respondents

This matter coming on for disposal before V. S. Jayawickrema Esquire District Judge, Jaffna on the 16th August 1951 in the presence of Mr. A. Kanagasabai Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated 11th August 1951 filed of record having been read;

It is ordered that the abovenamed 6th respondent be appointed guardian ad litem over the minor the 9th respondent and the petitioner declared entitled to have letters of administration over the estate of the abovenamed deceased and the same issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or others interested shall on or before the 22nd day of October 1951 appear before this and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the petitioner do produce

Order Absolute in the First Instance

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 1340

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Pethurupillai Manuelpillai Thambipillai of No 142, Main Street Jaffna

Rasammah widow of Pethurupillai Manuelpillai Thambipillai of No 142 Main Street, Jaffna Petitioner

This matter coming on for disposal before V. S. Jayawickrema, Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on the 11th day of July 1951 in the presence of Mr. V. K. Subramaniam, Proctor on the part of the petitioner abovenamed and the affidavit of the petitioner abovenamed dated the 10th day of July 1951, and the affidavit of the Notary Public and the subscribing witnesses dated the 9th day of July 1951 having been read;

It is ordered that the Last Will and Testament No. 1456 made by the deceased abovenamed and attested by Mr. S. Retnasingam Notary Public on the 23rd day of November 1948, the original of which has been produced and now deposited in this Court be and the same is hereby declared proved; and that the petitioner abovenamed is the Executrix named therein and she is hereby declared entitled to have the probate thereof issued to her accordingly. This 4th day of September 1951

Sgd. V. S. Jayawickrema
District Judge
(O. 84. 28 & 2)

the said minor in court on the said date. This 16th day of August 1951

Sgd. V. S. Jayawickrema
District Judge.

Drawn by
Sgd. A. Kanagasabai
Proctor for petnr.

(O 83 28 & 2)

The Story Of Sacred Saffron

(Continued from page 1)

fields present a most enchanting sight. Kashmir peasants, men and women, gather round the saffron plateau. Songs burst forth from their lips, and they all dance to the tune of their favourite folk-songs. The usual burden of these songs is the sad plaint of the beloved to the lover who has been lured away by the sweet fragrance of the saffron flower. The love-stricken maiden appeals to the flower and woefully asks about her lover:

Towards Pampur away my darling,
Saffron flowers caught him in fragrant embrace,
Oh, he is there and ah me! I am here,
When, where, O God, shall I see his face!

The saffron fields are a source of great income to the Government of Jammu and Kashmir. Besides, the fields offer an excellent holiday resort to visitors. The Pampur fields can be reached both by water and road, and there are vast open spaces close to the village where tourists can enjoy real outdoor life. The climate is very fine, and there is enchanting beauty all around. In the moonlit nights of October and November, when the flower blooms, the tourist can have an unforgettable experience—the colourful fields and men and women singing and dancing and losing themselves in Nature's embrace.

THE JAFFNA MUTUAL BENEFIT FUND Ltd.

(Established 1918)

BANKERS.

Authorised Capital Rs. 800,000.00
Amount of Calls made Rs. 134,387.00

SHARES: 3000 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 12% per annum (Part payments accepted.)

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Matinees on Saturday & Sunday at 10 a. m. & 2-30 p. m.

(M. 276)

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