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"Nisi Dominus custodierit civitatem frustra vigilat qui custodit eam."

ALLIES WILL CONSULT PAPAL WISHES ABOUT THE VATICAN

When the Allies go into Rome they will have made every possible preparation to insure respect for the neutrality of Vatican City and the integrity of the Holy See as a spiritual and temporal sovereignty.

Of this I have been assured by the two men upon whom will fall the weighty task of administering the affairs of Rome once the Germans have been driven northward—one who will command the Allied troops in the Eternal City, and the other to whom falls the job of civil government for the district of Rome.

The plans for the administration of Rome have been in the making for some time. They are as detailed as time and circumstances have permitted. At present they may be said to include the following salient points:

No Church property of any kind will be requisitioned for any military or civil use. Such properties already have been identified on maps and their character and immunity will immediately be called to the attention of the Allied personnel through posters and guards.

It is the purpose of the Allies to preserve historical monuments to the fullest of their ability.

Posters will mark certain places and areas, including Vatican property, that Allied personnel must not enter at all. They will also designate places that may be entered only with specific permission.

RECOGNITION OF NEUTRALITY

Not only do the Allies plan to recognise the neutrality of Vatican property, extra-territorial and non-extra-territorial but also the embassies and legations in Rome of countries having diplomatic relations with the Holy See.

The Allied authorities are looking forward confidently to the same helpful co-operation in Rome itself that they have received from the Church authorities in Sicily and Southern Italy.

When any city is taken through military operations, it comes under the overall control of the military leader who directed the campaign. But as a General in the field must be concerned primarily with matters of combat, he delegates actual administration of cities and towns to other officers.

This delegated authority falls into two natural divisions, one having to do with the military aspects and the other with civilian affairs.

'OPEN CITY' AN OPEN QUESTION

Whether Rome will be recognised as an "open city" cannot now be said with finality. That will depend upon a number of developments, not all of which, it was explained to me, are within the control of the American and British leaders. Some troops must necessarily go into Rome as they are essential to administrative tasks. High officers are anxious, however, that these troops be as few as possible.

Whether it will be necessary for other military personnel to enter the Eternal City remains to be seen.

It will be the aim of the Allied Military Government, I was told, not only to respect the rights of His Holiness the Pope and of the State of the Vatican City, but also to be of whatever assistance they can in alleviating the harshness of the circumstances in which the Vatican City may find itself because of its unique geographical situation.

GUARD FOR VATICAN IF THE POPE WISHES

The Holy See will be informed that Allied officials are prepared to put a guard around the limits of Vatican City or leave it entirely unguarded, as the Holy Father desires.

Because Vatican City is situated within the confines of Rome, it was pointed out, occupation of the Eternal City presents the Allies with problems not to be met in any other part of the world. The Vatican's water supply is dependent upon continued operation of at least some of the water conduits of Rome. Food for Vatican City has to be brought in through the territory of Rome and fuel for the Vatican's lighting system must come from elsewhere.

A method of recognition must be agreed upon to facilitate free transit of Vatican vehicles through the Eternal City.

These are but some of the problems which the Allied authorities expect to meet and overcome with the slightest possible delay.—*Universe*.

PROBLEMS OF PEACE

HERALDS OF MODERATION AND PERILS OF VIOLENCE

FROM THE POPE'S ALLOCUTION OF JUNE 3RD

One thing has contributed significantly towards making men open their hearts to the hope of a fair and more peaceful morrow; namely, that while the instruments of destruction have reached a potency never before known, and while the world finds itself on the eve of still more dramatic and, according to some, perhaps decisive events, a discussion of the fundamental outlook and of the detailed guiding principles of the future peace attracts more and more participants. The numbers and the interest of those joining in that discussion grow from hour to hour. Yet, beside the heralds of wisdom and moderation, there are not wanting others who scarcely dissimulate their programme of violence, or who openly avow vengeance. While the former follow in thought that Greek leader of whom we read that he reckoned that victory outstanding in which clemency prevails over cruelty, the latter, on the contrary, recall openly Cicero's saying: "Victory is by its very nature insolent and overbearing." In many is thus created the impression or the fear that there may not be, even for peoples and nations as such, any alternative but complete victory or complete destruction. When once this sharp dilemma has entered the men's minds, it exerts its baneful influence as a stimulant towards prolonging the war, even among those who by natural impulse or for realistic considerations would be disposed to a reasonable peace.

The spectre of that alternative, and the conviction of a real or supposed will of the enemy to destroy national life to the very roots, smother all other reflections and instil in many the courage of desperation. Those who are under the domination of such feelings advance as in an hypnotic sleep through abysses of unspeakable sacrifice, and thus constrain others to a war of extermination that drains their life blood; a war whose economic, social and spiritual consequences threaten to become the curse of generations to come.

THE DIVERSE ASPECTS OF THE PEACE PROBLEM

It is, therefore, of the greatest importance that this fear should give place to a well-founded expectation of honourable solutions—solutions that are not ephemeral, nor carry the germs of fresh turmoil and danger to peace, but are true and enduring; solutions that start from the principle that war today, no less than in the past, cannot easily be laid to the account of peoples or nations as such.

You know well, Venerable Brethren, how, in fulfilment of the grave obligation imposed by Our Apostolic Ministry,

they understand very little, on what ground can you, at the same time, deny them the right to say how the education of a particular child is to be conducted?—this being a matter which they understand perfectly, for they know a great deal more about the child than the education authority or the Minister of Education, and they are much more likely to be right about what the child needs."

(Continued on Page 4.)

We have already on several occasions pointed out in concrete from the essential fundamentals, according to Christian thought, not only with regard to peaceful relations and international collaboration among men, but also with regard to the internal order of States and peoples. Today, We limit Ourselves to observing that any right solution of the world's conflict must regard as entirely distinct two grave and complex questions: on the one hand, the guilt of beginning or of prolonging the war; and on the other, the terms of peace and their enforcement. It is a distinction which leaves untouched the principles both of a just expiation for acts of violence, committed against persons or things, which were not really necessitated by the conduct of the war, and of the guarantees necessary for the defence of right against possible violence.

These two aspects of the formidable problem have been widely echoed in the conscience of peoples; and in the public declarations of competent authorities has also been expressed the determination and decision to give to the world at the end of the conflict a peace that all nations can bear. We desire and hope that a prolongation of the war, together with the progressive harshening of the methods of warfare and the resultant heightening of tension and exasperation of spirit, may not end by lessening and extinguishing these healthy sentiments and, along with them, the readiness to subordinate the instinct of vengeance and anger, which is the enemy of wisdom, to the majesty of justice and equanimity.

In any war where one of the belligerents succeeded only through the power of the sword and other means of irresistible coercion in reaching a clear and unquestioned victory, it would find itself in a position to dictate an inequitable peace enforced by might. But it is certain that nobody whose conscience is illumined by the principles of true justice could recognize in such a precarious solution the character of a sure and prudent wisdom, vision, or wise political skill. Although it may be in the nature of things that the period of transition which runs from the termination of hostilities and the formal conclusion of peace to the attainment of normal adequate social stability should be determined in large part by the power of the victor over the vanquished, nevertheless wise and, hence, often moderate, statesmanship never forgets or fails to give the losing side the hope—We would like to say with confidence—that even for that people itself and its vital needs a worthy place is prepared and lawfully assigned. We should, therefore, wish that governments and peoples should keep before their minds, at least an ideal at which to aim, the fundamental thought which inspired the words spoken in compliment to Marcus Claudius Marcellus by the most distinguished orator of ancient Rome: "To conquer oneself, to curb anger, to spare the vanquished, to raise the fallen enemy—a man who does this I shall not compare to the greatest of men, but indeed as most like to a god."—*The Tablet*.

EDUCATION BILL IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS

TROUBLES OF WORLD DUE TO NEO-PAGANISM

When the second reading of the new Education Bill began in the House of Lords in June—a few hours after the announcement of the invasion—Lord Samuel declared:

"There can be no doubt that the troubles of the world are due more than to any other thing to the re-birth of paganism and to the absence of any agreed moral standards.

"Politics and economics are means only, and not ends; they have to have their ends set for them by the moral law, and in our European civilisation it is the ideas embodied in the Christian ethic which can alone supply that moral law."

"It is right, therefore, that the system of British education, subject to due provision for conscientious objection, should

give full recognition to that fact and effective application to the principle."

Another remarkable speech during the debate was made—after Viscount Fitz-Alan had thanked Mr. Butler "for the line he is now taking"—by Lord Quickswood.

PARENTS DISREGARDED

Lord Quickswood was particularly concerned about the rights of parents.

"There is, I am afraid, among educational authorities a great deal of impatience at the conception that it is for someone to choose and that that someone must be the parent," he said. "There is apt to be disregarded altogether of the parent's outlook...."

"When you allow every adult person to have a vote of determine all sorts of political questions of which many of

FOR SALE

"Melrose", a fashionable well-built house on 5½ lachams with six spacious rooms, electricity, garage, close to Colleges, Kachcheri etc., near Hospital Road—Old Stora Road junction. For particulars apply to F. L. T. Martyn, Main Street, Chundicuti, Jaffna.

FOR SALE

Raleigh cycle 22" frame, 3 speed, dyno-hub electric light, gear case, complete; hardly used and in excellent condition. Inspection Trincomalee district, offers invited.

Box No. A. 164/44.

c/o. THE MANAGER,
St. Joseph's Catholic Press, Jaffna.

Church Calendar

SEPTEMBER 1944

FRI.	...8	Nativity of the B.V.M.
SAT.	...9	S. Sergius.
SUN.	...10	15th Sunday after Pentecost. S. Nicholas.
MON.	...11	S. Hyacinth.
TUES.	...12	Holy Name of Mary.
WED.	...13	S. Enlogius.
THURS.	...14	Exalt. of Cross.
FRI.	...15	Seven Dol.

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SEPTEMBER 8TH 1944

THE NATIVITY OF MARY

To-day being the Feast of the Birth of the Blessed Virgin Mary we devote this article to the event commemorated. It is a prevailing custom in many countries to celebrate the birthdays of relatives and friends. Numerous gifts are showered upon the celebrant; there is great feasting and rejoicing. If this is the usual custom among the children of men, how much more should we honour in a particular manner, the natal day of Mary, the Mother of God and our Mother. We have numerous opportunities to congratulate her by spiritual works, by living a life that is in keeping with the wishes of her Divine Son, a life that will be a credit to ourselves, and to the religion we profess.

The birth of the Blessed Virgin was unlike that of any other mortal. She came into this world free from all sin; while all others because of the disobedience of our first parents were born tainted with the sin of Adam and Eve; and because of this sin were shut out of Heaven until their souls should be regenerated by the waters of holy Baptism. Mary was the only exception, and it was indeed fitting that she, who was destined to become the Mother of the promised Redeemer, that she who was elected by the Omnipotent Creator to be the Queen of Saints, should see the light of the world immaculately conceived and immaculately born. St. Alphonsus tells us, "that Mary's soul was the most beautiful that God had ever created; nay more, after the work of the Incarnation of the Eternal Word, this was the greatest and most worthy of Himself, that an Omnipotent God ever did in the world. It was, we might say, God's masterpiece. This beautiful world in which we live, the unsurpassed beauties of Nature are but a mere atom compared with the Immaculate soul of Mary.

The Angel Gabriel in his beautiful salutation, addressed the Virgin "Hail full of grace." We

were not born in the state of grace, and we are compelled to pray for grace that we might walk in the path of righteousness, that we might save our immortal souls. We have at times by our infidelity to Almighty God lost the grace which was given us; but never once did Mary lose the grace given her at her birth; grace which exceeded that given to all the Angels and Saints put together. She was showered with gifts which surpassed those conferred upon all other creatures; which made her stand out pre-eminent; which made her the object of veneration and love, a Creature among creatures, a Saint among saints. Let us on this the feast of her holy Nativity offer up songs of praise and thanksgiving for the many graces she has obtained for us. Let us on our bended knees offer to her as a birthday gift, a solemn resolution that in the future we will live holy lives, and if we do this, we can rest assured that when death approaches she will be near to protect us against the snares of the devil, and to lead our souls before our Judge, there to receive the reward for our faithful service, the reward that we all should seek—the eternal happiness in Heaven.

LAST SUNDAY'S MEETING

We have very great pleasure in congratulating the conveners of the meeting to authorize the formation of an All-Ceylon Tamil Congress on the magnificent success that has been theirs. The Congress has been set up at a meeting of thousands of the Tamils of the North and with a unanimity that was truly remarkable. The meeting was a repetition of what had taken place recently in Colombo but Jaffna being the premier Tamil land in the Island it was proper that the inauguration of the Congress should be held in the capital of the North. The Congress is an All-Ceylon Organisation and will be the Mouthpiece of the Tamils demonstrating as it will that they are firmly united in the matter of their political demands. Even the man-in-the-street understands what fifty-fifty means and he will now have nothing less. The Chairman Dr. S. Subramaniam, a very safe and sound adviser, openly declared as his considered view that Balanced Representation was "the sovereign remedy for most of the ills that Ceylon was suffering from and without it there would be no happiness, contentment and goodwill among the people of Ceylon." These words of Dr. Subramaniam, the mildest of men, are quoted to show that the Tamils in standing up for their rights have absolutely no ill-will towards their Sinhalese fellow-countrymen. The meeting has acted extremely well in paying a tribute of gratitude by acclaiming Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam as the President of the Tamil Congress and thus conferring on him the right to speak and act for the Tamils at the present juncture. If there is any one man who has put in a tremendous amount of work for his community through good report and ill-report regardless of his time, health or money

it is G. G. and an impartial on-looker must be very pleased indeed that his countrymen have given him their confidence which he has so richly deserved.

Pope's Broadcast to the World

His Holiness the Pope, speaking to the world over the Vatican Radio on last Friday night for 32 minutes, said (according to an English translation which the Vatican later broadcast): "Today, at the close of the fifth year of war, humanity is struck with awe by the abyss of misery into which the spirit of violence has plunged it. The world means to take every possible precaution against a repetition in other forms of such a terrible tragedy. The hands of the clock of history are now pointing to a new epoch, both great and decisive for mankind. Another world is being born.

"Who are to be the architects and planners of the new world? Will the world choose between one extreme and the other? On the answer to the questions depends the future of Christian civilisation in Europe and in the world. The sense of brotherly love in all upright and honest men who profess Christian thought can help in maintaining and supporting the gigantic work of restoration in the social, economic and international life. Fidelity to the heritage of Christian civilisation is the keystone which can never be sacrificed for any passing advantage or for any shifting condemnation.

"After bitter years of want and restrictions Man expects at the end of the war a far-reaching and definite settlement of these unfortunate conditions. The right to private property must be laid down as a basic foundation. The Christian conscience cannot admit of social orders which deny the natural right to property, but neither can it accept those people who accept the rights of private property to use it as a means to private ends. The Church aims rather at securing the institution of private property as it should be according to Divine Law.

"At the end of this war there will remain the problem of the future social order, which will be the object of violent struggle. In this struggle, the Christian social idea will have the large and noble mission of giving its followers an opportunity—so important for peace and for the development of relations between men—of implementing the principles of Christianity for the unity and the prosperity of all."

Turning to Italy, the Pope said: "We appeal to all those whose economic capacity has been only partially impaired by the war to give to the population of Italy the assistance it needs. We gladly acknowledge the part taken by the Allied Powers in this connexion, and we know of their goodwill to do still more. We welcome this assistance from one nation to another—began, though on a limited scale during the war—as a renewal of the generosity which we hope will continue in the future."

LOCAL & GENERAL

Consecration of St. Mary's Church, Kayts.—The Consecration of the Church and the New Altar of St. Mary's, Kayts, will take place on Sunday, the 17th inst. His Lordship the Bishop of Jaffna will officiate at the ceremonies.

All outstation parishioners and friends are kindly requested to make it a point to be present.

Clergy Retreat.—The second Clergy Retreat with the same preacher will commence to-morrow evening and will be brought to a close on the 16th. The prayers of the faithful are once more requested for the retreatants.

Letters to Liberated Countries.—Information has been received that letters to towns in countries of Europe liberated by the United Nations can now be sent by the ordinary postal service.

Approach to Minorities.—The "Times of Ceylon" writes: "Accepting the invitation of the Leader of the State Council, Mr. D.S. Senanayake, to explore every possible avenue of reaching an agreed settlement with the representatives of the minority communities in the State Council in regard to the constitutional reforms, Mr. S.W.R.D. Bandaranaike, Minister of Local Administration and President of the Sinhala Maha Sabha, has asked all his colleagues to dinner yesterday and thereafter to have a preliminary discussion on the subject.

The letter circulated by Mr. Bandaranaike in the State Council on Tuesday afternoon was acknowledged by all present, who seemed to welcome the move even though it was belated. Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam (Pt. Pedro) and President of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress, said he would be present if he was in Colombo, while Mr. G. R. Whitby and Major I.W. Oldfield said they would only attend the conference as they had prior dinner engagements.

After the State Council meeting the members will stay behind to dinner in the Council premises and later attend the conference, at which they will have a preliminary discussion on how they should proceed to present a united front before the reforms commission.

To Sufferers in Northern Floods.—It is learned that a supplementary vote of over a lakh of rupees will shortly be brought up for the approval of the State Council to enable the payment of compensation to sufferers in the Northern Province floods of last year.

In making the recommendation that those who suffered from the effects of those floods should be given compensation, the Executive Committee of Labour, Industry and Commerce has decided that for the purpose of these payments the usual definition of a destitute person should not be taken into account. Every person who was cultivating half an acre of food crops and whose crops were destroyed by the floods is to be given compensation.

Police Acquitted in Madhu Case.—The Madhu police trial concluded on Monday evening before Mr. Justice Cannon and an English-speaking jury. After eleven days of hearing, the jury by a unanimous verdict found all the accused not guilty.

Police Sergeant H.P. Prematileke and Police Constables M. Suppiah, A. Than-gayah and W.J. Fernando were indicted with causing hurt to K. Karupiah for the purpose of extorting information which might lead to the detection of an offence of theft at Madhu camp on Aug. 14th last year.

His Lordship, in the course of his summing up, complimented Mr. V. Sittampalam, counsel for the second and third accused, on his complete mastery and able analysis of the evidence in the case.

Mr. M. Balasunderam, instructed by Mr. Sam Sabapathy and Mr. J. Patrick, appeared for the first and fourth accused. Mr. V. Sittampalam, instructed by Mr. M. Mathiparanam, appeared for the second and third accused. Mr. J.A.P. Cherubim, Crown Counsel, assisted by Mr. P. R. de S. Seneviratne, A.S.P., Jaffna, prosecuted.

His Lordship acquitted and discharged all the accused.

Victory Volunteer Centre, Manipay.—Capt. Noott, Service Officer, addressed a large gathering on Friday the 1st inst. at the Victory Volunteer Centre, Manipay on the course of the The Hon. Mr. Justice C. H. F. Cannon presided.

Mr. C. Thiagarajah, President of the Centre, in welcoming Mr. Justice Cannon and Capt. Noott briefly outlined the aims of V.V.C. and the activities of the Centre at Manipay.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Cannon paid a tribute to Manipay's varied activities and achievements and remarked that Manipay deserves its reputation of being one of Ceylon's most progressive communities. Excellent and efficient organisation was apparently due to judicious delegation of responsibility to responsible persons.

Capt. Noott's lecture was illustrated by maps and was listened to with rapt attention. Mr. M. Somasunderam proposed a vote of thanks.

ALL-CEYLON TAMIL CONGRESS

THOUSANDS ATTEND INAUGURAL MEETING

SUBSCRIBE TO BALANCED REPRESENTATION

On Sunday last afternoon, the Town Hall, Jaffna, presented an animated scene with a vast gathering of Tamils from far and near who had come in support of the inauguration of an All-Ceylon Tamil Congress. The notice of invitation was sent out by the State Councillors Messrs. S. Natesan, J. Tyagaraja and G. G. Ponnambalam and thousands eagerly responded. The large crowd filled the spacious hall and flowed over to the verandhas and the land adjacent. Proceedings began at 3 p.m. when Dr. S. Subramaniam, J.P., retired Provincial Surgeon, was voted to the Chair and Messrs. S. N. Rajadurai, Advocate and M. R. Karalasingham, Proctor were elected Secretaries of the meeting. The Chairman addressing the huge audience said:

As you all know this preliminary Meeting is for the purpose of forming an All-Ceylon Tamil Congress. If so, the question arises: Is there a necessity for it? and if our answer is in the affirmative then the next question is, Have we any well-recognised rational principle on which we can base our deliberations so as to arrive at conclusions which will be beneficial to the whole country. That also I find can be answered in the affirmative.

Of all the matters affecting our welfare and demanding solution at our hands the most pressing one, at the present moment, is the question of the reform of the constitution including the matter of representation in the legislature. This can be solved by negotiating with the parties concerned. I admit at least theoretically negotiation is the better and more pleasant procedure of the two. The intervention of a third party is avoided and we do not contradict ourselves by admitting our inability to settle our differences and at the same time asking the third party to recognise our inability to manage our affairs. This is true in theory only.

In practice, as negotiation is always conditional and also especially, as things are at present in Ceylon, there is very little hope of success in this direction. The requisite conditions for a successful negotiation are (1) co-operation (2) formula. (1) All parties must co-operate without any mental reservation. The second condition is that there must be a formula acceptable and just to all the parties as regards the essentials.

Balanced Representation would appear to be the sovereign remedy for most of the ills that Ceylon is suffering from. Unless the principle that no community should be permitted to dominate over the others is fully conceded and reflected in the new constitution there will be no happiness, contentment and goodwill among the people of Ceylon.

In conclusion may I be permitted to hope and wish that the Tamils as a whole will support the Congress and maintain the organisation from generation to generation so that we could give of our best to the service of our community and country which I trust and pray will occupy, not in the distant future, an honoured place among the nations of the world with the grace of Almighty Providence.

RESOLUTIONS:

- (1) "This meeting of Tamils of Jaffna

assembled in public meeting welcomes the immediate formation of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress to safeguard and protect the political rights and economic interests of all sections of the Tamil Community in Ceylon, whose unity and indivisibility based on a common racial and cultural heritage should be recognised and the disabilities attaching to any section thereof should be removed without delay."

Proposer: Mr. A. V. Kulasingham, Advocate.

Seconder: Dr. C. Sivasithamparam, Mr. C. T. Navaratnam, Proctor, inquired from the conveners of the meeting what immediate necessity there was to embrace the Indians in Ceylon within their fold at that critical moment. The Indians had their own association to look after their interests.

There were shouts of "sit down" and "get out." Mr. Navaratnam was compelled to resume his seat.

The resolution was put to the house and carried, one voting against.

(2) "This meeting re-affirms the demand of the community that any constitution to subserve all sections of the population should be so framed as to prevent any single race, community, class, or such non-political group from nominating or imposing its will over the others."

Proposer: Mr. A. R. Subramaniam, Advocate.

Seconder: Mr. T. M. Sabaratnam, Proctor.

Supporter: K. Balasingham, Advocate.

(3) "This meeting resolves that any agreed constitution suggested by the Sinhalese leaders or ministers should be acceptable to all sections of the people of the Island and be accepted or rejected on behalf of the Tamils at a plenary session of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress."

Proposer: Mr. T. Muttuswamy-pillai, Advocate.

Seconder: Mr. R. Sivagurupathar, Proctor.

Supporters: Mr. V. M. Saravanamuttu Proctor and Mr. R. C. Proctor.

Messrs. J. Tyagaraja, M.S.C., Dr. E. M. V. Naganathan, Mr. Valarasam and Mr. Sivaprakasam also addressed the gathering.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. T. M. Sabaratnam, Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam was unanimously elected President of the Congress, amidst applause.

MATRIMONIAL

BRITO-MUTUNAYAGAM-ANTHONIPILLAI

The Church of Our Lady of Refuge, Jaffna, was the scene of a pretty wedding on Wednesday the 30th Aug. when Mr. Lionel P. Brito-Mutunayagam of The Travancore Government Secretariat, the younger son of Chevalier Rao Bahadur A. M. Mutunayagam, Retired High Court Judge, Travancore, and of the late Mrs. A. M. Mutunayagam, daughter of the late Christopher Brito, Advocate, Colombo, led to the altar Miss Lilian Anthonipillai, the youngest daughter of the late Mr. S. Anthonipillai of the Forest Department and of Mrs. Anthonipillai of "Airy Dale," Jaffna.

The bride was accompanied to Church by her brother Mr. Edward Anthonipillai, Asst. Conservator of Forests (Eastern Province), who later gave her

away. The service which was fully choral was conducted by the Revd. Fr. E. Pomykol, O.M.I., while the nuptial knot was blessed by the Revd. Fr. S. J. Stanislaus, O.M.I., an uncle of the bride. The Revd. Fr. L. J. Augustine, O.M.I., besides presiding at the organ preached an impressive homily.

When the service was over the couple retired to the vestry where the register was signed, the attesting witnesses being Messrs. S. James and Advocate Regis Rajakarier.

Later a largely attended reception was held at "Airy Dale" the bride's residence where the couple was welcomed with select strains of music.

Mr. and Mrs. S. James, an uncle and aunt of the bride garlanded the couple and they were ushered into a special dais by Mr. and Mrs. N. Ratnasabapathy, a brother-in-law and sister of the bride.

The toast of the new couple was proposed by Mr. C. Coomaraswamy, C.C.S., Govt. Agent, Northern Province, who eulogised the alliance of two families of recognised repute in India and Ceylon. The bridegroom replied suitably. Mr. Edward Anthonipillai on behalf of his mother, the hostess, thanked the visitors.

The bridegroom had Lieut. Emil Savundranayagam of the C. E. as his best man while Miss Sarojini Santhiapillai made a charming bridesmaid and little Miss Mary Ratnasabapathy played the role of a handsome flower girl.

A large number of relations and friends in Jaffna and from Colombo and outside attended the wedding.

Society of St. Vincent de Paul

St. Joseph's Conference, Jaffna

THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1943.

At the Annual General Meeting held on the 27th Aug. 1944 at St. Charles, School with Mr. R. J. Paul, B.A., LL.B., Retired District Judge, Nagpur and President, Particular Council, in the Chair, the following Report was read:—

We beg to present our 37th Annual Report and Balance Sheet for the year 1943 to our Patrons and Benefactors and would humbly request them to join with us in thanking Almighty God for His great goodness in enabling us to continue our work this year so full of difficulties and troubles.

OUR ACCOUNTS: Our receipts this year show an increase of Rs. 242-45 on the previous year. With the money we were able to collect, we have rendered help weekly to 36 registered families and occasional help to about 54 families containing about 90 adults and 125 children. Seven burials were financed by us. A number of poor houses too have been thatched and some individuals helped to start some small trade. 12 children receiving First Communion also had a little financial aid to provide themselves with dress.

MEMBERSHIP: Our Active Members number 29. The average attendance at the 48 weekly meetings held during the year was 21.

VISIT TO THE POOR are paid regularly to the homes of families helped by the Conference as well as to the homes that need spiritual help and advice. Our members also pay in turns a weekly visit on Sundays to the Jaffna Civil Hospital. Several indeed are comforted by these visits. Altogether 2,998 visits were paid to the poor.

OUR TOTAL ABSTINENCE LEAGUE: This League was started in April 1913 on the occasion of the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the death of Frederick Ozanam, founder of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul. Partly owing to difficult circumstances and partly owing to our own want of enthusiasm we could not hold the annual general meeting this year.

OUR FREE LENDING LIBRARY: During the year 434 books were read. This compares very favourably with the 1,236 books read in the previous year. (Continued on Page 4.)

TUTICORIN

On Wednesday the 16th August Tuticorin witnessed a unique and most touching function when the first anniversary of the death of Mrs. G. C. Roche-Victoria the beloved mother of the Bishop of Tuticorin was celebrated with fitting and soul-stirring solemnity.

On the eve there was the Office of the Dead presided over by the Bishop. On Wednesday Bishop Roche said Low Mass assisted by his two priest brothers the Revd. Fathers Gaspar and Joseph Roche.

The most outstanding event of the day was the Pontifical Requiem Mass sung by His Excellency Mar Alexander Chulaparambil, Bishop of Kottayam. The rich and varied ceremonies of the Syrian Rite added to the solemnity and touched the hearts of the vast congregation that attended the service. There were forty priests in the sanctuary including the five from Kottayam. In the history of the Sacred Hearts' Cathedral this was the first occasion when such a solemn function was witnessed. As he sang Bishop Chulaparambil's stentorian voice harmonised and blended beautifully with the equally remarkable voices of his five priests and sent through the arched colonnades of the vast cathedral a rich and stirring reverberation.

Later in the day the two Bishops accompanied by several Fathers laid wreaths on the grave of Mrs. G. C. Roche-Victoria and prayed for her.

Bishop Chulaparambil presided in the evening over the prize distribution of St. Xavier's High School, Tuticorin, and with his characteristic warmth praised and encouraged the juvenile prize-winners and spoke highly of the work of the Jesuit Fathers in the city.

On Friday he visited St. Aloysius Girls' High School where he was presented with an address and a souvenir in the shape of a rich carpet with his name inscribed.

Bishop Chulaparambil and party left Tuticorin en route for Kottayam on Saturday.

NOTICE

The Jaffna Co-operative Stores Ltd., 150, Hospital Street, Jaffna.

A Branch-Shop of the above Company will be opened at No. 12, Main Street, Jaffna, on 13-9-44 at 9-30 a.m. All our patrons and well-wishers are cordially invited to be present at the Opening Ceremony and to extend their good-will and patronage.

WANTED

Experienced Cashier. Salary Rs. 40 plus 25% War Allowance and an extra allowance of Rs. 5 for meals. Security Rs. 1,000 in cash or Rs. 500 in cash and Rs. 2,000 in immovable property. Apply stating qualifications, on or before 13-9-44 to Manager, Jaffna Co-operative Stores Ltd., 150, Hospital St., Jaffna.

WANTED

Two clerks must be well up in Accounts and Typewriting.

(1) Salary to start Rs. 40 plus 25% War Allowance and an extra allowance of Rs. 5 for meals.

(2) Salary to start Rs. 30 plus 25% War Allowance and an extra allowance of Rs. 5 for meals. Apply stating qualifications on or before 13-9-44 to Manager, Jaffna Co-operative Stores, Ltd., 150 Hospital Street, Jaffna.

NOTICE

Distribution of Subsidiary Foodstuffs in Jaffna District.

Arrangements have been made to distribute the curystuffs mentioned below at the rates specified against each commodity to each consumer not attached to a Co-operative retail store from Monday, the 11th Sept. to 17th Sept. 1944 (both days inclusive).

1. Gram Dhall $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. per head.
 2. Mysore Dhall or Oorid whole or Oorid Dhall $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. per head.
- II. Consumers are advised to draw their ration of the above articles along with their ration of other commodities. (Sgd.) E. B. TISSEVEERASINGHE. for G. A., N. P.

America's 'Number One' War Mother.—Mrs. Esther McCabe, who has ten sons serving with the forces, has been chosen Number One War Mother in the United States by the American War Mothers.

Mrs. McCabe was awarded a citation at the annual Mothers' Day celebration of the War Mothers in Indianapolis. Her parish priest, Fr. Philip Curran, of St. Brigid's Lilly, Pennsylvania, described her as an outstanding example of Catholic motherhood, having brought up a fatherless family of 11 sons and a daughter.

Holy Father Helps Dutch Children.—The Holy Father has notified the Archbishop of Utrecht through the Papal Nuncio in Berlin that 87 casks, each containing 100 litres of codliver oil, have been sent from Vatican City for the benefit of sick Dutch children. The Archbishop was asked by telegram to contact the Dutch Red Cross.

Education Bill in the House of Lords

(Continued from Page 1)
CONTROL BY PARENTS

Lord Quickwood made a suggestion which he thought would "help some denominational schools and, what is much more important, would help the general level of denominational and religious instruction." This was a new category of schools—a school the majority of whose managers would be elected each year by the parents.

"We think it right and just that the State, through the Minister, should control the school, because a large part of the cost is borne by the taxes.

"But there is one thing in the school which is provided neither by the rates nor by the taxes, and that is the children. There could be no school if there were no children, and it is the parents who provide the children. The parents, therefore, are perfectly entitled to control the school so furnished.

"If it is legitimate that the ratepayer who pays the rates should have some control, and that the taxpayer who pays the taxes should have some control, it is also right that the parents who furnish the children should have some control.

"It would, moreover, recognise the most important and valuable principle that parents are the right and true people to have the authority in the matter of the religious training of their children and in the matter of the general management of the schools."—*The Universe*.

Society of St. Vincent de Paul St. Joseph's Conference, Jaffna

(Continued from Page 3)

The fall in the number of books read is chiefly due to the constant change of clerks and many of our Library books are either lost or unrecovered. Much work remains to be done in this direction during the ensuing year. As our finances are limited we are unable to replenish the Library with more books. We would certainly be thankful for gifts of good books in English, Tamil and Sinhalese. Even second hand books will be gratefully accepted.

ST. ANTHONY'S BREAD: To the well-known Catholic custom in Jaffna known as "St. Anthony's Bread" which consists in almsgiving to the poor in honour of that Saint in consideration of favours obtained or solicited through his intercession, we owe the goodly sum of Rs. 1,611-32. Petitions sent are placed at the Shrine of the Saint in our chapel and special prayers are offered. St. Anthony never fails those who are generous towards the poor.

OUR CHRISTMAS COLLECTION brought in Rs. 218 85. We express our deep gratitude to all the subscribers. With this money we were able to grant gifts of cloth to only a limited number of families. This was owing to the high price of cloth. The inmates of the Civil Hospital with the kind permission of the authorities were given a treat.

We take this opportunity to thank in a special manner our good Pastor, His Lordship the Bishop of Jaffna, for his generous gifts of money and encouragement, our genial Parish Priest Revd. Fr. S. G. Hilary, O.M.I., who never fails to appeal annually at our General Meetings, in the pulpit and outside to move the hearts of his parishioners, the Asst. Parish Priests, of the Cathedral for their continued generosity, our sister Conferences and the Ladies of Charity Associations for the good work they do for relieving the poor.

A PRAYER: As the times are becoming more and more trying and the number of the poor is daily on the increase. We earnestly pray that our Benefactors would come to our aid even more generously than in the past and those who have not already become Benefactors to make up their minds to come forward to help us for the love of Our Lord Jesus who has identified Himself with the poor.

A.S. FRANCIS OF MARY, G.B. ANTHONY,
President, Secretary.

Donations in aid of this Society will be thankfully received and acknowledged by the Revd. Fr. A. Cierpka, O.M.I., Director, S.V.P., St. Joseph's Conference, Bishop's House, Jaffna.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES FROM 1ST JANUARY 1943 TO DECEMBER 31ST 1943.

RECEIPTS		Rs. cts.
By Contributions from Active Members	29	18
" Contributions from Hon. Members & Benefactors	743	02
" St. Anthony's Bread Offerings	1,611	32
" Christmas Collections	218	85
" Sale of an Almyrah	20	00
" Donation from the Particular Council.	70	00
" Balance in hand 1st Jan. 1943	48	37
Total	2,740	74
EXPENSES		
To relief in cash	1,751	60
" Re-thatching huts of the poor	40	00
" Purchase of School books for poor children	69	99
" Funeral expenses	27	00
" Travelling expenses of stranded persons	9	00
" Donations to St. Joseph's Home for the Aged	36	00
" Masses offered for the Benefactors and the poor	11	00
" Christmas distribution of clothes to the poor	246	35
" Purchase of clothes for the poor at other times	51	86
" Stationery, newspapers, stamps etc.	42	72
" Treat to Hospital patients	23	00
" Salary to our Catechist	330	75
" X'mas Donations to the different Confraternities	27	00
" Other miscellaneous expenses	16	15
" Subscription to Malabar Relief Fund	56	00
" Cash in hand on December 31st 1943	2	32
Total	2,740	74

Telegraphic Summary of News

BRITISH MILES INSIDE HOLLAND AFTER BELGIUM RACE THROUGH

General Dempsey's British Second Army troops which captured the Belgian capital Brussels (officially announced on Monday night), have crossed the Belgo-Dutch frontier and were last reported to be at Breda, a town seven miles inside the country and about 30 miles north-east of Antwerp, Belgium's principal port, whose liberation is reported by an S.H.A.E.F. correspondent.

To reach Breda (says Reuter) the Allied troops must have made an advance of well over 30 miles since the capture of Brussels.

Breda is in the centre of the Province of North Brabant and on the main railway line running west from the German frontier to Flushing. By road it is 12 miles beyond to Rotterdam.

The Algiers Radio, quoting an Associated Press of America reported on Monday night, that the Allied troops had reached the German frontier on a wide front in Belgium (Reuter adds).

FOE'S WARSAW SUCCESS

Warsaw's "old town" district has fallen to the Germans "due to overwhelming technical superiority," states a communique issued by General Bor, Commander-in-Chief of the Polish Home Army.

U.K. APPOINTS AMBASSADOR AT BRUSSELS

Sir Hugh Montgomery Knatchbull-Hugessen, Ambassador at Angora, has been appointed Ambassador at Brussels, and Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Luxembourg, in succession to Sir Lancelot Oliphant, it was officially announced on Monday night.

Sir Maurice Drummond Peterson, recently serving as Assistant Under-Secretary of State in the Foreign Of-

fice has been appointed Ambassador at Angora.

NAZIS HOPE TO WAGE GUERRILLA WARFARE IN REICH

Germany has officially called for guerilla warfare on a grand scale—as a reply to the Allied threat to the soil of the Reich itself. The call was made on Monday in an article in Goebbels' newspaper "Angriff" by the Deputy Reich Press Chief, Suendermann.

OFFICIAL SILENCE ON "REICH ENTERED" REPORTS

Reports of Allied advances in Holland and Luxembourg and to Saarbrücken, just inside the German frontier, are not yet confirmed, states the British Official Wireless which adds that other reports not authenticated refer to strong opposition to advances of General Patton's U.S. Third Army towards the Siegfried Line. Reuter reports, however, that the Prime Minister of Luxembourg has announced in a radio speech that Allied troops have marched into Luxembourg.

Lieut.-General Dittmar, the German High Command Radio spokesman, gave the German people these three key phrases in his weekly war review on Tuesday night:

"The position—on the West Front—can only be likened to our break-through of the Maginot Line in 1940," he said. "Now we are beaten by the weapons we

forged. The deficiency of means places success out of our reach."

He also told the Germans that the Battle of Survival now depended on "the last reserves"—those in the deep rear who are to be pushed into the gaps.

FOE: "MUST GAIN TIME"

The German Forces Radio military spokesman said on Tuesday night: "The time has come to take a radical decision in the West. We have three tasks to solve—(1) to lead the German Forces in France back to Germany; (2) to gain time; (3) to build a "hedgehog" position from which Germany can launch a counter-attack.

"First we must bring back the German Forces spread all over France. This will need all the resourcefulness that our leaders can command. Gaining of time is a condition for achieving the third task. This means that the German withdrawal must be carried out without regard to temporary successes."

JAPAN'S RUSSO-GERMAN PEACE EFFORTS

The S.S. Brigadier and head of the German News Agency in Turkey, Fritz Fiala, who recently left the Nazis and came over to the Allies, has informed the Allied authorities that Japan is still working strenuously to bring about an understanding between Russia and Germany.

WHO IS MR. "D. R."?

"D.R." (D. Ramchand) is the sole proprietor of the firm known as the "NOVELTY SILK STORE" carrying on business in Textiles and fancy goods at 63, Main Street, Jaffna, (originally of a Colombo Establishment).

"D.R." has recently returned from India and renovated his business.

The business name "NOVELTY SILK STORE" implies the "Novel and Unique" selection of goods that are being handled there, and Mr. D.R. had good reason to give such a name to his "Textile Store."

The "Fixed Rate" System Adopted and Exercised by Mr. D.R. has been Years Since.

(The existing control regulations have enforced every dealer to have "fixed prices", but how many dealers actually follow this—perhaps not even 5 out of 100).

D. R. is the only dealer who refuses to deal with those who are of "BARGAINING CLASS"—he suggests such people to go to bazaar—"the Grand Bargaining Centre."

It is quite obvious that a merchant should always demand or quote more for a "bargainer"—and then come down. He also naturally gives a small reduction in the price of one article, while on another he overcharges.

You could never beat out a dealer in "bargaining." On the contrary you are liable to be overcharged. If the dealer does not get his price, he declines to sell—but when your offer is more you are really done. The dealer in all cases is quite safe.

D.R.'s Aim has always been, and is, to keep a low margin of profit, yet make Bigger Turnover.

He does not simply say that his motto is "small profits and quick return"—but he actually means it and maintains that policy.

D.R.'s one month's turnover during his "Anti-profiteering" SALE is a positive proof of the unsolicited response he has had from his friends and customers, and his substantial business success. With a nominal stock at the start—though not much in quantity, yet with a good selection to meet everybody's essentiality—he claims to have made a "splendid turnover" and maintains to have achieved better business than any other Textile dealer in Jaffna, who might have had far greater stocks than D.R.

D. R.'s is the only shop in Jaffna, whose prices are legibly marked on every piece of Textile as "BELOW REGULATED PRICE."

D.R.'s shop is actually a boon to those who have been in search of a reliable firm where there is no such botheration of bargaining or any fear of being cheated.

D.R. does not talk too sweet nor take you away with flattering. He believes in straight forward dealings.

D.R. likes to sell his goods only to those who understand the aspects and advantage of "fixed price" system, and at the same time appreciate his "low price."

D. R. wishes to clearly indicate that his shop is not for every type of people—especially the bargainiers: "Vilaiku Vathadukiravarkal."

Dealing with D. R. is always pleasant and worthwhile.

D.R. Has a system of business. His patrons and friends know it.

D. R. Caters for certain type of people only.

D.R.'s Shop is not only his own—but it is yours too; because he gives you a share of his profits—yes, a portion of the profits allowed by the control.

He gives you your share not afterwards, but at the time of your purchase.

PATRONIZE HIM. BUY FROM HIM. THEREBY YOU ARE BENEFITED.