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# The Catholic Guardian

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

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## The Catholic Family Should be a School for Saints

In his Encyclical on the Mystical Body of Jesus Christ, our Holy Father insists on our co-operation with the work of redemption. "The salvation of many souls depends upon... the co-operation which pastors and faithful, especially parents must afford to our divine Saviour."

Here we will speak especially of parents.

As parents must teach their children to walk, to speak, to be clean, to behave properly, so they must teach them to love and to fear God, to say their prayers, to keep from sin, to love the Church.

Parents are the natural educators of their children and receive in the Sacrament of Matrimony special graces to help them in this work.

The best mother I ever knew not only made her children repeat their Catechism every night, but claimed it as her privilege and right—a right of which she would allow no one, not even priest or nun, to deprive her—to instruct all her large family for their first Confession and Holy Communion.

### CHILDREN HELP

The Catholic family should be a school for saints, and it is not only the parents who are the teachers, for in a large and happy family the children help to educate one another.

St. Teresa of Lisieux wrote in her autobiography: "I feel sure that had I been brought up by careless parents I should have become very wicked and perhaps have lost my soul."

It is clear, too, how great was the debt St. Teresa owed to her elder sisters, both before and still more after her mother's death.

Marriage was ordained not merely to beget children to fill the earth, but to fill

heaven as well. Marriage has its difficulties and its struggle, economic and otherwise. The care of young children is a full-time job with no days off, as a rule, or holidays.

For years the Catholic mother has to make a sacrifice of her time, her energies and indeed of her whole life. Under present circumstances when it is so difficult to get domestic help, the struggle is harder than ever.

But what compensations there are!

Even in the natural order there can be few joys like the care of children and the receiving of their love and caresses.

But to one who loves Our Lord how wonderful it is to be able to speak about Him to children with their simplicity and innocence, to fill their dawning intelligence with right ideas about Him, and to direct their earliest affections towards Him, His mother and His saints!

Catholic parents have a high and noble vocation and if they are called upon, as they are, for great and even heroic self-sacrifice, they will have the reward Our Lord promises to all who give up everything for Him.

Not only will they have eternal life (though this is of course, the only thing that really matters), but they will receive a hundredfold even in this present world.

Normally a happy and contented old age is the reward of parents who have brought a large family into the world.

The duty, then, of Catholic education belongs primarily to parents. It is a work for the home and cannot as a rule be done so well elsewhere.

Because there is a large leakage from our Catholic population, one sometimes hears ill informed criticism of our Catholic schools. The critics expect too

(Continued on Page 4)

## Communism Against Religion

Following a precedent when they set in 1934 when they issued a strong condemnation of National Socialism the Dutch Bishops, headed by Cardinal de Jong, have published a joint pastoral on Communism and declared that Catholics must shun organisations that are Communist or have Communist sympathies. The Dutch Bishops summarise the Papal teaching on Communism and give the reasons why no Catholic may belong to the Communist Party. Their Lordships point out that Communism is "Godless" and has no connection with the early Christian idea of communal life. They state that Communism is based on the materialism of goods as National Socialism was the materialism of race and land. Marx derived his doctrines from Hegel, the German philosopher, and from the materialist Feuerbach. Lenin spread those doctrines. There has been a divergence of Socialism and Communism. After quoting freely from the Papal Encyclical *Quadragesimo Anno* the Bishops say:—

"For religion there is no place in Communism. First because it is based on a materialistic principle, and second because class warfare is made a foundation for the development of community life. Communism looks only for earthly happiness, belief in life hereafter is considered pernicious, because it fosters, as they put it, false expectations and keeps man from his real task: to make the earthly community as perfect as possible. "According to Communism, all religion is a demoralising desire for self-deception. That was why Lenin had the words of Marx 'Religion is the opium of the people' put up above the main entrance to the Kremlin, in place of a deeply revered Ikon of the Redeemer. Also Communism declares that religion is a discovery of the ruling classes to make the subjection of the

poorer classes more tolerable to the latter, particularly as it teaches them to bear wrongs with patience. As a result the Bolshevik forces in Russia do not recognise any single spiritual force which limits the power of the State. The tolerance which theoretically is accorded to religion is but a tactical manoeuvre in order to avoid the incitement of the ordinary people. As we know, in present-day Russia there are unfortunately few outward signs of a religious life. This is a case in point where Communism with all possible means, with deceit, wages a war to the death against God. From the countries under the domination or under the influence of Russia we can see how little question there is of freedom.... Also there can be no question of morality for those who do not believe in a God Who has put certain obligations on man and Who punishes him for all evil-doing. We experience this every day, it costs us effort and self-discipline to keep God's commands always in mind and not follow the inclinations of nature...."

The Bishops recall how Christianity raised mankind and refer to the steady deterioration of morals under materialist philosophy. "That is why," say the Bishops, "every Catholic must not only keep away from every Communist organisation, but must also be on his guard against belonging to any organisation which although it does not call itself Communist, clearly has Communist sympathies. The sympathy is proved by the benevolent interest the Communist Party shows in these organisations. The good Catholic is not misled by such appearances. Be more than ever mindful of the teaching of Christ. 'He who is not with Me is against Me.'"

The Bishops urge the support of the Catholic Press as an antidote to the spread of the materialist poison.—N.L.

## Ghastly Terror Methods in Concentration Camps in Germany

Confirming statements by Cardinal von Preysing, Bishop of Berlin, the Swiss Protestant newspaper "Basler Nachrichten" declared that the terror methods in some of the concentration camps in Germany are as ghastly to-day as they were under the Nazis—the only difference being that Communists instead of Nazis have charge of the camps.

The newspaper states that the concentration camps of Oranienburg, Sachsenhausen and Buchenwald, originally established by the Gestapo, are more crammed with prisoners than in Nazi days.

In Buchenwald alone there are now 15,000 prisoners.

Most of them are members of the Social Democratic, the Christian Democratic and the Liberal Democratic parties.

They were arrested for no other reason, than their anti-Communist political convictions.

Many are held because they refused to be sent to Soviet Russia under forced contract.

Others are kept in confinement because they were formerly landowners in what is now the Soviet zone of occupation.

Treatment in these camps, the paper charges, is as bad to-day as it was under the Nazis.

Only prisoners who are severely ill and near death are released.

Before being returned to their families, inmates must sign a statement committing themselves to absolute silence in order that no information may leak out about conditions in these camps.

Last winter epidemics in Buchenwald caused hundreds of deaths.

### CHILDREN SEIZED

Cardinal von Preysing pointed out that these prisoners are not allowed to communicate with their families and that priests have been refused permission to visit them.

Many have been deported to Siberia. Even a number of children and young people were arrested in the streets of Berlin, with no trace of them left, and no information given to their parents as to their present whereabouts.

"Basler Nachrichten" says that Dr. Dibelius, Protestant Bishop of Berlin has fully confirmed Cardinal von Preysing's information, making it known at the same time that representations to the Soviet Military Administration have utterly failed to improve present conditions in the concentration camps.—N.L.

## International Catholic Film Congress

The Secretary general of the International Catholic Cinema Office, speaking at the opening of the International Catholic Film Congress in Brussels, pointed out that the presence of Archbishop Cento, the Papal Nuncio, is significant of the support the Church is giving to the efforts of the Office to influence the cinema.

Miss Mary Field, representing the British industry on behalf of the Rank organisation, told delegates that the children's films she is at present directing are not intended to be profit-makers. Mr. Rank, she said, is losing money on them and will use any future profits to make yet more films specially for children.

Mr. William Mooring, film columnist for "The Tidings", Los Angeles Catholic newspaper, declared that the proper analysis and judgment of the worth of a film which is the normal work of a critic is conspicuously absent in America.

Even Catholics, he said, are content to play the part allotted to them by the publicity write-ups and merely add to the general chorus of adulation of stars. This is to miss the opportunity critics have of contributing to the education of the public, the most important task Catholic writers have.

### DACHAU PRESIDENT

The time has come, he insisted, for

a wider outlook to be taken by both the Hays Office and the Legion of Decency.

Most producers do not wish to see films used for subversive propaganda whether of morals or politics, but there is a powerful group in Hollywood intent on the subtle undermining of the established order by means of films.

Fr. J. A. V. Burke, hon. secretary of the Catholic Film Society, spoke on children and the cinema in England.

Cardinal Van Roey presided at the closing High Mass in the Church of St. Gudule and read a telegram from the Holy Father.

Fr. Jean Bernard, of Luxembourg, one-time prisoner in Dachau, was elected president to succeed the late Canon Brobee.

A special commission studied the setting up of national cinema offices. The role of such centres said Mgr. Properini, Counsellor of the Italian Catholic Film Centre, is to bring about unity of direction with regard to the classification of films. Positive direction by competent authorities is needed. It is not enough to rely upon the instinct of good Catholics. Hence a priest appointed by the Hierarchy must be in charge of the Catholic nations and its centre. It is part of Catholic Action and needs the same kind of supervision and direction which other species of Catholic Action demand.—New Leader.

## Church Calendar

AUGUST 1947

FRI.	...	1 S. Peter's Ch.
SAT.	...	2 S. Alphonsus.
SUN.	...	3 10 P.—S. Stephen's R.
MON.	...	4 S. Dominic.
TUES.	...	5 Our Lady of Snow.
WED.	...	6 TRANSFIG.
THURS.	...	7 S. Cajetan.
FRI.	...	8 S. Cyriacus.

## The Catholic Guardian

AUGUST 1ST 1947

THE LATE ARCHBISHOP  
JEAN MARIE MASSON, O.M.I.

On Monday the 28th ult., in the 71st year of his age, the 50th year of his religious profession, the 46th year of his priesthood and the 9th of his episcopate passed away to his eternal reward His Grace Dr. J. M. Masson, O.M.I., Archbishop of Colombo and Metropolitan of Ceylon.

He died at his desk, at his work, prepared and without any fuss. It was a fitting end to a career such as was his, a life of unostentatious work shot through and through with the radiance of a faith that was in literal truth the realization of the unseen.

Born of Savoyard stock he was the youngest of five brothers. Two of the brothers died young, the other three became priests, one an Oblate like himself, the other a secular priest. So much for his stock and the background from which he came. If we might anticipate anything already from such meagre details we might forecast a man of faith with the gift of arriving at clear-cut decisions.

He studied at Rome and Liege where he was ordained priest; on coming to Ceylon he fitted himself to what might be considered the normal missionary routine. The two main centres of his work were Chilaw and St. Vincent's, Maggona. In both he impressed by his competence, his equanimity, his poise—indeed one might justly call it the Roman *gravitas*—and his resoluteness in pushing through a programme or in espousing a worthy cause. For those gifted with discernment what really mattered was the uniformly unostentatious quality in his character and work.

His appointment as Dr. Marquet's successor came as no surprise. For those who did not understand the Catholic *ethos* it may have come as a surprise to see a man of 62—when Government *compels* its servants to resign at 60—calmly undertaking the burdens of the Episcopate and such an episcopate—if one could have foreseen it!—at such a time and under such auspices.

Imagine the quality of the man facing a new life at 62! From the first all were impressed by his solidity and the granite-like confidence he imparted. The eternal battle of the Schools was on and was manifesting a dourness and asperity it had never evidenced before. A new diocese with all the formalities incident to such a proceeding, was set up; the development of the town and suburbs of Colombo necessitated the building of new churches, new schools and the founding of

new parishes on a dwindling personnel—as the recruitment of vocations was not keeping pace with the development of the Church—and the war. Here in this last he proved himself the God-sent and God-inspired leader of his people. When counsels of despair and panic looked like prevailing he made the now historic and decisive vow to Our Lady and told the world not to worry—the Japs would *not* invade Ceylon. The national shrine at Tewatte which he would dearly have wished to have seen completed is to be the fulfilment of that vow.

We shall pray for the repose of this great soul and shall ask the Giver of all good Gifts and His Immaculate Mother to grant us part of some of the great spiritual gifts bestowed on Dr. Masson, particularly his gift of seeing God in everything and everything in God.

10TH SUNDAY  
AFTER PENTECOST

## Gospel

(St. Luke: Ch. 13: 9-14)

There were some who had confidence in themselves, thinking they had won acceptance with God, and despised the rest of the world; to them he addressed this other parable: Two men went up into the temple to pray; One was a Pharisee, the other a publican. The Pharisee stood upright, and made this prayer in his heart, I thank Thee, God, that I am not like the rest of men, who steal and cheat and commit adultery, or like this publican here; for myself, I fast twice in the week, I give tithes of all that I possess. And the publican stood far off; he would not even lift up his eyes towards heaven; he only beat his breast, and said, God, be merciful to me; I am a sinner. I tell you, this man went back home higher in God's favour than the other; everyone who exalts himself will be humbled, and the man who humbles himself will be exalted.

Notes on the Gospel of the  
Tenth Sunday After Pentecost  
(Communicated.)

(1) The object our Lord had in reciting this parable was: (a) to warn us against pride, ambition, and vanity in our good works, which thereby lose all their merits; (b) to teach us not to despise or judge any man, although he should appear most impious; and finally (c) to show us, that if we would be heard in our prayers, we should appear before God with a humble and penitent heart.

(2) The Pharisee's prayer was not acceptable to God, because it was not a prayer but a boast; he praised himself, attributing his good works to himself, instead of giving God glory for them.

(3) The Pharisee appears before God as if to have a reckoning with Him. He does not compare his vices with those of other men, nor his virtues with their virtues, but his virtues with their vices. All the good is on his side, all the evil on theirs. He is whitened sepulchre. He asks for nothing and of course gets nothing, and leaves the Temple, more hardened than before, having taught us how we are not to pray.

(4) That the odious pride hidden in the Pharisee's prayer might be still more thoroughly expressed, Our Lord contrasts with it that of the despised Publican. Humility is a deep sense of our sinfulness. The habit of constant self-reproach sobers us; but it does not



THE LATE ARCHBISHOP OF COLOMBO

make us unhappy, for it is the surest proof we can have that we are in God's favour.

(5) Our Lord gives us, in this Publican, a model of prayer. There was humility in his choice of position, humility in his whole demeanour. He relied only on the divine clemency, admitting his guilt.

(6) "Higher in God's favour than the other": The ultimate lesson of the parable is, God knows our very hearts. He is the very source of our being, creating us continually every moment. We make a fresh call on His power every time we think and act, even when we use our free will to commit sin.

New Bishop of  
Trincomalee

A message from Rome announces that His Holiness the Pope has appointed the Revd. Fr. Ignatius Glennie, S.J., Rector of the Papal Seminary, Ampitiya, to be Bishop of Trincomalee.

Fr. Glennie is a native of Mexico but is a naturalised American citizen. He is 40 years old.

His father was President of the London-Mexico Bank and his uncle Albert Garcia Grandos was Minister of the Interior in the Cabinet of President Huvertas. In the persecution of the ruling class and of the Church that took place during the 1914-15 revolution in Mexico, his uncle was shot by the rebels and the family estates confiscated. His parents were compelled to migrate with his only sister and himself to the United States. They adopted American citizenship and made their home in New York City.

The new Bishop of Trincomalee received his early education at Seton Hall College, New York City, and in 1924, at the age of 17, joined the Society of Jesus in New Orleans. His preliminary studies for four years from 1924 were followed by three years of philosophical studies and four years of teaching at the Jesuit High School in New Orleans. He received his philosophical education at St. Michael's College, Spokane, Washington, an institution affiliated to the Gonzaga University, where he obtained his B.A. and M.A. degrees, both of which are recognized in Ceylon.

## EIGHT YEARS IN CEYLON

Coming to Ceylon in 1935, Fr. Glennie taught at St. Michael's College, Batticaloa, for a year, before entering the Papal Seminary, where he studied theology for one year. He then joined St. Mary's College, Kurseong, India, and continued his studies for a further four years, completing the five-year course for the Doctorate in Divinity. Returning to Ceylon he was appointed Professor of Apologetics at the Seminary. He became Rector in 1944.

Fr. Glennie's parents are dead. His sister is the Mother Superior of a convent in San Francisco.—*Daily News*.

Jubilee Functions  
at St. Patrick's College

An unusually large gathering of ladies and gentlemen of Jaffna was present at St. Martin's Green on Saturday 26th inst. when the Old Boy's Association of St. Patrick's College, Jaffna Branch, celebrated the Silver Jubilee of eight teachers of their Alma Mater. The Jubiliarians were Messrs. S. A. Alagaratnam, A. J. Selvadurai, S. Augustine, C. W. D. Alwines, S. E. Alfred, M. Jacob, J. C. Keil and F. J. Armstrong. His Lordship the Bishop of Jaffna was also present at the celebrations. The function started off with the Annual Inter-House Sports Meet of the College. Chev. C. A. Gardiner, K.S.S., who was the Chairman of the celebration distributed the prizes to the successful competitors. Bonjean House became Champions and Conway House Runners up. A garden party then followed.

Revd. Fr. Chas. S. Matthews, O.M.I., retired Rector of St. Patrick's College, said in his speech that he was extremely glad to be in their midst that day. He said that he felt like Napoleon coming back to the company of his old marshals. He mentioned that the life of a teacher particularly at St. Patrick's was very difficult but these eight jubiliarians had made a grand success of it and they could be certainly proud of that fact.

He referred to their loyalty to the College and adherence to the College motto viz. a deep religious sense coupled with very hard work.

Revd. S. K. Bunker, Principal, Jaffna College, speaking next dwelt on the arduous duties of a teacher. He said it was a pity that the salary scales of teachers in Ceylon as in America were less than those given to persons with similar qualifications in the other branches of government services. America was already realizing her mistake and Ceylon too, before long would realize hers. He congratulated the jubiliarians and the College on such a unique achievement.

Chev. S. Arulantham next said that loyalty to their Alma Mater was the only reason why these eight jubiliarians stuck to their job of teaching when they could have joined other walks of life for a better income. He spoke briefly of the wonderful work done by each of the eight jubiliarians at the College under the regime of the various Rectors.

Mr. A. E. Tamber, President of the Northern Province Teacher's Association congratulated the eight jubiliarians on their meritorious and devoted service for more than a quarter of a century—an achievement of which any College in the Island could be proud.

Very Revd. Fr. T. M. F. Long, O.M.I., the Rector, added his own quota of praise and thanks to the eight jubiliarians who helped him to maintain the traditions of the College.

Mr. S. A. Alagaratnam replying on behalf of the jubiliarians said that they were extremely glad to see that their work at the College was being appreci-

ated by the public and the old boys. He said that they had done their best for the College and thanked all for the nice things said about them.

Chev. C. A. Gardiner, rising amidst applause, said that St. Patrick's occupied a very high place in his esteem and said that he could be justifiably proud of the College where eight teachers had spent each more than a quarter of a century in training the minds of the youth. He said that he was ever ready to help his old College in her financial stress.

After presenting each of the jubilarians with a cheque on behalf of the Old Boys' Association he spoke about his memories of the jubilarians. He remembered well having to walk in from Atchuvely each week and to walk back. During his recent visit to Europe he had visited Scotland and had realized why the Jaffnese were called the Scotchmen of Ceylon. Jaffna like Scotland produced men of brains and brawn and Scotchmen without any fuss ran England and the Empire. Without any fuss, as Scotchmen did not ask for Home Rule. They were perfectly happy as they were and in like manner Jaffna was happy and did not want any Napoleons or Waterloos.

## LOCAL & GENERAL

**The Primate of Ceylon Passes Away.**—We regret to record the sudden death at 71 of His Grace the Most Revd. Dr. J. M. Masson, O.M.I., Archbishop of Colombo on Monday morning. His Grace said Mass, had tea, and was attending to his work at his desk when he collapsed. His end was peaceful.

**S.V.P. Jaffna.**—The second quarterly meeting of the Conferences of St. Vincent de Paul Society, Jaffna, was held on Sunday 27th ult., in St. Charles' School Hall with Mr. R. J. Paul, the President of the Particular Council in the chair.

The quarterly reports and accounts of St. Joseph's, St. James', St. Nicholas and Mount Carmel Conferences were read and adopted. The President commenting on the work done by the Conferences remarked that differences of opinion among members should in no way interfere with the noble work of alleviating the sufferings of the poor and distressed.

Mr. James Manuelpillai suggested that a weekly house to house collection carried on by St. Joseph's Conference in its area was proving a grand success. He persuaded the other Conferences to adopt the same method in their respective areas. The meeting commenced and ended with the usual prayers.

**O.B.A. Dinner to Chevalier Gardiner.**—St. Patrick's Old Boys' Association gave a dinner in honour of Chev. Gardiner on the 27th ult. at 8.00 p.m. at the Resthouse. Covers were laid for 60. The gathering was a distinguished and representative one. Mr. C. W. D. Alwines, whose speech is reported elsewhere, proposed the toast of the Chief Guest and Chevalier Gardiner replied. Revd. J. T. Arulanandam, Principal of St. John's College proposed the toast of St. Patrick's and the Rector replied. Advocate Rajadurai proposed the toast the O.B.A. to which Mr. F. A. Sandrasegura, one of the Vice-Presidents replied.

**Lagoon Scheme Inaugurated.**—A huge scheme costing a million rupees for the first series to convert the Salt Water Lagoon at Tondaimanar into a Fresh Water Lake was begun on Sunday July 27th by the Hon'ble Mr. A. Mahadeva, Minister of Home Affairs cutting the first sod. The conversion of the Lagoon into a fresh water lake is to be made by constructing a barrage at Tondaimanar 600 feet long so as to prevent sea water from flowing into the lake, and by conserving all the rain water falling in the catchment area for agricultural purposes. About 15,500 acres of marine marsh will be recovered for paddy and dry crops. This is a flip to the assiduity of the Jaffna farmer. Incidentally the scheme will improve the water in the wells of the surrounding area both in quantity and quality. Addressing a meeting at Atchuvely the Minister of Home Affairs said: "I plead with you to extend the heartiest co-operation to all communities in the Island. We can get everything we want by friendship and without a fight."

**Nomination Day for Parliamentary Elections.**—On Saturday July 26th Nomination Papers for the forthcoming Parliamentary Elections were submitted in 72 centres. There were no incidents at any of the centres. The atmosphere was one of the utmost cordiality. The U. N. P. opened its election campaign with happy augury of getting one of its men Mr. H. S. Ismail (Puttalam) returned uncontested. All the seven Ministers are contested and among the 360 candidates 3 are women. We give below the names of the candidates for the Tamil Provinces. The letters within brackets denote the various parties to which the candidates belong.

I=Independent; U=United National Party; T=Tamil Congress; S=Sama Samaja Party; C=Communist Party.

### BATTICALOA

Mr. K. V. M. Subramaniam (I) Key  
Mr. N. S. Rasiyah (I) Cup  
Mr. R. B. Kadramer (I) Umbrella  
Mr. A. Sionalebbai (I) Tree  
Mr. E. Rasiyah (I) Hand

### CHAVAKACHCHERI

Mr. C. R. Thambiab (U) House  
Mr. V. Kumaraswamy (T) Scales

### JAFFNA

Mr. A. Mahadeva (U) Elephant  
Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam (T) Bicycle

### KANKESANTURAI

Mr. S. Natesan (U) Scales  
Mr. S. J. V. Chelvanayagam (T) Key  
Mr. P. Nagalingam (S) Hand

### KAYTS

Sir Waitialingam Duraiswamy (I) Bicycle

Mr. A. Thambiayah (I) Scales  
Mr. A. V. Kulasingham (T) Hand  
Mr. J. C. Amarasingham (I) Lamp  
Mr. V. Ambalavanar (I) Umbrella

### KOPAY

Mr. S. Rajaratnam (U) Hand  
Mr. C. Vanniasingham (T) Elephant  
Mr. C. Ragunathan (I) Wheel

### KALMUNAI

Mr. M. A. L. Kariapper (U) Hand  
Gate-Mudaliyar M. S. Kariapper (U) Key  
Mr. K. Kanapathipillai (I) Elephant

### KALKUDAH

Mr. V. Nalliah (I) Hand  
Mr. K. W. Devanayagam (I) Bird  
Mr. M. A. C. M. Saleh (U) Key  
Mr. U. V. Miralabbai (I) House

### MANNAR

Mr. J. Tyagaraja (U) Umbrella  
Mr. C. Sittampalam (I) Key  
Mr. S. Vraspillai (I) Hand

### MUTUR

Mr. A.R.A.M. Abubakar (U) Elephant  
Mr. A. C. Chellarajah (I) Umbrella  
Mr. M. E. H. Mobamed Ali (C) Scales  
Mr. E. Sockalingam (I) Star

### POINT PEDRO

Mr. T. Ramalingam (T) Scales  
Mr. S. Tharmakulasingham (S) Eye  
Mr. V. Suppiyah (I) Spoon  
Mr. P. Kandiah (C) Hand

### PADIRUPPU

Mr. S. M. Rasamanickam (I) Spectacles  
Mr. V. O. Gurugulasingham (U) Hand  
Mr. S. U. Ethirmanayagam (I) Bird

### POTTUVIL

Hadjie M. M. Ebrahim—Scales  
Mr. A. R. A. Razik (U) Lamp

### TRINCOMALEE

Capt. A. C. Canagasingam (U) Umbrella  
Mr. E. A. P. Nandis Silva (C) Elephant  
Mr. S. Sivapalan (T) House

### VADDUKODDAI

Mr. K. Kanagaratnam (T) Elephant  
Mr. H. S. Perimpanyagam (I) Bus  
Mr. P. Ragupathy (I) Lamp  
Mr. V. Veerasingham (I) Umbrella  
Mr. K. Shanmugam (I) Scales  
Mr. V. Paramanayagam—Hand

### VAVUNIYA

Mr. T. M. Sabaratnam (T) Spoon  
Mr. C. Suntharalingam (I) Tree.

**The Northern Division Co-operative Conference for 1947** will open on Thursday Aug 7th at 9.30 p.m. at the Regal Theatre, Jaffna with the Hon'ble Sir W. Duraiswamy in the Chair. The usual full programme is being provided.

**The Union Carnival and Exhibition.**—The Union Carnival and Exhibition, to be held on the Union College grounds, Tellippalai, Jaffna, from August 6th to 16th, will be opened by

the Hon'ble Mr. Justice C. Nagalingam, K.C., on Wednesday the 6th August at 5 p.m.

Demonstrations by several Government Departments, an Educational Exhibition comprising Science, Art, Handwork and Geography, a Children's Park, consisting of various amusements including a Micky Mouse Cinema Show, and Trade Stalls of every description, are some of the many items. All these are made doubly attractive by artistic decorations and brilliant illuminations.

Arrangements are well in hand and the Carnival promises to be a great success. Large crowds are expected as the Carnival synchronises with the well known Mavidapuram Kandaswamy Temple Festival.

### The Jaffna Man as a Jaffnese

**Sees Him**—At the teachers' Silver Jubilee Function held by the Old Boys of St. Patrick's College at St. Martin's Green on July 26th, Chevalier Abraham Gardiner brought out in relief the character of the Jaffna in a few pregnant words. He said: "When I came to Jaffna I was reminded of my trip to Scotland. The Jaffnese are in every many respects like the Scotch. The Scotch rule the rest of the United Kingdom and the Empire but nobody knows that they rule it. I have my grave doubts whether the Scot himself knows of it. But he never makes a fuss of it."

**Promotion.**—Mr. S. S. Edward, B.A., has been appointed Acting Assistant Commissioner of National Savings. Mr. Edward is an Old Boy of St. Patrick's College.

**The Toll of the Sea.**—On the night of July 21 a boat carrying 22 persons from Nainativu to the neighbouring island of Eluvaitivu capsized and 11 of the passengers were drowned. Among those drowned was an entire family, a man his wife and three children.

### Tree-Tax System Commended.

—The Select Committee on Excise Policy issued its first interim Report as a Sessional Paper on Saturday July 26 expressing the view that the system is well suited to local conditions. "It (the Tree-tax system) has ensured a supply of fresh toddy, in which condition toddy possesses valuable nutritive properties and is only very mildly intoxicating, and it has eliminated the evils of the tavern system."

**Control of Onions.**—In a Gazette Notification dated Saturday July 26, Transport or Removal of any quantity of Red Onions from Jaffna Peninsula except under the authority of a Permit issued by the Government Agent, Northern Province, Deputy Food Controller, is prohibited by the Minister of Agriculture and Lands.

### School Children and Parliamentary Elections.

—The Ceylon Daily News of July 23 has made some salutary comments on the employment of school children for electioneering purposes. We quote the relevant passages for the information of our readers:

"We refer to the report that some prospective candidates are alleged to be employing school children for their electioneering campaigns. If this report is true, the conduct of the candidates concerned deserves the strongest censure. It is both illegal and morally reprehensible for them to enlist the services of immature boys as canvassers. Children cannot and should not take sides in matters concerning adults and they are least qualified to participate in the rough and tumble of politics. No enlightened parent should permit his

child to be exploited as an election agent."

**Dr. G. C. Mendis and Free Education.**—Presiding at the Prize-giving of Kingswood College, Kandy his Alma Mater Dr. G. C. Mendis made a comprehensive analysis of the Scheme of Free Education and has summed his views in the following words: "It is a scheme that cannot last. It will lead to the neglect of the poor who have no education at all. Its cost the country will not be able to bear."

**Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer Assaulted.**—What is described as a murderous attack was made on Sir C.P. Ramaswami Iyer, Dewan of Travancore by an unknown assailant. Sir C. P. was about to board his car after participating in a religious ceremony when his assailant rushed out of the crowd, backed the Dewan on the face four times and vanished into the crowd. The Dewan was taken to the hospital where he is said to be steadily improving.

## Letters to the Editor

### A Core of Sanity

Sir,—Your editorial defining your attitude *vis-a-vis* the present political situation and the forthcoming Parliamentary elections is quite welcome. We are glad to know that His Lordship the Bishop of Jaffna has advised the Tamil Catholics to vote for the completest co-operation with the other communities in Ceylon and against isolation. *Isolation from the other communities in the circumstances will not only be political suicide but would be a grave and graceless moral lapse and an anti social act to the lasting discredit of the Tamils.*

The lead given by the Catholic Church in Jaffna through the clergy and followed by the laity from the days of the boycott, in political matters has resulted in great benefit not only to the Tamil community and to Ceylon but to the Catholics themselves. No single factor was responsible in such large measure for the successful lifting of the boycott of the Northern Constituencies as was the influence of the Catholic Church. Again in our campaign for constitutional Reforms on behalf of the Tamil community and of Ceylon, there was no greater force that the Church on the side of the Tamils, ready at all times to give of its best enthusiastically and wholeheartedly to the cause. *This lead has not only made the Catholics of the Northern Province politically influential but has drawn them closer to the non-Catholics and has earned for Catholic opinion the respect and affection of the general Tamil public in a special manner.*

The Church and laity were no doubt benefited by the disinterested advice of the clergy who were able to apply their minds dispassionately and unselfishly to the political problems facing the country.

Many of us fervently hope that the lead given by the Bishop will, as on previous occasions, be followed at the elections with good results to the Catholic community, the Tamil people and Ceylon, so that all of us may play our part with credit in the future Self-governing Ceylon.

Yours truly,

S. SIVASUBRAMANIAM.

156, Hultsdorf, Colombo.

25-7-47.

## The Union Carnival & Exhibition

ON

The Union College Grounds, Tellippalai

GRAND OPENING

BY

The Hon. Mr. Justice C. Nagalingam, K.C.

ON

Wednesday August 6 at 5 p.m.

Artistic Decorations!

Useful Demonstrations!

Brilliant Illuminations!

Fascinating Amusements!

Late buses have been arranged to run on the Kankesanturai—Jaffna and Atchuvely—Pandaterruppu lines.

## St. Patrick's College O.B.A. Dinner

[Speech made by Mr. C. W. D. Alwin at the St. Patrick's College O.B.A. dinner on Sunday the 27th inst. when proposing the toast of the chief guest, Chevalier C. A. Gardiner, K.S.S.]

Chevalier Gardiner is a vast subject—physically, commercially, philanthropically. It is very difficult to touch on all aspects of his many-sided career. He bestrides the commercial world of Ceylon like a colossus. Not knowing much about business the rank and file are not in a position to assess his worth in that direction. Let us proceed to study other facets of his wonderful career. His life is more than an example, it is an inspiration. He has reached the top by sheer grit and energy. He might even have been a failure had he been cradled in the lap of luxury. Chev. Gardiner hails from Atchuvally. It is a very dry land. Atchuvally may well say now

Man is the only fruit our soil supplies  
And souls are nurtured under northern skies.

Loyalty is the key note of Chevalier Gardiner's life. Loyalty to the land of his birth, loyalty to his past, loyalty to his faith, loyalty to his very name, loyalty to his Alma Mater. In Ceylon when a man is a success in life there is a number of things he forgets. If he has a good Christian English name it is changed into a Tamil name with a Sanscrit flavour. Religion is the next thing to be jettisoned. It has not been so with Chev. Gardiner. He remains a loyal and devoted child of Holy Mother the Church. The honour conferred on him would never have been bestowed if he were not a fervent Catholic.

There is another grand aspect of Chev. Gardiner's character. He has cultivated the fine art of giving. Some time ago I read in an American magazine a comparison between two seas in Palestine. "There are two seas in Palestine.

"One is fresh, and fish are in it. Splashes of green adorn its banks. Along its shores children play, as children played when He was there. The river Jordan makes this sea with sparkling water from the hills. Men build their houses near to it, and birds their nests; and every kind of life is happier because it is there.

"The river Jordan flows on south into another sea. Here is no splash of fish, no flutter of leaf, no song of birds, no children's laughter. The air hangs heavy above its waters and neither man nor beast nor fowl will drink. What makes this mighty difference in these neighbour seas? Not the river Jordan. It empties the same good water into both. Not the soil in which they lie, not the country round about. This is the difference. The sea of Galilee receives but does not keep the Jordan. For every drop that flows into it another drop flows out. The other sea is shrewder, hoarding its income jealously. It will not be tempted into any generous impulse. Every drop it gets it keeps. The Sea of Galilee gives and lives."

"This other sea gives nothing. It is named The Dead. There are two seas in Palestine. There are two kinds of people in the world." Chev. Gardiner gives and lives. Chev. Gardiner gives and thrives. His motto is

Give and you will get it back,  
Back in the fullest measure,  
Giving has no limits  
When giving is a pleasure.

Ceylon would be a happier place if it had a few more Gardiners. The speaker concluded by saying: I am sure there are other Honours in the offing. Perhaps soon we shall have the privilege of hailing him as Sir Abraham Gardiner. In conclusion may I ask you to drink to the toast of Chevalier Gardiner.

"Here's to Chev. Gardiner  
May his tribe increase!"

## STRIKES

Marketing has been difficult during June because of the strikes, which have laid a heavy handicap on Producers. Nothing is so disturbing to orderly Production and Marketing as labour unrest.

The recent strikes began like so many other things do, in a small way, but spread with considerable rapidity. Early in May the daily paid employees of Messrs. Rowlands Garages came out on strike. The immediate causes of the strike was a demand for the continuation of the then prevailing method of payment of wages and advances. Messrs. Rowlands and other Engineering Firms had been told that wages should be paid weekly under the terms of the Wages Boards Ordinance, but Firms were told that, if any of their employees desired to be paid monthly, there was no objection.

The strike of the workers at Messrs. Rowlands was followed by strikes in a number of engineering establishments, rubber stores, the Chalmers Granaries, Colombo Apothecaries Company and finally spread to the Oil Companies, the Gas Company and the Hotels. Later the Government Clerical Service also came out on strike in considerable numbers. It is probable that in many instances employees had not been present at meetings, if such meetings were held at all, to discuss strike action, or failed to appreciate the demands which were being put forward by their Union leaders. Some of these demands, especially in the case of the Port Commission, had been put forward and met some years ago. The demands put forward by persons employed in firms included amongst others the following:—

- (1) Three months leave to non-Ceylonese.
- (2) Government should acquire all tea and rubber estates.
- (3) Rubber factories should be started.
- (4) House rents should be reduced by 25 per cent.
- (5) The cost of living should be reduced.
- (6) That all unemployed workers should be provided with employment by Government, or paid an allowance till employment was found.

It is doubtful whether more than 10 per cent. of the people who went on strike had the slightest idea of what the real position was so far as it affected them.

Prompt action was taken by Government, aided by the loyal section of the Clerical Service, to keep vital services going, and this was greatly facilitated by the fact that the Railway continued to function more or less normally, whilst food cargoes in the Harbour were handled expeditiously, and at no time did the Food Commissioner feel abnormally worried about the general situation in so far as the feeding of the populace was concerned, although no doubt he had many difficulties to contend with.

The Marketing Department throughout had the good fortune to have all present except nine, out of 1,700 and as a result, from the marketing angle, supplies to the Borella Kitchen which served meals to all those on duty in the Secretariat, the Police, the Stanley Power Station and at other key points in Colombo remained normal. No request for cooked meals or tea was turned down. To enable this service to be provided, the supply of provisions, especially fruit and vegetables was maintained from every district in the Island and in no case were reports made of failure. In the case of supplies to patients in Hospitals there is not one single instance of difficulties arising in providing the normal standard of diet. The Department is responsible for the feeding of the patients in 55 hospitals situated in every district in the Island, and in addition is responsible for supplying large quantities of other provisions from its centres in Kandy, Jaffna, Chunnakam, Galle, Batticaloa, Nuwara Eliya and Negombo. Great use was made of these depots by the public during the period and prices remained steady throughout, thus helping to maintain a spirit of confidence in those difficult days.

There were many difficulties to be contended with but in the main these were all overcome within a very short space of time. In addition the Department took on the distribution in Colombo of kerosene oil, the price of which had moved up to over Rs. 2 a bottle. Within a comparatively short space of time the price in all districts came down to normal, though it was reported that certain people having got oil sold it at black market prices, but even this diffi-

culty was quickly overcome by giving out further supplies at the places where black marketing was reported.

It might be asked what the strikers have gained. The answer is very simple. They have gained nothing, but on the other hand they have lost, in many cases, particularly amongst the factory and engineering workers, over a month's pay, and in Government Service anything up to 10 days' pay. Moreover, as a direct result many of their families are suffering. Instances were reported where men who were on strike inquired whether the strike leaders would come to their houses to see what was going on in order to realise fully the hardships to which they were being put.

It might be asked in conclusion 'Was it worth it?' The answer is obviously 'certainly not!' All those who are members of the Unions would be well advised to think over these matters with care and not allow themselves to be led into unnecessary suffering and hardship; suffering and hardship which have also to be borne by a large number of innocent members of the public who have nothing whatsoever to do with strikes.

R. H. BASSETT,  
Commissioner for Development of  
Agricultural Marketing.

## The Catholic Family Should be a School for Saints

(Continued from Page 1)

much. Teachers are the delegates of the parents, and the work of Catholic teachers, in regard to religion, is to supplement the work of the parents who are by nature entrusted with the religious and moral training of their children.

We want Catholic schools for Catholic children that they may continue the work of the home and provide not too great a contrast to the religious atmosphere of home life.

### IF THE HOME FAILS

But if so called Catholic parents neglect their duties of Catholic training and example, how can the children profit by the school? For them there does come the contrast between school and home which we provide Catholic schools to prevent.

What is the use of teaching children that they must attend Sunday Mass and receive the Sacraments if their parents rarely, if ever, darken the church door? What is the use of teaching children

to say grace at meals, morning and evening prayers, if they are never encouraged to say them at home?

Sometimes, indeed, the influence of the school is able to outweigh the disadvantages of the home, and to produce good Catholics from a most unpromising environment. But the school cannot be expected to do this.

The leakage, in short, is due, generally speaking, to the home rather than to the school.

Some leakage we must expect, human nature being what it is, for there are three causes ever busily working—the devil, the world and the flesh—but good Catholic homes and devoted Catholic parents can reduce our losses to the minimum.—*Universe*.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

I, S. Chas. Pathirana of Main Street, Jaffna, Licensed Dentist and Optician inform the inhabitants of the Northern Province that I have once more started my business and beg their kind patronage.

At present I have imported a large stock of Optical goods, Artificial teeth and Artificial eyes. Consultation Hours: 9-12 a.m. 2-5 p.m. daily  
Opposite to Jaffna Apothecaries.  
No. 28, Main Street, Jaffna.

## SALT DEPARTMENT TENDER

### SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE GUNNY BAGS

Tenders are invited for the purchase of about 60,000 empty unserviceable gunny bags.

2. Closing date: 12 noon Tuesday August 12th, 1947.
3. Tender Deposit: Rs. 50.
4. Security Deposit: Rs. 250.
5. Tender Notices and forms could be obtained from
  - (a) Govt. Agent, N.P., Jaffna.
  - (b) Superintendent, Government Salt-tern, Elephant Pass.
  - (c) Asst. Salt Superintendent, Jaffna.
  - (d) Salt Commissioner, Torrington Square, Colombo.

E. B. TISSEVERASINGHE,  
Actg. Salt Commissioner.

Salt Department, P.O. Box 539,  
Colombo, 17th July, 1947.

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The Tiles meet the requirements of those who need full protection from wind and rain, and have satisfactorily passed all tests made on them.

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