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

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St. Columban's Foreign Missionary Society

Thirty Glorious Years. (1918-1948)

On St. Patrick's day, March 17, 1920, a group of young Irish priests held what in mission institutes is known as a "departure ceremony." They were leaving their residence of Dalgan Park, Galway, Ireland, for the far-off mission field of China. With soul-filled emotion they were taking a fond farewell of parents and relatives, friends and fatherland. About six weeks later, on April 29, another group of young priests held a similar ceremony, this time in the Cathedral of Omaha, Nebraska, in the United States of America. Before the end of that summer that combined force of sixteen missionaries had sung a *Te Deum* for their safe arrival in Hanayang and were busy at their first task, the all-day study of Chinese.

THE CALL

Who were they? They were the members of the St. Columban's Foreign Missionary Society. The story is this. Born in Cork county, Ireland, and ordained priest in the famous seminary of Malinbeg, Father Galvin crossed the Atlantic and went to serve in the diocese of Brooklyn in the United States. He went about his ministry in the Holy Rosary Parish. There he became respected and loved because of his genial disposition, untiring efforts and abounding charity. His heart, however, was bigger and wider than the confines of any parish. He did not hold to the faulty, generalised charity—begins-at-home conception—true in a Catholic sense only when the needs happen to be greatest there. But haunted as he was by the appeal of the far greater needs of the mission fields of the church he made up his mind to volunteer for them.

Father Galvin went to China and he was not long there before he realized that the outstanding obstacle to the conversion of the Chinese was the scarcity of Priests. His first letter from there echoed the call that brought him to the missions and would ultimately bring St. Columban's Society into being—the call for more priests. In it he wrote: "How can we expect conversions if there are no priests to make them?" Fr. Galvin was practical. He had dreamed again and again of organizing a group of secular priests. He must make that dream a reality and he set himself to do so in a practical way.

THE ANSWER

The year 1916 saw Fr. Galvin back in America. He knocked at the door of priestly hearts. Cardinal O'Connell of Boston and Fr. Peter York of San Francisco opened theirs to him. They listened and encouraged; they assisted and urged him to go ahead with his idea of calling for priest-volunteers for China. Then he sailed for Ireland.

1916 was an year that would have caused any less stout-hearted man to abandon any thought, let alone the undertaking of such an enterprise. The World War, already in its second year, was raging with undiminished fury. Ireland, his native land, had risen in armed revolt against the 700-year-long-yoke of England.....What chances had he

humanly speaking? But as his work was a work of God, he set about it calmly and confidently. He wrote, he preached, he pleaded. He found young priests in their twenties and early thirties ready to share his dream. Among them was Fr. John Blowick, a Maynooth professor, who became the first Superior-General of St. Columban's Society. And soon there was a little band of seven.

The next year—1917—saw Frs. Galvin and Blowick in Rome to submit their project in a practical form to the Holy See. Pope Benedict XV was the reigning Pontiff. These two Irish priests must have been a balm to the heart of the Christ's Vicar sorely bleeding from the deep wound inflicted on it by the fratricidal war that was taking a holocaust of lives. The Pope blessed them and their enterprise. He gave them St. Columban as their patron—a most fitting choice. He was a man of the restless energy of the Celts. He was fluent, warm and eloquent of speech; he was eager, passionate and dauntless. In the cause of God he was impetuous and even headstrong.

Fathers Blowick and Galvin returned from Rome and while in Ireland the former was establishing and canonically erecting the society at Dalgan Park, Galway. On June 29, 1918, the latter was in the United States, where less than six months later on, December 14, he established the Society at Omaha at the invitation of Archbishop Hartley. As already told the first missionaries of the Society arrived in Hanayang, in the month of August, 1920.

IN HANAYANG

Hanayang, the scene of St. Columban's Society's first operation has an area of 7,000 square miles and a population of 5,000,000. The Society's history in Hanayang from 1920 is a crowded and eventful one. Under Fr. Galvin, who was consecrated Bishop in 1930, the vicariate of Hanayang has seen a conquest of souls that grew from 13,120 to 55,720, which means a more than quadrupled strength. The years of war were years of great strain and suspense for the forces of St. Columban. Yet despite the ensuing misery, the refugee relief work, which had to be undertaken, and the general chaos, they have held on successfully.

IN NANCHENG

Eight years after its occupation of Hanayang sector St. Columban's Society was recruited sufficiently to take on another field. In May, 1928, it took over Nancheng area of the Kiangsi Province. The leader of the little force of occupation numbering only ten was Fr. Cornelius Tierney. Within a year the Society was to shed its first blood—which is always the seed of Christians. Fr. Timothy Leonard was taken and killed by the Russian directed band of Communists in 1929. The following year Father Tierney himself was seized and died in captivity, in which he had been kept for fourteen months. He was succeeded by Fr. Patrick Cleary afterwards made Vicar Apostolic, Nancheng, and consecrated Bishop in 1939. Under

Growing in Christ

BY THE REV. H. ROPER, S.J.

It is by our union with God's Son that we become sons of God, and we are united to God's Son by believing in Him, by becoming members of His Church, and by what St. Paul called "living the life of the spirit, not the life of nature." It is perhaps a consequence of the unhappy controversies over the nature of the true Church which have divided professing Christians since the sixteenth century that we are apt to think only of the second of the three stages enumerated above. We are apt to take our faith in Jesus Christ for granted, and to restrict our "living the life of the spirit" to the performance of essential religious duties. When a nation's energies are mobilized for the art of war, the arts of peace suffer, as we know only too well. In the religious war over the nature of the Church, Catholics were bound to defend what we believe to be of Divine institution: the Christian hierarchy with the Pope at its head, the sacramental system with its doctrine of Divine grace, and the sacrifice of the Mass. Loyalty to the Pope and the Mass and, we might add, the Mother of God became the touchstones of Catholic orthodoxy, and, under the circumstances, rightly so.

But to-day, although the wearisome old controversies persist and the old arguments have to be repeated continually for the enlightenment of non-Catholics, the old animosity and bitterness have largely disappeared, perhaps because serious interest in these questions has disappeared as well. Yet the true Christian religion remains the most important thing in the world and should be the most important thing in a Christian's life. It includes certainly adherence to the true Church and the use of the means of salvation entrusted to that Church, but it also includes, and primarily, faith in Jesus Christ, and also growth in His spirit, whether you spell "spirit" with a capital or not.

Faith in Jesus Christ admits of infinite degrees, and God forbid that we should question the reality of any believer's faith. Faith in the full sense of the word, as has lately been demonstrated by a Catholic theologian in the

Recherches de Science Religieuse, is essentially a personal affair between the believer and the Master, and there is no limit to the ways in which Jesus draws men to Himself. No Catholic priest would ever say to a neophyte: "Your reasons for believing are absurd," because although there are objectively good and bad reasons, i. e. sound and unsound, reason only plays a subordinate part in subjective conversions. Faith is God's gift, and the way He gives it is adapted to the recipient's capacity. But, and this is the point, the stronger our faith, the more real will be this relationship between ourselves and Jesus Christ, the more it will mean to us in our daily life, and especially in all the hazards and difficulties of life.

And if we would be true followers of Jesus Christ, we must grow in His spirit, and must grow like Him. When we spell "spirit" with a capital, we mean the Holy Spirit, and it is of the Holy Spirit that St. Paul writes: "A man cannot belong to Christ unless he have the Spirit of Christ." Now the Holy Spirit is in every Christian who is in a state of grace, but not every Christian in a state of grace is as far advanced in Christ's spirit, in the imitation of Christ, as he could and should be. Jesus told Nicodemus that although we cannot see the Spirit, we can see its working, its effects. And the effect produced by the Spirit in us should be precisely growth in Christ's spirit; we should grow ever more and more Christ-like.

What is the spirit of Jesus Christ? It is in a word, the spirit of charity, i. e. filial love towards and complete trust in our heavenly Father and absolute devotion to His will, and fraternal love towards God's other children, towards our brethren in the Faith first, because of their closer association both with God and ourselves, but also towards all God's children in the widest sense, all His human creatures. But if we would know more about Jesus Christ and His spirit, we should study His life, and also the *lives* of the Saints, in which we can see His Spirit at work. —*Examiner*.

1950 Proclaimed Holy Year

The Pope announced in his allocution that the year 1950 will be the 25th Holy Year in the History of the Church.

"With deep joy and tender emotion," said the Pope to the Cardinals, and in a broadcast to the whole world, "we give notice to the whole Catholic Universe that in the year 1950, the 25th

his leadership the Catholics of the Vicariate have more than trebled. Many of the people in and around Nancheng are asking to be received into the Church, which gives such joy to the missionaries that notwithstanding the war and its terrible consequences a St. Columban's missionary could recently write: "it is a glorious time to be here!"

IN THE PHILIPPINES

Early in 1929 Archbishop O'Doherty of Manila appealed for help to the young Society. In the Philippine Islands, (Continued on Page 4)

Holy Year in the history of the Church will take place, if it so pleases the Lord, according to the prescriptions sanctioned by sacred tradition.

"May this Holy Year," continued the Pope "by the Grace of the Most High and through the intercession of the Most August Mother of God prove a harbinger of a new era of peace, prosperity and progress for the whole human family.

"May the days of the Holy Year bring the answer from Heaven to the prayers which the Catholic world addresses to God."

SPECIAL INDULGENCE

A Holy Year is one during which the Holy See grants an extraordinary plenary indulgence to all who visit Rome in order to venerate the tombs of the Apostles and the See of Peter, practically all other indulgences being suspended during that period.

SINNA MADU

The feast of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary will be celebrated as usual at the shrine on the 5th of August. His Lordship the Bishop will preside and many Priests will attend to the spiritual needs of the Pilgrims. Candles will be sold by the Parish Priest only. Shopkeepers must obtain the permission of the Parish Priest to erect stalls, stating the nature of their business.

THE PARISH PRIEST,
Naranthanaï, Kayts.

ENCLOSED RETREAT FOR LADY TEACHERS AND FOR ALL LADIES WHO DESIRE TO PROFIT BY IT

The Annual Enclosed Retreat for Lady Teachers and for all Ladies, usually held during the Easter Vacation, will commence on the 11th of August at 4-30 p.m. at the Holy Family Convent, Ilavalaï and close on the 15th morning with Holy Mass. Accommodation and all necessary conveniences will be kindly seen to.

THE MOTHER SUPERIOR,
Holy Family Convent,
Ilavalaï.

Church Calendar

JULY 1948

THURS....22 S. Mary Magdalene.
FRI.23 S. Apollinaris.
SAT.24 S. Christina.
SUN.25 10 P.—S. JAMES, Ap.
MON.26 S. ANNE.
TUES.27 S. Pantaleon.
WED.28 S. Nazareus.
THURS....29 S. Martha.

The Catholic Guardian

JULY 22ND 1948

THE JAFFNA CIVIL HOSPITAL

A correspondent qualified to form and express an opinion has written to us on the subject of the Jaffna Civil Hospital. The bulk of his letter appears elsewhere in our columns.

With his contention we are in substantial agreement. What we wish to achieve is rather a shift of emphasis.

To begin with, public interest in an institution like the Jaffna Hospital is an excellent thing. The enhanced interest evinced of late is a tribute to the Health work that has been consistently put in for decades; but it is a tribute especially to the fine work being put in by the doctors—it is a pleasure to cite the work done by the Physician—and sisters at the hospital and, let us be big enough to admit it, to the practical interest the central government is taking.

All will admit that the popularity and confidence the Hospital now enjoys has no earlier parallel. That is the reason why, we are convinced, the problem of over-crowding is so acute. It is acutest in the maternity section; till quite recently this was a section no self-respecting family would or could patronize. The new Maternity Ward has been a great boon and the doctor in charge who runs in addition some seven to nine clinics in the town deserves the highest commendation. The new kitchen promises to be up to the most exacting standards

and the new out-patients' department should be easily one of the best in the out-stations.

What are the changes one should immediately desire? Firstly the equipping and opening of the out-patients' department and the new kitchen. This is merely to bring to completion what is already practically finished. A new maternity section is a definite need. At present some forty to fifty expectant mothers have to wait in what is little better than a cattle-shed. The new ward might be built on the low-lying land to the north of the present one. The land would either have to be filled in or drained as draining is feasible in the opinion of competent judges.

Increased accommodation is also urgently needed in the Male Medical Ward and the Female Surgical Ward. But more than anything else we feel we should stress the closing and deflection of the section of Clock-Tower Road running between the old hospital and the new. A little good-will on the part of the Urban Council and very little expense should see this most needed change effected.

There is a great future ahead for the Jaffna Civil Hospital. It is on account of our profound faith in this future that we offer the foregoing constructive advice and criticism. The Minister is sympathetic and foreseeing and we have the completest certainty that he will see to it that the comparatively little necessary to make our Hospital the first-class one it can so easily become can be left in his competent charge.

The Secret in an Envelope

Does it Hold Mankind's Fate?

Does the fate of mankind depend on the contents of an envelope in the keeping of the Bishop of Leiria in Portugal? It contains the final Secret entrusted by Our Lady in 1917 to Lucia Abobora, only survivor of the three children to whom she appeared at Fatima.

Lucia has become at the age of 41 a Carmelite, and is now Sister Lucia de Jesus.

According to the American author William Thomas Walsh, Sister Lucia is the only person in the world who knows the contents of the envelope.

Nothing of it has been divulged, he says, except that it means woe to some and joy to others.

Walsh, who has produced the most complete and searching work on the Fatima apparitions (*Our Lady of Fatima*—Macmillan, 14s.), spent some time in Portugal.

There, "from a man of the highest credibility," he heard that when Sister Lucia was in danger of death by illness in 1939, she obtained permission from Our Lady, at the Bishop's instance, to write out the secret and seal it in an envelope.

'NOT TILL 1960'

On the envelope are these words: "Not to be opened until 1960."

Walsh went to see Sister Lucia, but was not allowed to question her on certain things.

He did, however, ask her one most important question:

"Have you had any revelation from Our Lady about the end of the world?" Sister Lucia answered: "I cannot answer that question."

Walsh says that her other replies were given promptly and matter-of-factly. From this one might deduce that possibly the final Secret and the question she could not answer are in some way linked.

Voz da Fatima, published at the

shrine, says that on December 10, 1925, in Sister Lucia's cell Our Lady said:

"Look, my daughter, at my heart surrounded with the thorns with which ungrateful men wound it by their blasphemies and iniquities.

"You at least try to console me and announce that I promise to assist at the hour of death, with the graces necessary for salvation, all those who, on the first Saturdays of five consecutive months confess, receive Holy Communion, recite part of my Rosary, and keep me company for a quarter of an hour meditating on its mysteries with the intention of offering me reparation."

CATHOLIC NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES

By HUMPHREY E. DESMOND
President, Catholic Press Association.
(Written for N.C.W.C. News Service.)

The Catholic family without Catholic newspapers and magazines is like a mariner sailing uncharted seas without a compass.

The Catholic family without Catholic newspapers and magazines is like a lawyer without a reference library.

The Catholic family without Catholic newspapers and magazines sees things indistinctly like a near-sighted person without glasses.

BUT

The Catholic family reading Catholic newspapers and magazines is able to discuss current events in line with Catholic thought and the mind of the Church.

The Catholic family reading Catholic newspapers and magazines is able to answer intelligently and correctly questions asked about the Catholic Church.

The Catholic family reading Catholic newspapers and magazines is able to distinguish between truth and falsehood in the endless flow of good and bad propaganda in which everyone is exposed to-day.

The Catholic family reading Catholic newspapers and magazines realizes that the cost of Catholic reading matter is the smallest item in the family budget, and yet it is a benefit that can be shared by all members of the family.

History of the Feast of St. James at Klaly

Year after year the Sandrasegra and Cherubim families celebrate the above feast at Klaly, a village by the sea, five miles away from Pallai, from the 15th to the 25th of July. This small village and its miraculous shrine of St. James are rich in history and tradition dating back to the period of the first planting of the Catholic Faith in the North.

One of the earliest Tamil works relating to this period, which is ascribed to a person named Pedro, who lived in 1647 refers to the statue of St. James as one mounted on a steed, which protects his venerated, and works many miracles. An ancestor of these families was in the service of the Dutch, and had been under orders to lead an expedition to capture the Queen of the Vanni named Maria Sembatti. On his way to the Vanni, the troops halted in a "madam" at Klaly near the present site of this church. When the soldiers had gone to sleep, this Chieftain, when going on his rounds, saw a little light burning and some villagers venerating a statue of St. James in a hut. He was told by them that this was a miraculous statue. Although he was a Hindu, he joined them and prayed to the Saint for protection in his enterprise. When he was asleep at midnight, he saw a vision of St. James mounted on a steed, who warned him of imminent danger to his person. The Mudaliyar woke up and withdrew unnoticed to a spot some distance away. Hardly had he done so, when some disagreement occurred among the troops, and in a scuffle which ensued one of his servants who slept next to him was mistakenly stabbed to death.

At daybreak he related his experience to the Catholic villagers and full

of gratitude for his miraculous deliverance, he made a vow that if he returned safe from his expedition he would build a shrine in honour of St. James. Arrived at his destination the Mudlr. entered into a treaty with the Queen, who promised to go with him to Jaffna as a prisoner, if he in the customary manner pledged his word for her safety by swearing with his hand inside a pot, which contained a live cobra. Invoking the aid of St. James, the Chieftain put his hand into the pot, and took the oath without any harm being done him by the cobra. He brought the Queen in a palanquin with her hands and feet manacled in chains of gold. He also obtained permission from the Dutch ruler to allow the Christians of the place openly to pay homage to the Saint and also had a car constructed in Hindu fashion for processions.

And so the tradition of worshipping at this shrine, and the miraculous escape of the Mudaliyar is perpetuated to the present day, through his descendants, the Sandrasegra and Cherubim families, who have throughout the generations endowed this Church, and spent lavishly in enlarging and maintaining it. Each family celebrates one Novena, and on the 23rd night the "chorolais" from the neighbouring churches are brought in procession to St. James' Church and on the last Novena day the 24th, the huge car is drawn in procession by hundreds of pilgrims. This is the only car that is used in a Catholic Church in the whole Island.

C. W. M. Series.

FROZEN ASSETS

A Correspondent writes:

Last week *The Times* had a scathing article on the dismal state of the Jaffna Hospital; we hope it tamed the exultation felt by Government at the publication of the health and vitality statistics of the Island, but the article in question did not tell the whole story of the neglect of the Department of the D.M.S.S. at Jaffna. Does the Minister of Health know that an AI kitchen has been completed last year but cannot be used owing to the lack of equipment, of lights and of a stove!!

A splendid O.P.D. has just been completed by the P.W.D. It is said that it has cost more than two lakhs of rupees: but it will not be used for two years owing to the lack of equipment, of lights and of staff. Meanwhile our doctors will continue to work or rather to sweat in the old "Tirunavukarasu" O.P.D. which was found too small the day it was opened by Sir Allan Perry—the then P.C.M.O.—in 1905.

The railway, the car and the aeroplane have brought many amenities to North Ceylon, but Government good will does not seem to be one of them.

Arab Assurances to the Pope

A Vatican transmission in French said that Archbishop Testa, Apostolic Delegate, handed a letter from the Holy Father to King Abdulla of Transjordan and that the king had expressed his determination to defend the Holy Places. Later the king, says the Arab radio, cabled the Holy Father that Jerusalem was in Arab hands and assuring the safety of the Holy Places. According to the Arabs the Holy Father replied: "While I thank Your Majesty for your message, I would like to assure Your Majesty that we are continuing in our prayers for the return of peace to Palestine because Palestine is dear to us all. This peace should be based on justice and humanity."

Cardinal Canali, Patron of the Order of the Holy Sepulchre, has appealed to sections of the order throughout the world to pray for peace in the Holy Land and to "give what aid conscience dictates to the defenders of the Holy Sepulchre," says *B.U.P.* "The Latin Patriarchate of Jerusalem, the Franciscan Custodians of the Holy Land, and Catholics of every rite in Palestine have been witnessing with consternation the profanation of monuments sacred to the Faith and civilisation," said the Cardinal.

Dynamite. Danger

The *Sunday Observer* of the 18th inst. gave a glaring account of the wide spread dynamiting round the coasts of Ceylon. We cull extracts from the article to stress on the authorities the positive menace threatening the fishing industry by the acts of irresponsible vandals.

Ratgama, the little village on the banks of the placid lagoon that skirts the island hermitage at Dodanduwa, has leapt into the news from its rural obscurity, by the spotlight thrown on it, in the new and intensive Police drive to prevent the widespread dynamiting of fish in coastal and inland waters.

Ratgama takes pride of place as far as this offence is concerned.

The men shy at fishing legitimately out at sea and prefer to rely on their dynamited catches in the lagoon, even at the risk (as sometimes happens) of their hands and faces being blown out by the explosive they use.

The menace of dynamiting fish goes on unabated. All along the coastal waters the practice is unchecked in the unpoliced areas. Coming down the east coast from the north, the coastal belt from Point Pedro, Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Kalmunai to Hambantota, is unpoliced. Coming down the west coast from the north, the coastal strip from Jaffna, Mannar, Puttalam and Chilaw, is also unpoliced.

After the war, the dynamiting of fish increased, the Police believe, owing to the large stocks of Service explosives that had fallen into the hands of dynamiters. The Police also contend that sentences have rarely been deterrent and the order to confiscate the boat used for dynamiting is seldom made. The maximum penalty for the offence is Rs. 500 fine or six months' "hard."

The tragedy of it all is the incalculable damage done to fish life in coastal and inland waters. The minutest forms of life perish as a result and the waters are rendered absolutely sterile.

The threat to the extinction of fish life is particularly imminent in inland waters as the dynamiting evil has assumed alarming proportions.

Our attention has been drawn to this dynamite danger in various parts of the Jaffna Peninsula by a very responsible resident of a fishing area in Jaffna. We urge that the local Police do its utmost to check this wanton destruction of life which makes our waters sterile.

The Second All-India Mission Exhibition

Dear Friends,

I am happy to inform you that the Second All-India Mission Exhibition will take place in Trichy, during the 3rd week of September 1948. May I request you to send us your exhibits and other items of interest for the Exhibition? Kindly get your children interested in the various competitions organised for the occasion. This interest will fan into flame, sparks of mission zeal in their souls.

1. MISSION SUNDAY POSTER COMPETITION. Ven. Pauline Jaricot Shield will be awarded to the best poster conveying the idea of the Mission Sunday appeal. Six other prizes will be awarded to those who come next in merit.

2. MISSION SUNDAY FLAG COMPETITION. Mission Sunday Flags have become quite popular. The flag most appealing for wear on dress, will be awarded the Pontifical Mission Aid Societies Rolling Cup. Six other prizes for other designers.

3. His Excellency Mgr. Leo Kierkel's Shield will be awarded to the School, Convent, College, or Agency, which submits the best set of models representing Christ among Children of various Nations.

Last date of submitting entries: 18th September, 1948.

Please send your entries to

Very Rev. Father J. Jeganathar,
St. Augustine's Seminary,
Trichinopoly Cantt.,
South Indian Railway.

LOCAL & GENERAL

St. Patrick's College, Jaffna.

The Annual Inter-House Sports Meet will be held on Saturday the 24th inst. at 4 p.m. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Nagalingham will preside. All Old Boys, friends and well-wishers of the College are cordially invited.

Vernaculars in the House of Representatives.—Members of the House of Representatives may be allowed to speak in Sinhalese and Tamil from this week, and the Speaker, Mr. A. F. Molamure, will make an announcement in the House of Representatives on this matter.

The Speaker has obtained the services of two Sinhalese shorthand writers to take down speeches in Sinhalese, and it is very likely that the Speaker will allow members to speak on the Budget in Sinhalese. In regard to Tamil there are still certain difficulties which the Speaker is now trying to overcome.

Ceylon's First Co-operative Cottage.—The Minister of Food and Co-operative Undertakings, the Hon'ble Mr. A. Ratnayake will lay the Foundation Stone of the first Co-operative Cottage in Ceylon at Beach Road, Jaffna, on Friday the 23rd July at 5-30 p.m.

Agricultural Exhibition.—The Jaffna Maniagar's Division Agricultural Exhibition will be held at Jaffna Hindu College Grounds on the 23rd and 24th inst. The Exhibition will be declared open by Mr. P. J. Hudson, C.C.S., G.A., N.P. and lectures will be delivered on Food Production by Mr. S. Natesa Pillai, B.A., B.L. and on Improved Methods of Cultivation by Mr. S. Canagaratnam, D.A.O., N.D.

The second day's meeting will be presided over by Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, K.C., M.P., when Mr. S. U. Somasegaram, Education Officer, N.D., will speak on School Gardens and Mr. R. C. S. Cooke, the Asst. Registrar of Co-operative Societies on Agricultural Production and Sales Societies.

Mrs. P. J. Hudson will give away the prizes and the Exhibition will close with a Musical Entertainment between 7 and 8 p.m. on the 24th inst.

Labourers Can Remit Rs. 60 Quarterly.—Mr. N. U. Jayawardene, Controller of Exchange, has informed Mr. C. V. Velupillai, M.P., General Secretary of the Ceylon Indian Congress Labour Union, that arrangements for remittances to India by estate labourers have already been finalised and the scheme will come into operation before the end of this month.

Under this scheme labourers will be permitted to send Rs. 60 per quarter through their respective Superintendents, who will remit the money to the Ceylon Immigration Commissioner at Trichinopoly to be forwarded to the proper addresses in India. Necessary forms giving full particulars required, which are now being prepared, will be supplied to Superintendents of estates.

This scheme, it is understood, is evolved in consultation with the Department of Labour and the Ceylon Planters' Association.

Co-op. Conference in Jaffna on July 23.—Mr. A. Ratnayake, Minister of Food and Co-operative Undertakings, will open and address the annual Northern Division Co-operative Conference at the Regal Theatre Hall, Jaffna, on Friday, July 23 at 10 a.m.

Sri K. Chaudramouli, Minister of Local Administration and Co-operative Undertakings to the Government of Madras will also address the conference. At 5-15 p.m. Mr. Ratnayake will lay the foundation stone for the Co-operative buildings near the Holy Family Convent.

15 Deaths from Phthisis.—Thirteen deaths from phthisis were registered in Colombo during the week ended June 26, according to the report of the Chief Medical Officer of Health, Colombo.

The total number of deaths registered were 193, of this number, 63 deaths were of infants under one year of age.

Bishop of Tuticorin at Moratuwa.—His Lordship Rev. Dr. T. Roche, S.J., Bishop of Tuticorin, paid a visit to St. Sebastian's College on July 13 and was received by the Director of the College, Rev. Bro. Theodoret.

His Lordship gave a talk on his recent tour in Italy and America.

Contempt Rule in Seychelles.

—The Acting Chief Justice, Mr. J. Homer Vanniasingham, in the Seychelles Supreme Court, on July 16, ruled the acting Attorney General, Mr. Charles Collet, in contempt of court for writing irregular minutes to the judge, for flatly contradicting the opinion of the court and for withdrawing from a case when told to sit down.

The Acting Chief Justice ordered that nothing filed by Mr. Collet either as Attorney-General or as private counsel in the Seychelles Supreme Court would be entertained so long as he was in contempt of court. The Acting Chief Justice has reported on the case to the Government.

Mr. Collet was referred to in the British House of Commons recently by Mr. Gammans (Conservative) as "a pocket Hitler" who seemed "to be working off his colour prejudice."

Subsequently we learn that this order was rescinded as a result of an apology tendered to Court by Mr. Collet.

Concordat with Vatican is Off.

—Catholic schools in Rumania will shortly be taken over by the State, following the denunciation by the Rumanian Government of the Concordat with the Vatican, concluded in 1929.

The decision to denounce the Concordat—an agreement between the Church and State defining the powers of the Church and civil authorities in matters where both are concerned—was taken to fulfil the constitutional provisions on complete freedom of religions.

No official communication has been received at the Vatican from the Rumanian Government, but the reported denunciation of the Concordat caused no surprise, it was stated in Vatican quarters.

It was assumed in Vatican quarters that the recent brief visit to Rome of Bishop Gerald Patrick O'Hara, Papal Nuncio in Bucharest, was connected with these developments.

Ceylon as Example in Malaria Control.

—The British Empire must have a co-ordinated malaria control scheme if it is to keep pace with the world, Professor G. MacDonald, Director of the Ross Institute of Tropical Hygiene, told a Royal Empire Society meeting in London.

He said full control of malaria was now possible under any conditions.

Professor MacDonald said a co-ordinated public health scheme could include eradication schemes, similar to those now being carried out in Cyprus, Sardinia, and particularly Ceylon.

Widespread schemes should be started to control malaria in all other populous areas by D.D.T. indoor residual spray.

Bombay Province had done it on a very large area at an annual cost of 8d. per head.

Say it in Millions.—In China, it is said, clerks no longer draw their pay packets. They carry home their pay sacks. It is not that wages have soared astronomically but so fierce is the currency inflation that one million dollar bank notes have become common sights in the shops, where rice costs about two million dollars a pound. Even the Almighty Dollar, which lords the world today, enjoys no higher pedestal than in China, where last week the black market rate was four million Chinese dollars to one U.S. equivalent. China's exchange has rocketed to dizzy heights and the term "millionaire" has become a word of more of opprobrium than of envy. What is a trillion worth among friends, ask the sage Chinese. Million dollar notes are today lighting many American cigars and will soon serve as wall paper for the less meticulous householders. Substitution of the pay packet by the pay sack marks more than a change in fashion. It signifies a financial revolution.—*Times of Ceylon*, July 8.

'White Australia' Policy Attacked.—Dr. James Dubig, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Queensland, said on July 6 that Australia should modify the "White Australia" policy.

"If we ever come to grips with the coloured nations of the Pacific they will remember us for it," he said. The policy irritated hundreds of millions of Asiatics who wanted to be friendly but resented the brand of inferiority put upon them.

The "White Australia" policy prevents people of non-European origin from remaining permanently in Australia.

Danish Royalty in Motor Crash.

—Queen Ingrid of Denmark and her two daughters, Princess Margaretha, aged 8 and Princess Anne-Marie aged 2, are suffering from slight concussion from injuries received in a car accident on July 14, a statement issued from the Royal Castle of Graasten.

When taken to hospital the Queen asked that the chauffeur, said to be seriously injured, should be attended to first.

'Threat' to British Premier.

—Police searched 10, Downing Street, London, official residence of the Prime Minister, on July 14, after an anonymous telephone caller had said the place would be "blown up in ten minutes." Nothing was found.

Togliatti has 50-50 Chance of Living.

—Italy was approaching normal on July 17 but there was concern for the condition of the Communist leader, Signor Palmiro Togliatti, the attempted assassination of whom set off a violent two-day strike of 7,000,000 workers on July 14.

Latest bulletins from Rome's Policlinic Hospital, where Signor Togliatti lay with three bullet wounds in his chest, said he had developed a broncho pulmonary infection, and that he had a 50-50 chance of living.

An Italian Proverb.—"Let him that would be happy for a day, go to the barber; for a week, marry a wife; for a month, buy himself a new car; for a year, build himself a new house; for all his life time, be an honest man."

It now seems, after the war, that few people are anxious to enjoy happiness for a life-time.

SALE NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

In the matter of the Estate of
(1) Ponniah Balasubramaniam
(2) Wijayaledchery daughter of Ponniah (3) Rajeswary daughter of Ponniah (4) Pushpavathy daughter of Ponniah. —Minors.
Guardianship } No. 323.
Jurisdiction }

Theivanaipillai widow of A. E. Ponniah of Chankanal.

—Guardian & Curatrix.
Vs.

1. A. E. P. Nadarajah
2. A. E. P. Ratnagopal
3. A. E. P. Somasundram
- Minor 4. Ponniah Balasubramaniam
- " 5. Wijayaledchery daughter of Ponniah and 2 others
- " 6. Rajeswary daughter of Ponniah
- " 7. Pushpavathy

—Respondents.

The following land belonging to the said minors 4—7 abovenamed and the 1—3 Respondents abovenamed shall be sold and intending purchasers shall forward their offers to the Secretary District Court, Jaffna or to the Proctor for curatrix to the undermentioned address quoting the number of this case and the price per lacham V.C. or in its entirety as per deed within 21 days of this publication. The tenderer of the highest price shall be declared the purchaser subject to the approval of Court.

NOTE:—The major Respondents 1—3 are also willing to sell their 3/7 shares to the purchaser approved by Court.

THE SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY

ABOVE REFERRED TO:

All that piece of land called "Cholakaperiya Valavu" alias "Cholakaperumal Valavu" in extent 4 lms. V.C. & 13 kls. situated at Chundukily in the Parish of Chundukily in the division and district of Jaffna Northern Province and the said extent is bounded on the East by a property of Nicholas Tisseveraasinghe and sister, North by the property of Reginald Alagacoe, West by the property of Arunasalam Vythialingam and shareholders and South by Mbolai Road with Well cultivated and spontaneous plantations and other appurtenances belonging thereto. An undivided 4/7 shares belonging to the minors.

V. SIVASUBRAMANIAM,
Proctor S.C. & Notary Public.
"Navalar Kottam,"
Vannarponnai, Jaffna.

St. Columban's Foreign Missionary Society

(Continued from Page 1.)

where there is a Catholic population of 12,000,000, priests are so scarce that there is only one for every 7,660 souls. The Archbishop in desperate straits told how he had parishes of 30,000 people all baptized with only one priest for each and fifty parishes without any priest at all. Although the Society was scarcely eight years in existence and the supply of missionaries naturally limited, the call was too sacred to be refused no matter what the sacrifice, and straightway it stepped into the breach. Today the sons of St. Columban are still there shepherding on Luzon Island in the North some 90,000 and staffing in Mindanao an entire province numbering 130,000 Catholics.

IN KOREA

Assigned to the two territories of Kwosbu and Shusen in Korea, St. Columban's have nearly one-fifth of the peninsula's population. They went there in 1933 and are still carrying on for God in spite of fearful odds and every kind of privation.

IN BURMA

Only in 1937 St. Columban's sent its first little expeditionary force numbering eight to the Bhamo area of Upper Burma. Before the war 26 Columban missionaries labouring in Burma were expanding their operations to a remarkable degree. They were staffing 54 churches and chapels in addition to 24 orphanages and 36 schools.

IN THE UNITED STATES

In the far west of the United States St. Columban's have two Catholic centres for the Chinese population of Los Angeles while they minister also to the Filipinos who have settled down there. At Los Alamitos, some seventy-five miles out of Los Angeles, in a 74 square mile parish they have charge of hundreds of Mexican Americans.

St. Columban's division of the Church's missionary army has now an approximate strength of some 350. Besides these who are on active service, there are in their seminaries in Ireland and America hundreds of young recruits who are preparing themselves to battle for Christ in the mission fields. Such then is the brief, but glorious record of 30 years (1918-1948) in the service of the Master. May this society grow from strength to strength *ad maiorem Dei gloriam!*—By Rev. J. Kachapilly in the *New Leader*.

The Saga of the Beard

The history of the beard is a lengthy tale. Always, man has either worn or not worn a beard. To follow it chronologically one must go back to Adam, but the records of its gyration can be traced back to 300 B.C. At that time a Roman Emperor decreed that every Roman should shave or trim his beard every two or three weeks to maintain a presentable appearance.

Alexander the Great insisted that every man in his army should carry a razor. Alexander was justified in his request. He lost at least one battle through enemy troops grabbing his soldiers by their beards in hand-to-hand encounters.

Russia has always figured prominently in the annals of the beard. It is recorded that an envoy who was sent to the court of Ivan the Terrible wore a beard five feet two inches long. Ivan was so fascinated that he asked the envoy's permission to run his fingers through it.

Shaving has, on occasions, been a difficult custom to introduce in Russia. Peter the Great levied a tax on beards, but sooner than undergo the daily torture, many Russians preferred to pay the forfeit. Peter was determined, however. He next decreed that if any one of his subjects wore a beard, he would either have it plucked publicly or have it shaved off with a blunt razor.

At the time when Louis XIII came to the French throne at the age of 9 years, and when heads rolled freely from the block of "Madame Guillotine," French courtiers shaved their beards

rather than lose their heads. The risk of offending the young monarch by displaying a manly growth was too great. In the reign of Charlemagne, however, the beard was used as a means of identification. Only the common people wore full beards; the upper classes were denoted by moustaches.

During the eighteenth century beards waxed and waned in the world's fashion centres. At the beginning of the nineteenth century the bushy type of beard came into its own. But this appeared to be a turning point, for from then onwards the beard steadily lost its followers.

Many great men will be remembered by the rugged grandeur of their whiskers. Dickens, Tennyson, Shakespeare and Lincoln are only a few of them, and one of the greatest of our present-day celebrities—Bernard Shaw—is still faithful to the fashion of yesteryear.—*The Hindu*.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

In the matter of the Estate of the late Victoria widow of Soosai Anthonimuttu of Passaiyoor. Deceased.

Testamentary } No. 876
Jurisdiction }
Anthonimuttu Augustine of Passaiyoor, Jaffna. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Yaccoo Kuruasu and wife
2. Elizabeth alias Annakutti both of Passaiyoor, Jaffna. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 11th day of May 1948 in the presence of Messrs. Aboobucker and Sultan Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the said Petitioner be and he is declared as son and sole heir of the deceased abovenamed entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased and that such Letters be issued to him accordingly unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary on or before the 9th day of June 1948.

The 11th day of May 1948.
Sgd. R. R. SELVADURAI,
District Judge.

Drawn by :
Sgd. Aboobucker and Sultan,
Proctors for Petitioner.
7th July 1948.
Time to show cause extended till 28-7-48.
Intd. R. R. S.
D. J.

Order Nisi Declaring Will Proved and Appointment of Guardian ad litem

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Velauthar Karthigesu of Karainagar East. Deceased.

Testamentary } No. 866
Jurisdiction }
Velupillai Kanapathipillai of Karainagar East. Petitioner.

Vs.

Minor 1. Kandiah Paramanathan
" 2. Thilagavathipillai daughter of Kandiah
3. Kanapathipillai Subramaniam all of Karainagar East. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 31st day of May 1948 in the presence of Messrs. Aboobucker and Sultan Proctors on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated 25th May 1948 and that of the witnesses and Notary dated 21st May 1948 having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 3rd Respondent be and the same is hereby appointed Guardian ad litem over the 1st and 2nd Respondents who are minors for the purpose of watching their interest in these proceedings and that the Last Will and Testament of the late Velauthar Karthigesu bearing date 28th March 1948 attested by P. Sabaratnam, Notary Public the original of which is deposited in this Court be and the same is hereby declared proved and the Petitioner is the Executor named therein and as such he is entitled to have Probate thereof unless the Respondents or any other person shall appear before this Court on the 30th day of June 1948 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the 3rd Respondent do produce the minors in Court on the said date.

The 31st day of May 1948.
Sgd. R. R. SELVADURAI,
District Judge.

Drawn by :
Sgd. Aboobucker & Sultan,
Proctors for Petitioner.
30th June 1948.
Time to show cause extended till 28-7-48.
Intd. R. R. S.
D. J.

TENDER NOTICE

Tenders will be received by the Government Agent, Northern Province, up to 12 noon on Tuesday, August 3, 1948 for the construction of a masonry regulator at Culvert No. 3/2 on the Araly-Vaddukoddai P.W.D. Road in Koddakadu Village in the Valigamam West Divisional Revenue Officer's Division, Northern Province.

2. Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the Kachcheri, Jaffna, where all particulars can be obtained. Tender forms will be issued up to 12 noon on Saturday July 31, 1948, only on production of receipt for Rs. 25 deposited for each form at the Jaffna Kachcheri.

Tenders will be received by the Government Agent, Northern Province, up to 12 noon on Thursday, August 3, 1948 for the construction of a masonry regulator to Paramankirai Channel in Pooneryn Tunukkai Divisional Revenue Officer's Division, Northern Province.

2. Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from the Kachcheri, Jaffna, where all particulars can be obtained. Tender forms will be issued up to 12 noon on Saturday, July 31, 1948, only on production of receipt for Rs. 25 deposited for each form at the Jaffna Kachcheri.

TENDER NOTICE

CEYLON GOVERNMENT RAILWAY

The Chairman, Way & Works Head Office Tender Board, will receive, at the Chief Engineer's Office, C.G.R., Mac Callum Road, Maradana tenders up to 12 noon on Friday, 13-8-48 for the construction of a Tiffin and Rest Rooms for the Electrical Maintenance Depot at Maligawatta (Colombo).

For further particulars, please see Government Gazette of 16th July, 1948.

Sgd. W. A. SHAW,
Chief Engineer, C.G.R.
Way & Works Office, C.G.R.,
Mac Callum Road,
P.O. Box No. 370, Colombo.

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF MANNAR.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Usansaibo Pichchai of Pathukudyiruppu. Deceased.

Testamentary } No. 699
Jurisdiction }
Usansaibo Sahulhamid of Pathukudyiruppu. Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Isuvathumma widow of Pichchai.
2. Pichchai Kasamohideen.
3. Pichchai Akbar all of Pathukudyiruppu Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before P. Malalgoda Esq., District Judge, Mannar on the 17th day of May 1948 in the presence of Mr. M. M. Aboothahig Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the said petitioner having been read :

It is ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the deceased abovenamed and the 1st respondent mother of 2nd and 3rd respondents be appointed guardian ad litem of the 2nd and 3rd respondents unless the respondents abovenamed or any other person shall on or before the 23rd day of June 1948 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

This 17th day of May, 1948.
Sgd. P. MALALGODA,
District Judge.
Time to show cause extended to 26-7-48.
Sgd. P. MALALGODA,
D. J.

CEYLON GOVERNMENT RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE

The Chairman, Way & Works Head Office Tender Board, will receive, at the Chief Engineer's Office, C.G.R., Macallum Road, Maradana, tenders up to 12 noon on Friday, August 6, 1948, for the construction of Ten Sets of Workmen's Dwellings on Railway land at Anuradhapura.

For further particulars please see Government Gazette of Friday, 9th July, 1948.

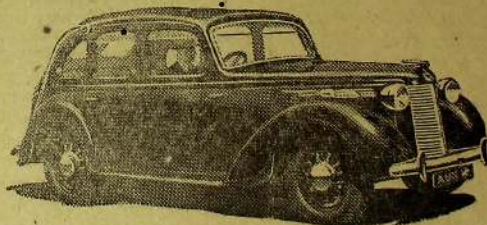
Sgd. W. A. SHAW,
Chief Engineer, C.G.R.,
Way & Works Office,
C.G.R., P.O. Box No. 370,
Colombo.

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