

The

# Catholic Guardian

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

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## United State's Convert-Makers Active

When converts to the Catholic Church in the United States, Alaska and the Hawaiian islands reached a total of 115,214, as they did in 1947, it is clear that something is happening. Last year's total was an all-time high, an increase of 14,586 over 1946.

Occasionally a noted name comes into the news, another well known person seeks admission and is received, but the mounting figures are made up of men and women who never come into the headlines of newspapers, who live and die without appearing in *Who's Who*.

They help to swell the U.S. Catholic population—now 26,075,697 (an increase of 807,524 over 1946)—and they help to testify to the amazing vitality of Catholicism in what is supposed to be an age of unbelief.

What the converts do is to reveal the zeal and prayers of men and women already within the Church. For converts come in as the result of Catholic activity.

In Brooklyn, New York, for example, when the Diocesan Apostolate for the Instruction of Non Catholics can celebrate its tenth year with a total of 5,800 adults brought into the Church during the period of its activities, it is evident that a great deal of thought, prayer and work have achieved that result.

This Brooklyn Diocesan Apostolate opened its tenth year with courses in 50 parish centres throughout the diocese. That is where systematic organization counts. The primary purpose of the Apostolate, the Rev. James J. McGowan, diocesan director, has explained, is "to afford interested non-Catholics the opportunity to obtain a better understanding of the Catholic Church."

### INFORMATION CENTRES

The Convert Makers of America are active. They hold meetings addressed by converts, with a priest in attendance to answer technical questions. Centres are springing up all over the country.

In Chicago a Convert Makers' information centre opened in a grocery store; in Detroit in a beauty parlour. There are flourishing centres in Cincinnati and Cleveland, Ohio; Lexington, Kentucky; Alexandria, Louisiana; Waynesville, North Carolina; Pelham, New York; Green Bay, Wisconsin; New Orleans, Louisiana; Niagara Falls, New York; New York City, and other cities where the interest of non-Catholics can be aroused by providing the means to receive information.

More than 145 non-Catholics are

taking instruction at the Boston, Mass., centre. Twice weekly groups from Harvard University and Radcliffe College participate in round table discussions.

The Guild of St. Paul, an organization of converts in Lexington, Kentucky, is distributing a booklet that outlines a workable plan for gathering converts into active apostolic groups. The theme is that "it takes a convert to make a convert," a thesis demonstrated by the work of the guild, which has grown from a charter membership of 53 in 1937 to a total of several hundred to-day.

Convert Clare Boothe Luce, playwright and former Congresswoman writing in *Techniques for Convert-Makers*, published by the Paulist League in New York City, says that no non-Catholic is ever led into the Church by mere brain-work.

"It is true," she states, "that I accepted Catholic reasoning concerning the nature and destiny of man in a matter of weeks. It seemed to me incontrovertible as well as sublime. But it was still a matter of months before I became a Catholic."

The transcendent argument, she believes, is love. "Love is the word that begets grace and grace alone illumines and lifts the intellect."

To stimulate interest in the Church, the Knights of Columbus launched an advertising campaign in national secular publications. By these advertisements the Catholic Faith is brought to the attention of millions of readers. The advertisements offer a pamphlet free on request.

### RADIO GROUP

In Boston was started a new group, the Catholic Broadcasters' Association, of which the Rev. Francis X. Sallaway, Boston archdiocesan director of radio activities, is president. This group, organized this summer at a meeting attended by more than 290 of the clergy and laity from throughout the United States, aims "to promote truth through radio and television, to promote services to members by facilitating co-operation among Catholic broadcasters; and to aid in the promotion and increase of Catholic broadcasts."

Converts are won by radio broadcasting; and in this the Catholic Broadcasters' Association will help.

In all this work of making converts the main object, of course, must be the bringing of Christianity to the average man, proving that it works.—The London *Catholic Herald*, Aug. 13th.

## Act of Consecration

Cardinal Griffin read this Act of Consecration at Walsingham, the 12,000 pilgrims repeating it after him phrase by phrase.

Queen of the Most Holy Rosary, Refuge of the Human Race, Victress in all God's battles, we humbly prostrate ourselves before thy throne, confident that we shall receive mercy, grace and bountiful assistance and protection in the present calamity, not through our own inadequate merits, but solely through the great goodness of thy Maternal Heart.

To Thee, to thy Immaculate Heart in this humanity's tragic hour, we consign and consecrate ourselves in union not only with the Mystical Body of thy Son, Holy Mother the Church, now in such suffering and agony in so many places and sorely tried in so many ways, but also with the entire world, torn by fierce strife, consumed in a fire of hate, victim of its own wickedness.

May the sight of the widespread material and moral destruction, of the sorrows and anguish of countless fathers and mothers, husbands and wives, brothers and sisters, and innocent children, and of the tortured and agonized souls in danger of being lost eternally, move thee to compassion.

O Mother of Mercy, obtain peace for us from God and above all procure for us those graces which prepare, establish and assure that peace!

Queen of Peace, pray for us and give to the world the peace for which all peoples are longing, peace in the truth, justice and charity of Christ.

Give peace to the nations and to the souls of men, that in the tranquillity of order the Kingdom of God may prevail.

Extend thy protection to the infidels

and to all those still in the shadow of death; give them peace and grant that on them, too, may shine the sun of truth, that they may unite with us in proclaiming before the one and only Saviour of the world, "glory to God in the highest and peace to men of good will."

Give peace to the peoples separated by error or by discord, and especially to those who profess such singular devotion to thee and in whose homes an honoured place was ever accorded thy venerated image (to-day perhaps often kept hidden to await better days); bring them back to the fold of Christ under the one true shepherd.

Obtain peace and complete freedom for the Holy Church of God; stay the spreading flood of modern paganism; enkindle in the faithful the love of purity, the practice of the Christian life, and an apostolic zeal, so that the servants of God may increase in merit and in number.

Lastly, as the Church and the entire human race were consecrated to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, so that in reposing all hope in Him, He might become for them the sign and pledge of victory and salvation; so we in like manner consecrate ourselves forever also to thee and to thy Immaculate Heart, Our Mother and Queen, that thy love and patronage may hasten the triumph of the Kingdom of God and that all nations, at peace with one another and with God, may proclaim thee blessed and with thee may raise their voices to resound from pole to pole in the chant of the everlasting *Magnificat* of glory, love and gratitude to the Heart of Jesus where alone they can find truth and peace.—*Universe*.

## THE CHURCH'S VITALITY

Half a million people are expected in Cologne tomorrow for the centenary celebrations. In Rome next month there will be half a million young people, from fifty-four nations, for a far, far larger Congress of Youth than any secularist auspices have been able to

convene in Prague or anywhere else; and they will have travelled to Rome not with Government subsidies as official delegations but paying for their own travel as well as for their own lodging when they arrive. In Lyons last month there were well over two thousand young French Catholics listening to long and serious lectures on colonial problems. The September pilgrimages to Czestochowa, in Poland, have since the war been attracting about a million pilgrims each time, and will do so again next month. Unprecedented numbers were present last month at the annual Austrian pilgrimage to the shrine of Our Lady at Maria-Zell; and numerous reports from Hungary say that there also the crowds at outdoor processions, pilgrimages, and so on are five and six times what they were before the war. Frenchmen are going to Lourdes this month for their National Pilgrimage, in their hundreds of thousands; Fatima and Santiago tell the same story; in these islands unprecedented numbers have been present in the last few weeks at Walsingham and Carfin. Not for generations have the statistical proofs of zeal and vitality in the Church been so great. Nor can any political party show statistics to begin to compare with these. If figures provide the tests by which history is justified, then the Catholic Church must be the dominating influence in shaping the Europe of tomorrow.—*The Tablet*, August 14th '48.

The priest found no evidence of deliberate torture, although because of ill treatment and long hours of labour the death rate among the prisoners is high.

Because he has reason to fear reprisals against his informants, the author of the article did not disclose their names or his own identity.

"There is only one Catholic priest in the concentration camps at the present time," he wrote. "He is Fr. Gross of Wittenberg in Mecklenberg. A number of Catholic priests arrested and detained by the Russians have since been released.

"In spite of the Potsdam agreement there is no freedom of religion in the concentration camps in the Russian zone," he continued.

"Catholic services are not permitted and last Easter an Evangelical Church was also forbidden to hold services in the two camps in which they had previously been permitted to hold them.

"The efforts, over a three-year period, of the Christian Churches and the non-Communist political parties in favour of the civilian internees in the camps of the Soviet zone have not had the slightest effect."

## 8 CONCENTRATION CAMPS IN RUSSIAN ZONE

More proof that large numbers of Germans are being kept in concentration camps in the Russian zone has been revealed by an American priest just returned from Germany.

In an article written for the *Catholic Telegraph Register*, of Cincinnati, the priest says that hundreds of thousands have been interned in eight large camps.

He lists the camps as: Sachsenhausen, Hohenschonhausen, near Berlin, Fuafeichen, Muhlbergen, on the Elbe, Frankfurt on Oder, Torgau, Bautzen and Buchenwald.

There is conclusive proof, he says, that the Russians have enslaved not only Nazi sympathizers, but also many who have records as anti Nazis and thousands of children.

### "SHIPPED TO EAST"

The chief purpose of this mass slavery, the article asserted, is to provide the Soviet authorities with a large labour force; the internees are held in the concentration camps only temporarily and then shipped "to the East."

## Church Calendar

SEPTEMBER 1948

THURS....16 S. Cyprian M.  
 FRI. ....17 Stig. St. Francis.  
 SAT. ....18 S. Joseph Cap.  
 SUN. ....19 P. S. Januarius.  
 MON. ....20 S. Eustachius.  
 TUES. ....21 S. Matthew.  
 WED. ....22 S. Thomas V.  
 THURS....23 S. Linus.

## The Catholic Guardian

SEPTEMBER 16TH 1948

## A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER

Sir Oliver Goonetilleke has had an excellent Press for his recent work at Geneva: while he has been generous in his tribute to the work of his predecessor, Mr. Corea, the lion's share of the credit still goes to himself.

We should be only too happy to add our quota of praise for Sir Oliver as we are second to none in our appreciation of his outstanding ability, particularly in the way he can get things started or done where others seem to dither. If we are not joining in the chorus, it is from inability to see in what the greatness of his recent achievement consists.

Reduced to essentials, his job at Geneva was a straightforward one; we do not say an easy one. It was to get as much trade concessions and facilities for Ceylon as possible while Ceylon should retain the recently imposed tariffs which to the layman seemed and still seem prohibitive, not merely as affecting the buyer within the country but especially in their effects upon the exporting countries. It was the latter with whom Sir Oliver had to deal at Geneva.

What kind of a bargain did Sir Oliver strike? He got a unanimous decision in favour of increased trade with Ceylon. For that he must be awarded full marks. The snag is that the exporting countries also get full marks as, according to the press accounts, Ceylon has to revise and effect cuts in the recently imposed tariffs. The deadline was given as April 1949. Ceylon, in other words, could not have it both ways.

We have not been slow in implementing our side of the bargain. This week we have had published what is presumably the first list of cuts. It is not a small list and its all-over effect might be summarized as a reduction from the recently imposed average 45% tax *ad valorem* to 17½% which is roughly the rate that obtained prior to the clamping on of the new duties.

Thus stripped of all integuments, Sir Oliver's diplomacy does not seem to leave us much better off.

It does and it does not. It benefits immediately the Ceylon consumer who can now buy in a cheaper market. It does not benefit the revenue of the country which must suffer a big drop.

It is an implicit condemnation of the Minister of Finance and his policy. For the country at large it means two alternatives obviously. Either some if not most of the grandiose schemes inaugurated or adumbrated will have to be jettisoned or revenue

will have to be found in some other way. That other way will almost inevitably be by some of the forms of taxation the Minister took such credit to himself recently for avoiding, such as an increase of the income tax. No matter how the matter be regarded, we shall have to pay the piper for the tunes imposed on us. Ours not to choose or reason why. We shall have to grin and take it when Sir Oliver and his compeers 'ask for more.'

## The Four September Feasts of Our Lady

On the 8th, we celebrated the feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin, on the 12th the feast of her most Holy Name, on the 15th her seven Dolours and on the 24th will come off the feast of her mercy and compassion. Of her Nativity we have already written. Of her Holy Name St. Bernard says: "Let the name of Mary be ever on our lips, let it be indelibly engraven on our heart. If we are under her protection, we have nothing to fear"; and St. Anselm of Canterbury composed the following prayer to her Holy Name: "O Mary, by the name of thy beloved Son grant us ever to keep the memory of thy own sweetest name; may it be the delicious food of our souls; may it be with us in danger; may it be with us in anguish; may it be to us the beginning of all joy."

The wonderful and miraculous victories won by prayer and through the intercession of Our Lady make the 12th of September a glorious day in the annals of the Church. It is the invocation of the name of Mary that destroyed the Albigensian heresy which undermined the very foundation of moral and social life. It was on this day in the year 1213 that the Albigensian army was routed and destroyed at Muret, while St. Dominic and several Bishops and Priests were reciting the Rosary for Our Lady's help. Five centuries later, all Christendom was threatened by the Turks and Pope Innocent XI confided to Mary the protection of the Catholic nations. From then on, the Turks suffered a series of defeats, which saved Christendom. The feast of the Holy Name of Mary was placed on the Calendar of the Church as an act of homage and gratitude to the Mother of God.

The feast of the seven Dolours is celebrated twice in the year, the first time, on Friday after Passion Sunday, and the second on the 15th of this month. This feast had its origin in Cologne, when the Hussites profaned and burned the pictures of Christ and His Blessed Mother. The seven swords signify the various Dolours which Mary endured in her life. They are the Prophecy of Simeon, the Flight into Egypt, the Loss of the Child Jesus, her meeting Jesus carrying His Cross, her standing beneath the Cross, her receiving on her lap the Body of Jesus, and her witnessing the burial.

St. Peter Nolasco, St. Raymond of Pennafort and King James of Arragon founded the

Order of Our Lady of Ransom in the 13th century to redeem Christians held in captivity by the Saracens. Let us in this month place our entire confidence in Our Heavenly Mother and invoke her protection in our corporal and spiritual necessities. Let us offer our daily Rosaries for the redemption of those in bondage in the chains of error, that they may know the truth which makes us free. O Mother Mary, Our Lady of Dolours, Our Lady of Mercy, Compassion and Ransom pray for our dear country and for us.

C.W.M. SERIES.

Some people will believe anything if it is whispered to them.

—Anon.

## Fraternity, Liberty, Equality

BY M. J. A. JEYANATHAN.

Liberty, Equality and Fraternity were the ideals the French Revolutionaries claimed they fought for. The history of the world since their time has been largely influenced by these ideals. The sad spectacle of the world today, however, testifies that men's efforts have been in vain. Why?

Men have failed, because they went about working for them in the wrong way. The French Revolution paved the way for unrestrained liberty among men. Men glorified Liberty which they interpreted as the freedom to do what they liked unhampered by authority. "Each man for himself, and God for us all," these were the words of a statesman of this period, and they reveal truly the temper of the age. With religion not allowed to interfere in one's affairs, man began to look upon his neighbour, not as his brother in Christ, and co-heir to the Kingdom of Heaven, but as his rival in the competition for the wealth that the Industrial Revolution had opened up to him.

The fittest not merely survived, but amassed a great deal of wealth, while the majority of men sank to the lowest depths of poverty and degradation. Inequality became more honoured among men, and each man became a wolf in his neighbour's eyes. When society in general valued the "price" of earthly goods more than it valued poor, wretched human beings, for whose souls an Infinite "Price" had been paid, is it any wonder man lost his innate dignity?

To undo the evil wrought by the Liberals and Capitalists, the Communists come forward. Their watchword is not liberty. It is equality. They seek to establish a society in which all are equal. To achieve this they advocate steamroller methods. According to them all existing institutions must go. Hence their cry, Down with Capitalism, Down with the Bourgeoisie, Down with Religion etc. They wish to build instead a social order in which men will be allowed to live and work for the benefit of the State and the State alone. Man will be but a cog in the Machine, which is the State. "He will be the stick tossed into the collective bonfire, viz., the State, to keep it blazing." In such a society it is not equal rights that men will enjoy but equal slavery. Utterly dehumanized, their rights and liberties surrendered to the dictator, men will be taught to hate one another. Is this the system which is destined to replace the existing Social order? Strange indeed, but many of the "intelligentsia" in this country say "yes." But God forbid it should ever be so.

To a world which has experienced bitterly the evils of selfish Capitalism, the Church preaches the Messages of Fraternal love as the solution for its ills. We have to establish a new social order founded on Fraternity. Fraternity, based on the Fundamental Truths of Christianity, viz., that men are all children of the same Heavenly Father, brothers of Jesus Christ who shed His Blood to save all, all destined for the same Kingdom of Heaven. As Leo XIII put it: "If we consider that all

men are of the same human race and of the same nature' and they are all destined for the same ultimate end, and that they have been redeemed by Jesus Christ—and if one considers the duties and rights which flow from this oneness of origin and destiny—then all men are equal." It is only when men are imbued with the spirit of Charity that they will share among themselves the good things with which God has embellished the earth for the use of men, equally. It is only when men begin to live these sublime truths, that they will experience the True Liberty of the Sons of God. "The Truth will make you free."

So steeped in civilization is materialism, that men treat with cold indifference the solution the Church offers for their ills. But the time will soon come, if it has not come already, when men will find that their only hope of survival lies in their obeying that great but simple precept: "Love Thy neighbour as thyself." It is because men have failed to do so, that mankind finds itself today on the brink of destruction. Unbridled Capitalism taught men to suspect one another. Such phrases as, "To steal a march on one's neighbour" "doubledealing," "diplomacy" found their way into our vocabulary. Communism teaches men to hate one another. It preaches violence, class hatred, and revolution. The Catholic Church teaches men to love one another. She calls for justice, charity and a spirit of self sacrifice and service among men. More than ever before, those who guide the destinies of nations must learn to be guided by these virtues. It is not the best solution, it is the only solution for the world's ills.

## CCB Camp all-Ceylonese but the Flag was not there

The first impression that struck me at the CCB camp at Diyatalawa was that it was purely Ceylonese from the Commandant down to the Instructors. That is a matter for legitimate satisfaction and pride, as the camp had a very crowded programme and was run most efficiently.

I liked the stress on the officers' training for many reasons. Round excadets the territorial forces will, on any rational scheme, be built.

The country does not want and cannot afford to pay for a big standing army. And the quality of the ex-cadets will be precisely that of the officers who will have trained them. Any extra effort spent on their training will pay rich dividends.

Many factors condition the work and importance of the cadet officer. He represents a double tradition—that of his school (all the big schools of the Island are represented)—and that of the battalion. The basic tradition of the corps has been fixed by Col. L. Mc D. Robinson; any tampering with that would be catastrophic.

But any vital tradition must be precisely vital, i.e., constantly finding new expression. One feels, in this context, that too much attention cannot be paid to "esprit de corps", which on analysis, will presumably be found to be an amalgam of the best in the schools tradition plus the insistence on discipline.

Every school at its best, giving of its best and yet being receptive to what is best in others—that, one feels, is what the Cadet Battalion should aim at.

It will, at the very lowest, mean a system of what one can only call "taboos", things that are "not done", and at its highest will fire the imagination of every boy with the normal decent impulse to do something for his country. In all this the guiding touch of the officer is indispensable.

## EDUCATIONAL ROLE

One could develop the theme..... The schoolmaster, anxious to do his bit, will see in the battalion a magnificent solvent of the irritants of caste, creed and race. How magnificent one can realise only when one sees the 600 in the camp. And it is the only solvent, on a national scale, that one sees at the moment. Its educational role cannot therefore be exaggerated, and here again we are back to the schoolmaster officer.



## Russian Preparation for World War III

There is fear that the present world situation will lead to a third conflict. That is widely believed despite Stalin's reassurance. The American and British public haven't the slightest idea of the virulence with which they are attacked by Soviet radio and press. If every newspaper of Britain and America devoted one full-page per week (without comment) to a summary of what the Soviet radio itself says, the public would be appalled. The attack is persistently violent..... Many elements of disintegration remain; but all the forces necessary to create a world crisis exist. Russia is fast approaching the time when she will have the power to strike heavy blows with great preliminary success. That was not the case 36 months ago when she staggered exhausted, and almost prostrate, into Berlin while the Anglo-Saxon allies were in the plenitude of their power.

Its (Russia's) tactics are to keep the rest of the world in a state of tension by an aggressive and blustering foreign policy and to strengthen the Communist Parties in foreign countries. This can be done the more easily because the Comintern was, of course, never dissolved. So, if war does come, Russia's hope is that civil war in each or some of the countries united against her, will delay and frustrate operations directed against herself. A civil war in France or Germany, for example, would cut into allied lines of communication and delay the best alignment of troops against Russia. Meanwhile she is trying to get the atomic bomb.

A recent visitor to Moscow—friendly to the Soviets—was given some news about atomic researches in Russia. A secret report of this man's talks came into the possession of one of our observers in a Balkan country. This is what was said in Moscow: The secret is now known to Russian scientists. The first experimental bomb was ready by March or April 1947. The progress made in American research is well known and covered by first class espionage. The American secrets leak one by one at top speed to Moscow.... That is what was said—whether propaganda or not we cannot yet say for certain; there is some truth in it. The April date for the first experimental bomb is probably in any case propagandist—but the rest is not all to be laughed at, we fear.

The facts about Russia's efforts at research into atomic energy are broadly as follows: The work is carried out by two or three independent groups. One is following the Anglo-American—Canadian procedure as closely as possible, using all available information obtainable from publications and espionage. The second group is working more independently along lines of its own. One of the Soviet scientists in this team is convinced that they are on the verge of discovering secrets far in advance of those known in the western world. In the new Five Year Plan immense funds have been provided for all this research work..... There are those in high official quarters who optimistically shrug their shoulders, and believe that Russians are far behind us in scientific research. That may be true now; it will not be true soon. Moreover, the Russians are going to have a large number of Germans to work for them.—*Review of World Affairs.*

## Students Clean the Slums

Working in four groups, 40 male students of the Jesuit Loyola College in Madras have been providing social service in the city slums by washing children, tending the sick and buying soap for the poor.

Equipped with brooms, the students cleaned out hovels and the surroundings.

Some sick people were carried to hospital.

The students also arranged for supplies of water to some of the dwellings.

They gave toys to the children and taught them games and songs.

For the grown-ups there were adult education classes. School requisites were supplied free.

Young men's associations were formed and reading rooms opened.

People were given talks on thrift and temperance to help improve their economic position. A food production drive was also inaugurated.

## MINISTERS APPROVE

Madras Ministers and distinguished visitors, including Lady Nye, wife of the Governor, approved the campaign.

The students' drive for sanitary, recreational and educational improvement in the slums is under the direction of the College principal, Fr. Jerome D'Souza, M.A., S.J.

## NOTICE OF SALE

One Indian draught bull will be sold by public auction on Friday the 17th instant at 11 a.m. at the New State Farm, Kilinochchi.

2. The highest bidder should provisionally deposit one fourth of the purchase price on the day of auction. The balance should be paid within 7 days of the sale and the bull removed, provided the sale is approved by the undersigned.

3. If the highest bid is accepted by the undersigned and the highest bidder fails to deposit the balance purchase price within 7 days of the auction, the initial deposit will be forfeited and the bull resold at the risk of the original purchaser.

4. The bull can be inspected on any day between 8 a.m. and 4.30 p.m. at the New State Farm, Kilinochchi.

E. J. RAJARATNAM,  
Asst. Govt. Agent (E), Jaffna.  
September 7, 1948.

## A NOTE OF WARNING TO PLANTERS

It has been said that malaria is a wily foe, ever ready to exploit a new situation. Famine, flood, drought and migration, with their associated disturbance of the intricate balance of man's environment, have time and again provided the sombre background of devastating epidemics.

This is still true to-day and especially so in tropical and subtropical countries, where the malaria mosquito, carrying the exotic but deadly parasite, finds the most suitable breeding places. Malaria causes the death of millions of lives and brings in its train untold misery and distress.

A planter should be aware that the clearance of jungle may create conditions favourable to the increase of malaria-carrying mosquitoes and that the settling of large number of labourers in unfamiliar surroundings, the constant interchange of parasites, as infected labourers drift from one plantation to another, conspire to create situations of which the malarial parasite was never slow to take advantage. A wholesale disturbance of soil, the uprooting of trees, the digging of holes for new plantings and the construction of silt-pits and terraces may tilt the balance of nature in favour of the malaria-carrying mosquito.

Medical or expert advice on the situation is not available to every planter confronted with a malaria-outbreak on his estate. Therefore it cannot be repeated often enough that the isolated planter should never hesitate in applying under such circumstances that powerful weapon against malaria: quinine. On page 124 of its Fourth General Report (English edition), issued in 1938, the Malaria Commission of the League of Nations stresses the fact that the harmlessness of quinine makes it a suitable drug for administration by subordinate personnel without constant medical supervision. This same Malaria Commission recommends for treating an attack of malaria a dose of 15 grains to 20 grains of quinine per day during 5 to 7 days. As a preventive during the fever season a daily dose of 6 grains of quinine is advisable.

As the malaria mosquito is quick to seize any strategic advantage, a note of warning should be sounded. The adoption of the well known methods for the

reduction of mosquito-breeding are not sufficient to protect the labour force; malaria-experts therefore insist on a systematic administration of quinine according to the recommendations of the Malaria Commission of the League of Nations.

## THANKSGIVING

My grateful thanks to St. Rita for the success of my son in the examination and for the recovery from his recent illness.

J. A.

## LAND FOR SALE

Ideal sites for houses, No. 11, Kandy Road, Chundikuli, Jaffna. Close to Main Street. Sale in lots. No brokers. Apply: 48, Third Cross Street, Jaffna.

## 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 October 1st, 1948 for the construction of a bungalow for the Railway Station Master at Valaichchenai.

For further particulars, please see the Government Gazette of 10th September, 1948.

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

## 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, 1st October, 1948 for the construction of five Bungalows for Clerks on Railway Land at Anuradhapura.

For further particulars, please see the Government Gazette of 10th September, 1948.

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

## ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

In the matter of the Estate of the late Parasathy wife of Sittampalam Subramaniam of Puttur. Deceased.

Testamentary } No. 913  
Jurisdiction } No. 913

Sittampalam Subramaniam of Puttur. Petitioner.

Vs.

Minor 1. Subramaniam Sri Kantha  
" 2. " Purushouthaman  
" 3. " Mathisonthan  
4. Sittampalam Nadarajah  
5. Chithambaram alias Sinnachchippillai widow of Sittampalam  
6. Sivasambu Sittampalam all of Puttur. Respondents.

This action coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq., District Judge, Jaffna on the 28th day of July 1948 in the presence of Mr. P. Casipillai, Proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the abovenamed petitioner dated 23rd July 1948 having been read:

It is ordered that the abovenamed 4th respondent be appointed as guardian-ad-litem over the minors the 1st to 3rd respondents and that the petitioner be entitled to have letters of administration over the estate of the abovenamed deceased and the same be issued to him accordingly unless the respondents or any others shall on or before the 30th day of August 1948 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the petitioner do produce the minor respondents in Court on the said date.

The 28th day of July 1948.

Sgd. L. W. DE SILVA,  
District Judge.

Time to show cause is extended to 20th September 1948.

Sgd. L. W. DE SILVA,  
District Judge.

## 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 24th September, 1948 for the construction of:—

(a) Seven Sets of Workmen's Dwellings  
(b) Five Sets of Workmen's Dwellings  
(c) Six Sets of Workmen's Dwellings on Railway land at Nawalapitiya.

For further particulars, please see the Government Gazette, of Friday, 3rd September 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.

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