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Catholic Guardian

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JAFFNA, THURSDAY OCTOBER 14, 1948

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Missionary Madonnas End 5-Year Tour

15,000,000 Pledge Lives to Our Lady

Two statues which have been travelling continuously night and day throughout France for five years made their last journey last month in Boulogne, acclaimed by more than a quarter of a million people.

They are the statues of Our Lady of Boulogne which—with two others still travelling—began a tour of France and its overseas possessions from Lourdes on March 28, 1943—the day on which the Hierarchy consecrated the country to the Immaculate Heart of Mary and so inaugurated "The Great Return," a nation-wide movement in the intensification of France's spiritual life and the reclamation of the lapsed.

In their journey of thousands of miles the statues have passed through some 20,000 parishes—and more than 15,000,000 people have dedicated themselves individually to the Immaculate Heart of Mary.

Hundreds of thousands have returned to the practice of Faith.

The presence of the statues caused "miracles of conversion" among people who for 50 years and more, had abandoned their Faith.

A Freemason Mayor refused to allow one of the statues' entry through his town. But it came nevertheless.

DIVORCE STOPPED

As he saw it approach he knelt in the street and begged Our Lady's forgiveness.

Still kneeling, he called a priest and there and then made his confession.

The passage of the statues mended thousands of broken marriages. Hundreds of husbands and wives, separated for years, became reconciled.

Several times, divorce cases down for hearing in the courts were stopped the day after the statues' arrival in a town.

"Our Lady has given us back our first love," couples explained to the judge as they withdrew their petitions.

On Saturday the two statues—showing Our Lady with the Infant Jesus sitting in a boat—stood in the sanctuary of Boulogne's great Notre Dame Basilica, whose dome rises high over the town.

Between them stood the statue of Our Lady of Walsingham, brought that morning by a delegation of the Union of Catholic Mothers from 11 dioceses in England and Wales.

The British statue—which for 12 years has stood in St. Alred's Chapel in Walsingham—looked sweet and gracious in its blue and gold against the much larger, all-white statues of Boulogne featuring Our Lady real and solemn.

MILE-LONG PAGEANT

On Sunday as the statues were carried in triumph through the decorated town—it was the last journey of Our Lady of Boulogne—in a mile-long pageant, the 250,000 spectators, massed along the whole of the route, invoked in unison the intercession of Our Lady of Walsingham for England and France for the first time since the pilgrim way from Britain to Boulogne was closed by the Reformation.

As we passed slowly along the cobble streets the people, directed and coordinated by loudspeakers—posted at every corner, cried with fervour: "Our Lady of Walsingham, pray for France." "Our Lady of Walsingham, convert England."

Then: "Our Lady of Boulogne, pray for England."

Throughout the week end the people mounted in a continuous stream to the sanctuary of the basilica to venerate the Walsingham statue and pray before it.

Mothers helped up their children to kiss it.

From the time of its arrival in Boulogne on Saturday afternoon until its departure on Monday afternoon the statue of Our Lady of Walsingham was never alone.

Night and day—either in the basilica or the nearby open-air stadium—people knelt before it.

Bishop Myers early on Saturday morning blessed the Walsingham statue and said Mass for the pilgrims in St. Peter and St. Edward's Chapel, Westminster.

Through the London streets to Victoria Station the statue was carried in procession, with the pilgrims, headed by the UCM banner, reciting the Rosary.

The pilgrims came from the dioceses of Westminster, Liverpool, Birmingham, Cardiff, Southwark, Portsmouth, Clifton, Northampton, Nottingham, Salford and Leeds.

With them were five priests—Fr. Arthur Welland, representing Cardinal Griffin; Canon William Monk and Fr. Desmond Coffey, representing the Southwark diocese; Fr. Arthur Tomlinson, to whose church at Lowestoft has been given the statue of Our Lady of Boulogne brought to Walsingham in July by French pilgrims, and Fr. Anthony Hulme, the Northampton diocese's travelling missionary.

Seamen at Folkestone helped the statue up the gangway to the Isle of Thanet and a ship's officer took off his cap and stood at attention as it came aboard.

The statue was enthroned on a mound of rafts. Grouped around it, we said the Rosary and sang hymns.

QUAYSIDE PACKED

The sound of hymns greeted us as our boat moved through the narrow entrance into Boulogne harbour.

The quayside was thronged with thousands of people. Nuns marshalled children in long lines.

Passengers were checked from disembarking until Bishop Perrin of Arras and Bishop Harscouert from Chartres had come aboard to greet the pilgrims.

With them came a young woman and small child in the wide-brimmed lace headdress, black gown and beige embroidered shawl of Boulogne's traditional costume.

They laid bunches of flowers at the statue's feet.

On the quay the Mayor of Boulogne welcomed the pilgrims in English and the Bishop of Arras greeted us in French.

(Continued on Page 4)

Australian Catholic Newsletter

Australian Catholic Bishops on Socialization

Wide interest has been shown throughout Australia in the Statement on Socialization published by the authority of the Catholic Archbishops and Bishops of Australia on Social Justice Sunday, September 5. Lengthy extracts under bold headings have been published in metropolitan and leading country newspapers in all States. In the Melbourne "Argus", for example, a review of the statement by Professor Chisholm, of the Melbourne University, declared it to be "extraordinarily interesting to non-Catholics (including the present reviewer)", because it sets out in very clear and definite terms the attitude of the Church towards socialism as distinguished from communism. "The statement", added Professor Chisholm, "made very useful distinctions."

It is the 9th Social Justice Statement since Social Justice Sunday was inaugurated in 1940 with the "Bishops' Statement on Social Justice." Subsequent statements have been "Justice Now" (1941), "For Freedom" (1942), "Pattern for Peace" (1943), "The Family" (1944), "The Land is Your Business" (1945), "Social Security and Human Rights" (1946), and "Peace in Industry" (1947).

These annual statements, prepared by competent priests and laymen and issued with the approval of the united Hierarchy of Australia, apply Catholic social principles to some specific aspect of reform recognized as immediately urgent and set forth the principles in simple language easily intelligible to the average man. The statements are distributed each Social Justice Sunday at every Catholic Church in Australia and are made the subject of special addresses from the pulpits. There were 220,000 copies of "Socialization" issued this year.

"Flying Bishop" to be Consecrated in the United States

Probably the only "Flying Bishop" in the world, Most Rev. Leo Arkfeld, of the Society of the Divine Word, recently appointed Vicar-Apostolic of Central New Guinea, has left for the United States, where he will be consecrated. Bishop Arkfeld uses a plane to reach the inaccessible parts of his mountainous mission territory. Aged 36, he is a native of Butte, Omaha, and entered the Society of the Divine Word in 1932. He was ordained just five years ago and has been Rector for some years of St. Mary's Mission, Lae, principal town of the mission area, aerial transport base, and centre of fighting in the recent war.

New School for Aborigines and Half-castes in Western Australia

Government officials, including the Minister for Native Affairs, were present at the opening at Tardum, Western Australia, on September 12, of a new school for the aboriginal and half-caste children, conducted by the Society of the Catholic Apostolate (Pallottines). Already 23 children have arrived at the school and many more are due to arrive when the school is under way. Most

of the children had never seen a shower-bath, nor knew what it meant to have regular good meals and a comfortable bed.

The Society of the Catholic Apostolate, formerly known as the Pious Society of Missions, or Pallottines after their founder, Venerable Vincent Pallotti, were established in Australia in 1901 at Beagle Bay, in the rugged North West country of Western Australia. The Vicariate of Kimberley, in that area, is in charge of Bishop Otto Raible, a member of the Society, who is at present in Europe and who spoke for Australia at the recent centenary celebrations of Cologne Cathedral, when that edifice was re-opened after damage suffered during the war had been repaired.

Australian Boys' Town Opens Farming Subsidiary in Queensland

All forms of farming will be taught to under-privileged boys at Boys' Town subsidiary agricultural training farm, soon to be established at Akkrata, near Warwick, Queensland, in the rich pastoral area of the Darling Downs. "We guarantee that once a boy leaves Akkrata he will be fit for farm life anywhere", said Mr. George Nathan, benefactor and honorary organiser of Boys' Town, which was founded at Engadine, New South Wales, by Rev. T. V. Dunles, after the example of the famous prototype in Omaha, U.S.A. Like its American model, the Australian Boys' Town has been remarkably successful in its work for the under-privileged boy.

Catholic Australia's Debt to Lay Society

Almost everything that Catholics had contributed to the welfare of Australia in recent years, especially in Melbourne, had been rooted in the initial efforts of the Campion Society, said Archbishop Mannix, of Melbourne, at the opening session of the annual Campion Spring School, held at St. Patrick's College, East Melbourne on Saturday Sunday, September 4-5. The school should have great results because it was dealing with fundamental things, said the Archbishop. Many people, he added, were content to deal with surface problems, but the Campion Society was trying to get to the root of things and was probing into principles and in this was doing a great work for Catholicity and for the welfare of Australia.

The theme of the Spring School was "Who Owns Australia?" and talks covered the Degree of Concentration of Ownership, interest and the Concentration of Ownership, Advertising and the Concentration of Ownership, Company, Law and the Concentration of Ownership, and the Working Proprietor—Norm of Economic Life.

The Campion Society, formed from a group mainly of University graduates and undergraduates, after the National Eucharistic Congress held at Melbourne in 1934, initiated a movement from which leaders were selected for the foundation, in 1938, of the Australian Secretariat of Catholic Action, charged with the formation of the various groups which have in recent years operated with such conspicuous success.

Jaffna Municipal Council GENERAL ELECTIONS

Notice is hereby given under Section 27 (1) (a) of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance No. 53 of 1946, that a general election is to be held for the purpose of electing members to represent the undermentioned wards of the electoral area of the Jaffna Municipal Council. The nomination of candidates for election will take place between 12 noon and 1 p.m. at the Committee Room of the Jaffna Urban Council Office on the respective dates mentioned below against each ward:—

| WARD | DATE |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Ward No. 1—Fort | 30th Oct., 1948 12 Noon—1 p.m. |
| Ward No. 2—St. James | |
| Ward No. 3—Cathedral | |
| Ward No. 4—Koyyathodduai | |
| Ward No. 5—Columbuthurai | 2nd Nov., 1948 12 Noon—1 p.m. |
| Ward No. 6—Ariyalai | |
| Ward No. 7—Nayanmarkadu | |
| Ward No. 8—Nallur | |
| Ward No. 9—Kanthermadam | 4th Nov., 1948 12 Noon—1 p.m. |
| Ward No. 10—Vannarponnai | |
| Ward No. 11—Old Mosque | |
| Ward No. 12—New Mosque | |
| Ward No. 13—Bazaar | 12 Noon—1 p.m. |
| Ward No. 14—Station | |
| Ward No. 15—Chundikulai | |

2. I have nominated Mr. S. N. Rajah, Assistant Elections Officer, as the Returning Officer for all the wards.

3. The attention of candidates is drawn to Section 30 of the Local Authorities Elections Ordinance under which each candidate for election for any ward must deposit with the Returning Officer a sum of Rs 250 before 1 p.m. on the day immediately preceding the nomination day appointed for that ward.

4. Nomination papers on the prescribed form can be obtained from the Returning Officer before 1 p.m. on the date of nomination.

P. J. HUDSON,
Election Officer,
Jaffna District.

The Kachcheri,
Jaffna, October 15th, 1948.

Church Calendar

OCTOBER 1948

| | |
|--------|----------------------------|
| THURS. | ...14 S. Callistus. |
| FRI. | ...15 S. Teresa. |
| SAT. | ...16 S. Hedwiges. |
| SUN. | ...17 22 P.—S. M. Mary Al. |
| MON. | ...18 S. Luke. |
| TUES. | ...19 S. Peter of Alec. |
| WED. | ...20 S. John Cant. |
| THURS. | ...21 S. Hilarion. |

The Catholic Guardian

OCTOBER 14TH 1948

HOUSES BASED ON SALARIES

The above caption is not ours: we borrowed it from an item of news in the daily press. The article sets forth a summary of the recommendations made by a committee appointed to report on the type-plans of bungalows which will be built for government servants in the near future.

The suggestions of the committee—in our estimation—throw a lurid light on the utter contempt of government men for the dignity of the human personality and apodictically prove the ineptitude of such committees to deal with a topic which is fundamentally neither financial nor architectural but plainly moral and sanitary. But we must not anticipate. The idea in brief is as follows: there will be seven types of houses because there are seven classes of salaries. Why the number seven was chosen is not stated. The first class is made of the poor new entrants whose pay fluctuates roughly between Rs. 35 and Rs. 78 a month. The seventh and highest class contains the grandees and statemongers whose pay passes the thousand rupee limit

and goes up to a thousand five hundred. Salary scales are a necessity in every administration: we agree that distributive justice claims that more difficult and more responsible work deserves higher pay but what bewilders us is the statement that the lowest class workman will be given a house covering 628 square feet whilst the top grade officer will enjoy a mansion covering 4,180 square feet. The respective costs of these two houses are about 4,000 and 29,000 Rupees.

We always thought that houses had to be built or allotted in function of their destination which is the adequate sheltering of human beings. It is a fallacy to believe that a public servant who draws a thousand rupees has a larger family than the clerk or unskilled labourer who draws sixty. Vital statistics prove that the poor have larger families than the rich and if a difference is made in the allotment of houses it should be made on the basis of the size of a family, not on the amount of salary of its head.

Let us take an average family of four children and two dependants with father and mother—eight souls in all. A workman or clerk of the lowest rank is allowed 78 square feet of ground for each member of his family. On the other hand the members of the family of the seventh class servant—who enjoys Rs. 1,200 or 1,500 monthly—will have 522 square feet each to sport about day and night. Where is social justice? Where is the vaunted claim that government recognizes no privileged class? Does not the insufficiently fed child of the poor clerk need as much air and as much privacy in his bare home as the son of the rich man in his luxurious mansion? In fact, should not the poor man, who has no club and plays no golf, have a bigger house than the rich man who can enjoy an evening in the G. O. H. lounge and whose car frequently takes him to the hills? Should not the poor man be given enough rooms to ensure the elementary rules of morality and hygiene, viz: separate bedrooms for boys and girls, a good common room where children may read and play indoor games on Saturdays and Sundays and thus escape the depravity of the street?

These thoughts came to our mind recently when we chanced to enter one of the new bungalows which have sprung like mushrooms on the Karaiyur reclamation. They measure 18 feet by 18 feet (including the small porch which really is no part of the inhabitable portion of the house). We cannot forget that Karaiyur is famous for its prolific families: it has perhaps the highest birth rate in the world. The new houses will probably shelter 10 or 12 persons each. What sense of the brotherhood of man and of the cubage of air and light needed to keep off the bacillus of Koch, have the ministers and engineers who are going to imprison in those miniature black holes of Calcutta thousands of poor people, allowing them about thirty square feet each? Did they ever stop to realise that they were

merely transferring the Karaiyur slums from one side of Beach Road to the other?

It is a fine idea to organize tamashas and demonstrations in Galle Face and elsewhere to denounce and upbraid communism but it would be more useful not to tolerate these cruel injustices and that callous contempt of the welfare of the poor which play into the hands of the communists and swell their ranks and call for the criticism and condemnation of all thinking citizens. We hope that the report mentioned at the beginning of these remarks will be safely pigeon-holed and consigned to oblivion and that philanthropists, teachers and lovers of the submerged tenth will be invited to prepare a more humanitarian report.

PRIZE-DAY AT ST. PATRICK'S COLLEGE, JAFFNA

The Annual Prize-Giving at St. Patrick's College, Jaffna has been advanced to October in view of the heavy rush of work during December. This year the big Annual event of the school will take place on Wednesday the 20th inst. at 6 p.m. The special feature will be the staging of Shakespeare's Macbeth by the students of the College. All parents and well wishers are cordially invited.

Association of the Ladies of Charity

Our Lady of Refuge, Jaffna

REPORT FOR AUGUST 1946 TO JULY 1948

Very Rev. Fr. Chairman, Rev Fathers, Ladies and Gentlemen.

We the Ladies of Charity, Our Lady of Refuge, Jaffna, have very great pleasure in presenting to you, to our benefactors, and to all our well-wishers our report for the period from August 1946 to July 1948.

OUR THANKS:—Our first duty is to thank Almighty God for enabling us to continue this Christ-like work which we have undertaken for His glory, for the relief of His poor, and for our own sanctification.

We beg to offer you, Very Rev. and dear Fr. Chairman, our hearty thanks for kindly consenting to preside at this our fifth annual general meeting and to give us your fatherly advice. We beg to thank also all those present here for the honour and encouragement they give us.

MEETINGS:—Our Association was started for the whole of Jaffna in 1936 and for Our Lady of Refuge in July 1941. It now consists of 39 members. Of this number 12 are active members and 27 honorary. During the period under review we have records of 10 ordinary meetings of the active members with an average attendance of about 8 members. We are quite determined to meet regularly once a month for the future; because these meetings serve not only to organize our charitable work, but also to strengthen our resolve to work out our own sanctification while doing works of mercy for others.

VISITS:—The special characteristic of our association are not to give alms to beggars, but to get into friendly contact with the poor who are ashamed to beg. For this purpose our rules oblige us to make visits. It is during these visits we get first hand information about the spiritual and material needs of the poor and foster good understanding, confidence and fraternal love between them and ourselves. That is why we regret very much that our visit to the poor has not been so regular as it should have been. However, our visit to the sick in the hospital has not been neglected.

RELIEF:—The treasurer's statement of expenses reveals the various kinds of material relief we have given to the poor. Apart from the monthly and the casual aid we gave in cash, we have distributed cloth to those who were badly hit by the inflated prices of textiles, dowries to maidens who were unable to get married without them, milk to babies who could not be fed by their mothers, medicine to the sick who were unable to procure it themselves, and text books to school children who otherwise would not have attended school.

OUR BENEFACTORS:—Since this association is a form of Catholic Action, we are expected not merely to be charitable ourselves but to carry on a charitable apostolate among our friends and neighbours. That is how we have gained a number of benefactors. To all of them we express our most sincere thanks.

Our gratitude is due, in a special way, to His Lordship the Bishop, Dr. J. A. Guyomar, O.M.I., for his continued interest in our association.

We are also greatly indebted to the trustees of the Sri Chandrasekera Fund for their very generous annual contribution to our association.

While thanking all our friends and benefactors, we must confess to them that many more forms of relief are necessary in this city, one of the poorest in Ceylon. Therefore we appeal to them, in God's name, to come to our aid with greater zeal than in the past.

OUR DIRECTORS:—On this occasion we wish to express our heartfelt gratitude to our dear Director, Fr. S. Vanderkone, O.M.I., who left us about a month ago on transfer. This report, in fact, describes the work we did under his wise guidance and kind patronage. We pray that God may bless him and his labours for His glory in his new mission.

We welcome our new Director, Fr. B. Wm. JesuThasan, O.M.I., who, however, is not new to us. His short stay in our midst has already convinced us that our association will be much benefited by his zealous and systematic direction.

We take this opportunity to thank most sincerely our retiring office-bearers for the very efficient work they have done. May the prayers of the poor whom they have served draw down on them God's blessings.

In conclusion, Rev. Fathers, Ladies and Gentlemen, we thank you again for patiently listening to this report and for the interest you evince in our work; and to you especially, Very Rev. and dear Fr. Chairman, we are much beholden for honouring us this evening. May the blessings of your reverences and the prayers of you, ladies and gentlemen, accompany us in all our undertakings.

RUBY SELVADURAI,
Hony. Secretary.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES

From 1st Aug., 1946 to 31st July, 1948.

| RECEIPTS. | | Rs. | Cts. |
|--|-----------|-------|------|
| By balance in hand on 1st August, 1946 | | 368 | 01 |
| .. Contribution from active and honorary members 1946-47 | Rs. 95-00 | | |
| .. 1947-48 | 88 00 | | |
| .. Annual Collection from Benefactors | | 183 | 00 |
| .. 1948 | 413-80 | | |
| .. 1947 | 268-50 | | |
| .. Donation from the Trustees of Sri Chandrasekera Fund | 250 00 | | |
| .. Refunds | 37 40 | | |
| | | 1,520 | 71 |
| EXPENSES | | | |
| To Monetary monthly aid to paupers | 427 30 | | |
| .. Christmas gifts of clothes 1946 and 1947 | 537 65 | | |
| .. Casual gift of Clothes | 84 05 | | |
| .. Casual relief in Cash | 168 25 | | |
| .. Marriage Donations | 100 00 | | |
| .. Travelling Expenses | 30 75 | | |
| .. Books and Stationery | 15 00 | | |
| .. Milk and Medicine | 19 50 | | |
| .. Printing and Postage | 28 00 | | |
| .. Expenses of annual | | | |

general meeting 1946 32 50
 Cash in hand 87 71
 1,520 71
 ELEANOR JOSEPH,
 Hony. Treasurer.

Rule 208B on Public Servants

The Government has sprung upon the Public Service a new regulation, No. 208B, which forbids public servants, under pain of dismissal, to speak or write to colleagues in a manner which may incite defiance of or resistance to government policy, undermining loyalty or tend to bring the Government into disrepute.

The Public Service League on Sunday has issued a circular to its affiliated unions drawing attention to No. 208B, of which it says the public and public servants are still unaware, and denouncing the new regulation as a muzzle on union activities.

While taking this step, the P.S.L. expresses uncertainty whether the circular itself may not be regarded as a transgression against No. 208B.

Public Service Regulation No. 208B, recently framed and put into effect by the Government, is cited by the Public Services League as follows:

Any officer who,
 (1) makes any communication whether written or oral to any other officer or officers whether at any meeting of officers or otherwise, which may tend to incite such officer or officers to defy or resist the policy of the Government, or to undermine the loyalty of such officer or officers to the Government;

(2) addresses any meeting of two or more officers or of members of the public, or publishes or issues or is instrumental in publishing or issuing to any other officer any written communication, where such an address or communication contains false statements regarding any action of the Government or abusive attacks on the policy of the Government or on any general decision of the Government;

(3) does any act or makes any statement which may tend to bring the Government into disrepute; shall be guilty of misconduct and shall be liable to be dismissed from the service.

Provided that the above regulations shall not apply to any expression of disagreement with or any legitimate criticism of the policy or decision of the Government, in so far as they affect the pay or conditions of service of officers, where such disagreement or criticism is made with a view to having any grievances redressed.

LOCAL & GENERAL

Australian Girl Becomes Rosarian.—Miss Ellen McNally, an Australian girl, has joined the Rosarian nuns of Tholagatty. She had met His Grace Archbishop Cooray, in France, and had heard of Father Thomas and his Rosarians. There are now ten nuns—nine Indians and one Australian but not a single Ceylonese.

The First Indian Bishop of the Latin Rite Celebrates his Silver Jubilee.—His Lordship Right Rev. Mgr. Gabriel Francis Tiburtius Roche, S.J., Bishop of Tuticorin celebrated his Episcopal Silver Jubilee on the 23rd of September.

To commemorate the 25th anniversary of the event, a three day programme was arranged, concluding on the 23rd evening with a solemn and most impressing Eucharistic procession. Scenes of popular enthusiasm and fervour marked the various functions held in his honour. The prelates present were the Most Rev. T. B. Cooray, Archbishop of Colombo, the Right Rev. A. Chulaparambil, Bishop of Kottayam, Right Rev. J. Mendonca, Bishop of Trichinopoly, Right Rev. T. R. Agni-swamy, Bishop of Kottar, Right Rev. P. Thomas, Bishop of Bangalore, and the Right Rev. T. Tharayil, Coadjutor Bishop of Kottayam. The clergy of the Diocese assembled in full force and also several priests from various parts of South India, numbering 100 in all. Mgr. Roche is an eloquent preacher

in Tamil and the Catholics of the Tamil Nad both in India and Ceylon rejoice at this unique event.

New Church at Valaichenai.—A beautiful modern Church at Valaichenai, Batticaloa dedicated to St. Theresa of Lisieux was blessed on Sunday 3rd October by His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Ignatius Glennie, S.J., Bishop of Trincomalee. The Bishop was assisted by the Rev. Frs. S. Lazarus, I. Arendtsz, G. E. L. Wambeek, the Priest-in-charge, G. Cook, F. O. Tambimuttu, A. Sellar and O. P. Santhanam. The Bishop was garlanded and taken in procession by the Parishioners headed by the band of St. Michael's College. After performing the impressive ritual of the blessing of the new church, His Lordship said Holy Mass assisted by Frs. Wambeek and Arendtsz and the choir of the Catholic Youth League.

The church was designed and built by Mr. J. M. D. Jong of Wellawatte. The expenses of the new church were borne by an anonymous gentleman from the U.S.A. who donated seven thousand dollars for the purpose.

Savings Record an Increase.—An increase in savings and in note circulation (gross), has been recorded this year as compared with last year.

The total savings up to August 1948 have amounted to Rs. 1,747.2 million, while the total for the same period last year was Rs. 1,702.6 million.

Kayts Election Petition Case.—The petition of appeal from the Election Judge's judgment in the Kayts election petition will be heard on October 20 before the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Wijeyewardene, Mr. Justice Canekeratne and Mr. Justice Windham. The election of Mr. A. L. Thambiayah to the Kayts Seat in the House of Representatives was set aside recently by Mr. Justice Basanayake on an election petition filed by Mr. A. V. Kulasingham of Jaffna.

Mr. Thambiayah filed a petition of appeal in the Supreme Court on last Thursday. Mr. John Wilson (Jnr.) appeared for Mr. Thambiayah.

Knife Topic for Sermons.—Religious bodies should start a campaign, especially in the villages, against the use of the clasp-knife in petty quarrels, Sir Richard Aluwihare, Inspector-General of Police, told a correspondent of "Times of Ceylon" on Oct. 10, adding that it was responsible for much violent crime, including murder.

Hardly a day passed without two or three murders being reported to the police, he said. Most of these murders were due to stabbing while the assailant was under the influence of liquor and had lost his temper.

Religious bodies should make a united endeavour to check this toll of human lives by preaching against the use of the knife in the "bana" preaching halls and from the pulpits of all churches.

A ten-minute discourse for the next few weeks, he said, would have great influence for good among people normally loath to taking life.

Meanwhile, legislation will be enacted in the near future to prohibit the use of long clasp-knives. The type of knife which a person may carry will in future be the pocket pen-knife with a blade of one and a half inches.

Sir Richard, however, is of opinion that legislation alone will not help unless all religious bodies exerted their moral and spiritual influence by a wide campaign to stop murder in the villages.

World's Rice Supply.—The world's rice supply is likely to continue short in 1949, and for a few years thereafter, but demands of importing countries may not regain pre-war levels for a long time.

This summarizes the observations of Dr. J. Norman Efferson, international rice specialist of the office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, following a six-month first-hand study of the rice situation in 19 countries.

A New Curtain.—We are all used to the idiom "Iron Curtain." Sir Oliver Goonetilleke, Ceylon's High Commissioner in London caused much merriment at a Geneva conference when he said, "It would be of great interest to my country to raise even for a while the Kimono Curtain which now surrounds American activity in Japan." He coined this idiom when he welcomed the opportunity of getting more information in regard to what was happening in Japan.

Rubies and Sapphires are Grown by the Mile.—The Linde Air Products Jewel plant is growing gems like rubies, and sapphires just as farmers grow asparagus. It is now possible to order rubies by the 100 feet. A ruby Jackstraw two feet and as thick as a soda fountain sipper may be brought for about \$1,500. The Linde Plant is at East Chicago, in the midwestern State of Indiana, U.S.A.

Mr. Bandaranaike's Assurance to Indians.—"What we really aim at is to evolve a golden mean between the two views, namely complete citizenship rights claimed by the Indians and the complete repatriation of the Indian nationals as demanded by the indigenous population. I hope, that with the co-operation of both the parties, it will be possible to work out a harmonious mean by which on the one hand we would give the Indians the right to continue to live in Ceylon and look after their trade and commerce and at the same time would help to allay the fear of the Sinhalese on the other."

Thus observed Mr. Bandaranaike, Ceylon's Minister for Health and Local Administration who went to attend the meeting of the Regional Committee of the World Health Organization, in the course of an exclusive interview with the United Press of India, explaining the details of the Citizenship Bills recently passed by the Ceylon House of Representatives.

Earthquake in Persia.—Two hundred people were killed and thousands injured during an earthquake at Meshed, capital of north-eastern Persian province of Khorassan. "Tremendous damage" was reported.

Pakistan Diocese.—The Holy Father has raised the mission at Karachi, Pakistan's capital, to a diocese and named Mgr. Van Miltenburg, former head of the mission as first Bishop.

10 in One Family Entered Religion.—Mother Mary Alphonsus (Greene-Glasheen), twice South African provincial of the Sisters of Mercy, who has died in Johannesburg, was the sister of six nuns—all Sisters of Mercy—and three priests.

Objects of Holy Year.—In a letter written in his own hand to the Central Committee in charge of arrangements for the coming Holy Year functions, the Pope has listed the following five principal objects:

(1) Sanctification of souls through prayer, penance and unquestioned loyalty to Christ and His Church. (2) Action for peace and for the protection of the Holy Places. (3) Defence of the Church against the renewed attacks of her enemies. (4) Prayerful invocation of the blessings of the true faith for the erring, the infidels and the godless. (5) Practical realization of social justice, and organized aid and assistance for the lowly and the needy.

Alleged Killers.—Stern Gang terrorists held by Israeli Police in connexion with the assassination of Count Bernadotte last month, broke out of Jaffa Jail on Saturday last. At least 20 terrorists were reported to have escaped. First reports said there was "considerable" shooting round the jail during the break-out.

The Stern Gang men were rounded up after Count Folke Bernadotte, U.N. Palestine Mediator, was assassinated in Jerusalem on September 17 by a self-confessed "splinter group" of the gang. The Israeli Government outlawed the organization.

OBITUARY

MRS. W. ANTHONIPILLAI

We regret to record the death, which occurred last Thursday evening at 5-30 p.m. at the Civil Hospital, Jaffna, of Mrs. Winifred Anthonipillai, widow of the late Mr. S. Anthonipillai, a former Secretary of the District Court, Mannar, and a sister-in-law of the Rev. Father S. Emmanuel, O.M.I., Parish Priest, Point Pedro.

The deceased, who was 51 years of age, had been ailing long and all that medical skill and filial affection could do was done, but the dire disease baffled medical skill. She was fully prepared for the final journey, having received the last Sacraments of Holy Mother the

Church while in full possession of her faculties.

The deceased was the only daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Rajasingham and a grand daughter of late Mr. Christophillai Lawrencepillai, a prosperous leading business man in his day who was noted for his Christian charity and highly regarded by the clergy and laity of his time for his private virtues. Of a sweet and sunny disposition, the deceased enjoyed high popularity and had a large circle of friends who will miss her sorely. A fervent Catholic she was scrupulously careful about the performance of her religious duties and had a special devotion to Our Blessed Lady.

The funeral which took place the following evening was largely attended and the obsequies at the residence, mortuary chapel and graveside were performed by the Rev. Fr. S. Emmanuel, O.M.I., assisted by Rev. Frs. V. Huctin and B. Wm. JesuThasan. As the coffin was lowered to its last resting place the hymn "Nearer my God To Thee" was feelingly rendered by the choir of the Church of Our Lady of Refuge.

The chief mourners are:—Mr. Vincent Anthonipillai (son), Rev. Fr. S. Emmanuel, O.M.I., (bro-in-law), Mr. P. E. Christopher, Mr. A. J. Selvadurai (cousins), Mrs. M. Philips (aunt), Messrs. C. E. Philips, J. A. Philips, V. Philips and J. A. V. Sylvester (cousins), Mrs. B. V. Sathukavalar, Mrs. R. Sylvester and Mrs. B. G. Lawrencepillai, Mr. and Mrs. S. Sebastiampillai, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Stanislaus, Mr. and Mrs. S. Chrysostom, Mr. and Mrs. R. Nicholas and Mr. and Mrs. S. Marcellus.

We offer our sincere condolence to the deceased's son and relatives in their sad bereavement.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Mr. Vincent Anthonipillai begs to tender his sincere thanks to those who sent telegrams and messages of condolence in his sad bereavement as well as to those who attended the funeral, 4th Cross Street, Jaffna, 12 Oct. 1948.

THANKSGIVING

My eleven years old daughter Hyacintha contracted enteric and was an indoor patient at the Trincomalee Hospital in the middle part of 1947. The girl was bed-ridden as the result of very high temperature and other complications for nearly 40 days. Her condition grew worse from day to day in spite of the best medical treatment and careful nursing and the Doctors finally gave up all hope. At this stage the last sacraments of the Church were administered and I was almost preparing for her funeral.

Quite unexpectedly then I received a letter with the enclosure of a picture of Bishop De Mazenod from a relative of mine, Mr. Joseph Andrew who suggested to me to start a novena to this Bishop. My daughter who was already sinking having almost lost her senses, touched her cold lips with this picture which was then placed by her side. On the second day of the novena her temperature that recorded between 105 and 103 all the days preceding, came down to 100 and to our surprise and that of the Doctors the patient appeared as if she was regaining her senses. Thus within a short space of time she became better and today she is in absolutely perfect health. The Doctors and the Nurses who attended on her were amazed at this recovery which we all attribute to a miracle wrought by the intercession of Bishop de Mazenod.

S. J. EMMANUEL,
 Father of Hyacintha.
 Trincomalee, 5-10-48.

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 both inoculated Govt. Farm strain
 Rs. 15 each.
 Cocoanuts plants from selected seeds
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Missionary Madonnas End 5-Year Tour

(Continued from Page 1.)

The people formed themselves into a processional line—which stretched for over a quarter of a mile—walked through the devastated port area and climbed up to the Notre Dame Basilica.

Walsingham's statue was enthroned in the basilica between those of Boulogne, which had arrived the previous week-end.

In the sanctuary also was a gilt-embossed casket, crowned with a statuette of Our Lady of Boulogne.

Inside were the names of the 15,000,000 people who have consecrated themselves to the Immaculate Heart of Mary.

The casket had arrived in the town on Thursday, carried the 140 miles from Paris by priests and laymen, who walked most of the way barefooted.

GAPING HOLES

During the short ceremony in the basilica more consecration forms were dropped into the boats of the Boulogne statues.

The sanctuary blazed with colour. But down the nave wooden palings screened off gaping holes, smashed stonework and shattered beams, the result of the bombardment during the siege of the town in the closing stages of the war.

In the streets the inhabitants worked on into the dusk putting up the last of the decorations.

Fishing nets, interlaced with flowers and badges, veiled the walls of the houses. Lines of pennants fluttered from tall poles. Windows became sanctuaries for shrines and altars.

Over the narrow approach to the basilica hung a huge decorated medallion of Our Lady. From the cupola of the basilica itself clusters of streamers spiralled downwards across the street.

In the late evening a procession started from the basilica, with a casket of petitions heading the statues of Walsingham and Boulogne and the town's "Brown Madonna," which replaced the miraculous statue burned by the French revolutionaries.

The faces of the Boulogne Madonna shone palely in the dark in the light of torches played on them by scouts standing on the steps of the wheeled carriers.

The procession skirted the massive battlements of the old town and entered the open-air stadium through a gothic arch pierced in a wooden trellised gateway.

Along a lane bordered by tall masts flying coloured banners came the statues, Our Lady of Boulogne riding in her boat above the people's heads as though sailing through a quiet sea.

The statues were enthroned in the wide floodlit sanctuary, its yellow and white reared soaring upwards to a great cross.

Our Lady of Walsingham had place of honour immediately in front of the altar.

For three hours more than 30,000 people sang hymns and recited prayers with an energy that never flagged.

Midnight Mass, with congregational singing, followed.

During all this time—more than four and a half hours—the congregation had to stand, women and little children included.

Near me, behind a wooden fence, were lined nuns, mothers and children. They leaned against the fence until it broke, then stood upright for the remaining hours.

Twenty priests assisted the Bishop of Arras to distribute Holy Communion.

Mass ended, but thousands of people kept an all-night vigil before the altar. As groups left, others took their places.

Masses were said continuously in the stadium all during the night.

TOWN FILLED

When dawn came, with the sun rising through a blue sky, the people were still there.

Once again the stadium was filled for Pontifical High Mass.

By this time the town was filled by hundreds of thousands of visitors from all parts of the Pas de Calais and beyond.

In the afternoon Our Lady of Boulogne made her last journey.

Through the town along a three-mile circuit she was borne in triumph, preceded by Our Lady of Walsingham, in a pageant of silks, velvet, lace and flowers.

It was a pageant of the old and the new, of gaiety and fervour.

It told the story of the miraculous arrival of Our Lady's statue from the sea in 638 and mirrored the flourishing Catholic life of the town to-day.

So there were saints rubbing shoulders with shepherdesses, monks with miners, men-at-arms with modern sailors, hikers with fishermen.

Little country girls in traditional dress carried the fruits of the harvest. Pit workers in steel helmets hauled a model of a coalmine.

War veterans—including one weighed down with 26 medals—marched with Young Christian Workers.

Nearing the basilica a square of crimson stood out among the multi-coloured ranks.

Seated on the terrace before the basilica door were six Bishops and about 50 Monsignori.

The pavements were lined with people seated in continuous rows on chairs, benches and barrels. All standing space was occupied. Every window had its group. In the bomb-battered harbour area crowds were massed on mounds of debris and lined the broken walls.

The procession ended at the stadium, where the statues were again enthroned.

The final procession took place on Monday afternoon, when, followed by townsfolk, the statue of Our Lady of Walsingham was carried to the boat.

French women carried the statue on board, preceded by a nun bearing the UCM banner.

The townspeople lined the quayside singing hymns until the boat started to move.—*The Universe.*

A Tip to Our Cinema Magnates

A new full length Catholic documentary film in colour, "The Sacrifice We Offer," depicting the Holy Mass linked with industry and daily working life, is being made by Alan Turner, the Catholic industrialist, of Spa Lane Mills, Derby. It follows Mr. Turner's first documentary, "Family Affair." The film will run for about 40 minutes. Excerpts from High Mass demonstrate the glorious ceremonies of the Church. There are other liturgical scenes, too. Fr. Hubert McEvoy, S. J., rector of the Sacred Heart Church, Bournemouth, has written the commentary. He is the celebrant of the Mass depicted. Bishop Parker of Northampton appears in one of the scenes and Bishop Ellis of Nottingham has agreed to pontificate for one of the scenes yet to be made. Other clergy of the Nottingham diocese are also taking part. Young Christian Workers from Derby are acting as extras. Most of the scenes have been filmed in the Church of Our Lady and St. Philip Neri, Melbourne, and St. Mary's, Derby. Special mains had to be run into the church to carry the enormous load of the floodlighting.

Mr. Turner is personally doing all the camera work, cutting and editing. He will speak the commentary. He expects the film to have its premiere in eight to nine weeks' time. The film has the blessing of Bishop Ellis of Nottingham and will carry his approval when finally completed. Mr. Turner has also recently completed a coloured sound film of the ceremony of the consecration of a church, called "Domus Dei."

CHEAP SALE

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TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Associations, Boys' Towns, Schools, Legions or other organized bodies wishing to raise FUNDS for their advancement are invited to write to the **Catholic Book Crusade, Ampitiya**, for ATTRACTIVE SCHEMES OF ASSISTANCE drawn up for their benefit.

THE KAINGANG INDIANS

In South America there are many tribes of Indians. In Brazil for instance there are so many of them that they cannot be enumerated in the same breath. If we mention: the Yamamadi, the Kanamari, Piro, Arara, Tikuna, Mamo, Botokoods, Kayapo, Arowacs and Kames, we must add that these are a mere handful of those numerous tribes. Decidedly it is worth while to study the manners and customs of these Indians, but some of them live in parts which are hardly accessible for a white man. Besides, most tribes still make use of poisonous arrows and are hostile to any intruder. Yet some courageous ethnologists and anthropologists succeeded in gaining the confidence of these Indians. Thus the endeavour to reach the Kaingang Indians (also called Kames or Coroados) who live in the South of Brazil, and to study their manners and customs, was successful. The Kaingang are polygamous; groups of men and women live in the same houses. Marriage ceremonies and divorces are unknown. When the groups have had enough of each other, they simply separate. If, however, a part of the men are opposed to the separation, murder and slaughter ensue. If a child dies, they say that its little soul returns to its mother to be born anew. The tribe of the Kaingangs, however, is threatened with extinction. In 1914 there still were more than 400 Kames in the Brazil State of Santa Catharina; at present there are scarcely more than 100. The main cause of this decrease is supposed to be malaria. Hence, those who go to these parts for scientific or other ends never fail to take a sufficient supply of quinine with them. According to the advice of the very expert Malaria Commission of the former League of Nations one takes a daily dose of 400 mg. of quinine during the entire malarial season and for some time after. As a rule, one also takes a supply of quinine with one to cure the infected Indians. The Malaria Commission prescribes a treatment with a daily dose of 1.13 grammes for 5 to 7 days; after-cures do not take place, but every relapse is treated in the same manner. However, it is very difficult to persuade the Indians to take quinine regularly, they are far too careless for that. Besides, they rather distrust the medicines of their White Brothers who therefore fear that they will not be able to check the extinction of these Kaingang Indians.

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FOR SALE

A lady's bicycle (Raleigh) in perfect condition Rs. 90/- or nearest offer. Apply to Mrs. B. R. Ferdinands, No. 8, Colombuthurai Road, Chundikuly.

KARACHCHI SCHEME

REVISION OF SPECIFICATION

All proprietors of Irrigable Lands under the Iranamadu Karachchi Scheme are hereby notified that the revision of specification of all irrigable lands benefited by the Iranamadu Karachchi Scheme has been taken up and all proprietors are hereby requested to furnish the following particulars in respect of lands, direct to the Village Cultivation Officer, Kilinochchi, or to me on or before October 31, 1948:

- (1) The name of land owned.
 - (2) Lot number in survey plan (if the land has been surveyed by Crown) and extent (in acres, rods and perches).
 - (3) If the land has been leased the name or names of the lessees with the extents leased to each of them and their address.
 - (4) The permanent address of the proprietor which should appear in the specification.
2. Each proprietor should produce in person or forward under registered cover the deeds, Crown grants, L.D.O. permits, L.D.O. grants and similar documents in support of his title to his land.

P. J. HUDSON,
Government Agent, N.P.

The Kachcheri,
Jaffna, 28-9-1948.

TENDER NOTICE CEYLON GOVERNMENT RAILWAY

The Chairman, Way & Works Head Office Tender Board, will receive, at the Chief Engineer's Office, C.G.R., MacCallum Road, Maradana tenders up to 12 noon on Friday, October 15, 1948 for the construction of a Bungalow for the Station Master and two Bungalows for the Officers-in-charge at the Kalawewa Railway Station.

For further particulars, please see Government Gazette of 24th September 1948.

Sgd. W. A. SHAW,
Chief Engineer.

Way & Works Office, C.G.R.,
MacCallum Road, Maradana.

TENDER NOTICE CEYLON GOVERNMENT RAILWAY

The Chairman, Way & Works Head Office Tender Board, will receive, at the Chief Engineer's Office, C.G.R., MacCallum Road, Maradana, tenders up to 12 noon on Friday, October 29, 1948 for the construction of a Bungalows for the Officer-in-Charge, Railway, Tamplakantam.

For further particulars, please see the Government Gazette of October 8, 1948.

Sgd. W. A. SHAW,
Chief Engineer, C.G.R.

Way & Works Office, C.G.R.,
MacCallum Road, Maradana.

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