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The Jaffna Catholic Guardian. கத்தோலிக்கப்பாதுகாவலன்.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

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

Table with rates in Tamil: கையொப்பவிகிதம் ரூ.சு, 12 வரிக்குள் வரி-க-க்கு..... 16, 12-க்குமேற்பழல் வரி-க-க்கு 10, கால் கொலத்தக்கு (28 வரி.) 300, அரைக்கொலத்தக்கு..... 5-00, முக்கார கொலத்தக்கு 7-00, ஒருகலத்தக்கு.....9-00

NOTICE.

MADHU CHURCH.

The festivals at this Church will begin as usual on the First Sunday of May, and close with the Feast of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary, on October 1st. Every Saturday night a Novena will be celebrated at the Sanctuary, and every Sunday after Mass, or in the evening, the Statue of Our Blessed Lady will be carried in procession round the Church.

Persons wishing to take part in those Novenas, or desirous to have a special festival celebrated in their name, are requested kindly to communicate directly with the undersigned.

C. MASSIET O.M.I.

Administrator of Madhu, Vavunia.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA.

ORDER NISI.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No.-498.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Sabina, wife of Pethuruppillai Savirimuttu of Narantani—Deceased. Pethuruppillai Savirimuttu of Narantani—Petitioner. Marisalpillai Santiapillai and wife Anthonyappillai of Narantani—Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of Pethuruppillai Savirimuttu of Narantani praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased Sabina, wife of Pethuruppillai Savirimuttu of Narantani, coming on for disposal before Arthur Alwis, Esquire, District Judge, on the 10th day of May 1892, in the presence of Mr. B. Santiapillai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner; and the affidavit of the Petitioner, dated the 7th day of May 1892 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the lawful husband of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said Intestate issued to him unless the Respondent or any other person shall, on or before the 31st day of May 1892, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Signed this 10th day of May 1892. ARTHUR ALWIS District Judge.

Telegraphic Summary

The new Archbishop of Westminster. May 9th. Dr. Vaughan was enthroned today at the Pro-Cathedral as the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Westminster. The ceremony was a most impressive one.

London Tramways. London, May 14th.—A committee of the House of Commons has adopted the Bill proposed by the County Council empowering the Council to construct a tramway over Westminster Bridge, and along the Thames embankment. This is the first step towards acquiring the tramway system throughout London.

Destitute Aliens. London, May 11th.—A Bill is being drafted by the Cabinet for the exclusion from Great Britain of destitute aliens.

Sir W. Harcourt denounces an old Bigot. London May 12th.—Sir W. Harcourt, speaking at Bristol, denounced the speech recently made by Lord Salisbury at a Primrose League meeting, as an incitement to rebellion in Ulster and the watchword of religious bigotry, race hatred, and insolent ascendancy.

Lord Salisbury's "Cold Comfort." May 12th.—Lord Salisbury, replying to a deputation of workmen, which waited on him, yesterday to urge the eight hours' movement,

deprecatd compulsion in the matter either by strikes or legislation, and dwelt upon the danger of hampering employers and thus driving capital out of the country.

Begging for Time.

May 12th.—The Standard, discussing the approaching dissolution of Parliament, advises that it be postponed until November, as a great number of electors are away in July.

The Durham Miners and Starvation. The Mayors of Hartlepool, Middlesburgh, Stockton, and Darlington have appealed to the public to help one hundred thousand people who are starving through the strike of the Durham miners, which has stopped all dependent industries and thus throws those poor people out of work.

The Cotton Strike ended.

London, May 11th.—The work has generally been resumed among the spinners, with the exception of those at Stalybridge.

Another big Dock Strike feared.

London, May 10th.—A crisis has taken place at the docks, and a renewal of the great strike of 1890 is feared.

May 12th.—The directors of the London Dock companies deny that trouble exists beyond disputes of a trivial nature with the labourers here.

Illiterate Voters and the Franchise.

London, May 14th.—In the House of Commons last night the motion of Mr. Robert Webster to prevent illiterates exercising the rights of the franchise was carried by a majority of sixty-six votes.

Afraid of the Irish Priests.

London, May 15th.—Mr. Webster's motion, which was carried in the House of Commons on Friday, aimed at removing the abuses of the ballot in Ireland, and preventing the priests from controlling illiterate votes. Only the Irish members opposed the motion.

The English Government and the Silver Question.

London, May 12th.—Mr. Goschen yesterday received an important deputation of the Bimetallic League, including numerous members of the House of Commons, representatives from most of the eastern banks and firms, besides many manufacturers and delegates from Lancashire operatives. In reply to their address he said that the Government, without committing themselves to any principle, had accepted the invitation of the United States to attend the conference to consider the question of the increased use of silver money. The Government he said, would bear in mind the views and interests of India, and he trusted that the conference would go far to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the vexed question.

London, May 12th. The Times in an article on the silver question admits that the Government is hard pressed by India to relieve her finances, but say that, by accepting the invitation of the United States to attend the monetary conference, they are merely furthering Washington election tactics, as it is impossible for a conference to establish the parity of gold and silver, and the only effect of the discussion will be to keep the silver market in an unsettled state.

London, May 13. It is believed at Washington that England's acceptance of the Silver Conference will lead to the adherence of other countries, Italy and Austria have already signified their adherence.

Russian Efforts to exclude Cholera.

St. Petersburg, May 8th. The Russians are taking the strictest measures on the Afghan and Persian frontiers to exclude the cholera.

The Governor of St. Petersburg poisoned.

St. Petersburg, May 9th. M. Gresser, the Governor of St. Petersburg, has been poisoned, and his condition is desperate.

St. Petersburg, May 10th. The poisoning of M. Gresser remains a mystery. It appears that gangrene suddenly supervened after the injection of an innocuous medicament, and it is suggested officially that the syringe used was not clean; but this is doubted.

St. Petersburg, May 11th. M. Gresser, the late Governor of St. Petersburg, has died from the effects of poisoning.

St. Petersburg, May 15th. The post mortem on the body of M. Gresser has heightened the suspicions that the deceased met his death by poisoning. M. Aatchkowsky, the inventor of vitoline, who injected the medicament, has been arrested.

The German Emperor: a Sensation.

Berlin, May 11th. A profound sensation has been caused here owing to the report that the Emperor has publicly commended and promoted the sentinel who recently shot a passer-by in the streets of Berlin who had been insolent to him. The shooting of the unfortunate man provoked universal anger at the time.

The Trouble in West Africa.

London, May 10th. The latest advices from West Africa state that the expedition under Colonel Scott will leave Lagos on Thursday next to act against the Jebus and Egbas tribes, who are stopping the trade in those regions.

Emin Pasha blind, not dead. Nothing is known at Zanzibar of Emin Pasha's death. It is however, reported at Berlin that he is totally blind.

Arrest of Jaeger

Jaeger, the absconding cashier of the Messrs. Rothschild, has been arrested at Ramleh.

The Murderers of Dr. Vulcovitch

Constantinople, May 10th. The Bulgarians Giorgi, Merdjian, and Christo have been sentenced to death for the murder of Dr. Vulcovitch, whilst the brothers Tefektchieff, who devised the murder and afterwards took refuge in Russia, have been sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment though absent.

Ravachol to be tried for murder and robbery.

Paris, May, 13th. Ravachol has been conveyed to St. Etienne, where he will be tried for murder and robbery committed there in 1889.

Oil tank Steamers for the Suez Canal

London, May 14th. The Hon. Mr. Lowther, replying to a question in the House of Commons, said that the Suez Canal Company had sanctioned temporary rules for the passage of petroleum tank steamers through the canal after July 1st. A report, however, from Sir Frederick Abel and Mr. Redwood, declaring that ships would be a source of danger in the canal had been forwarded to the British directors of the company but the Government were unable to interfere in the matter.

The Italian Ministry patched up

Rome, May 10th. King Humbert has charged Signor Groliti, who was Minister of the Treasury in Crispi's cabinet, to form a new Ministry.

Rome, May 13th. Signor Groliti is forming his cabinet but slowly. Admiral Brin has accepted the portfolio of Minister for Foreign Affairs.

The Italian Ministry has been finally reconstituted, Signor Fiolliti becomes Premier and Minister of the Interior, and Signor Illend Minister of Finance. The portfolios of War and Marine remain unchanged.

CHURCH NOTICE.

HOURS OF DIVINE SERVICE.

Table with church service times: TO-MORROW AT THE CATHEDRAL. Mass 5. 15. A. M., 6. 30 A. M., 8. 30 A. M., Benediction 5 15 P. M. THURSDAY Ascension—Obligation AT ST. JAMES. Mass 6. 30 A. M., 8. 30 A. M. AT THE CATHEDRAL. Mass. 5 15 A. M., 7 30 A. M., Benediction 5 15 P. M.

Local &c.

See Supplement for interesting Outstation and General news

His Lordship, Dr. Mellizan, leaves Kurunegala by the 23rd Inst. and proceeds to Putlam where a good number of candidates are being prepared for Confirmation. Later on, His Lordship will visit Calpenty.

The Very Revd. Father H. Joulain has been appointed Parish-Priest of Vennapurai. He will proceed to his mission via Colombo, leaving Jaffna by the next steamer.

The Revd. Father A. Larnaudie and the Revd. Fr. C. Sautin have been appointed to the Ecclesiastical Seminary in place of the Very Revd. Fr. H. Joulain.

The Revd. Father Aloysius has not yet been appointed to a new Mission, owing to his present weak state of health.

A Conversion.—Mr. Advocate J. Homer received Baptism at the hands of the Revd. Fr. E. Vorlander O.M.I. this morning at St. Joseph's Chapel Colombogam. The sponsors were Mr. and Mrs. A. Paul Mudr. 18-5-92.—Cor.

Theft. Since Mr. Rudd left this, theft is on the increase. On Saturday night a rogue entered a house at Kariyoor and marched off with a jewel belonging to a girl who was sleeping at the time. At another house a silk shawl and a key were "removed."—Cor.

Mr. Lionel Lee has entered upon his duties as District Judge after having taken the oaths before Mr. Tampoo, Crown Proctor. I understand that Mr. Lee in addition to his duties as District Judge is to be the Census Commissioner in Jaffna and that he has brought here

one of his clerks, Mr. Kandiah Cor.

A dead body dragged about by dogs. At Villundi the body of a man having been placed on the pyre for cremation, the friends and relatives went away. Unfortunately the fire did not burn and the body had to remain all night. In the mean time the dogs in the neighbourhood gathered round it and feasted. In the morning when the relatives went they found the body in a bad state, several pieces being thrown here and there. Who is to be responsible for this outrage on the dead? Cor.

Rumour has it that John Coomaraswami who was found guilty in the sadly famous Nellore Murder Case, and whose sentence of death was commuted into twenty years by Sir Arthur Gordon, has been pardoned by His Excellency our present Governor, on account of his good behaviour and is expected here in a day or two. Cor.

Acknowledged with thanks the receipt from Mr. S. Jeremiah, Head Master of Training and Industrial School, Tellipalai, of his Tamil Fifth-Reader.

Mr. W. W. Conolly has I hear granted Mr. T. M. Tampoo Proctor a power of Attorney till he returns from his furlough.—Cor.

Illicit sale of Arrack.—Will you not be surprised to hear this wonderful piece of information from me with regard to the illicit sale of arrack at a certain house in the Main Street. I just give you the news as I heard it. The neighbours are put to great inconvenience owing to the resort there of worthless men at late hours in the night. Why cannot the Police find out all these nuisances and put a stop to them? Cor.

Mr. C. Coomaraswami, registrar of lands has returned from Mannar where he went on leave. He resumed his duties on the 16th. Instant relieving Mr. T. M. Tampoo Crown Proctor who had acted for him.—Cor.

Paying the Piper. A criminal case was instituted in the Court of Chavagacherry by a certain Maitavanan Muttuvaloo of Oosan charging certain Bastiampulle Swampulle and others of the same place with having towards the end of last year, committed theft and highway robbery from his person of Rs 50 which he got from a Planter and of a style-knife. The Magistrate Mr. J. J. Casti Chetty discharged the accused, disbelieving the evidence. Thereupon Bastiampulle Swampulle brought another case against Muttuvaloo in the said Court under section 205 of the Ceylon Penal Code for having instituted the above false charge. This case was sent for trial before the District Court, Jaffna, and was heard by our acting District Judge, Mr. L. F. Lee, on the 18th Instant. Mr. T. M. Tampoo conducted the prosecution for the Crown and the accused was defended by Advocate Nagalingam. The accused was convicted and sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment. I hear that the accused has given notice of appeal and stands on bail. Cor.

SmallPox at Mannar.—Owing to the outbreak of Small-Pox at Mannar, Medical Practitioner Naranasamy with four attendants has proceeded there. I trust the measures adopted to stamp out this disease will be successful. The Customs authorities will see to the landing of passengers in our port. Cor.

Cholera has broken out in the Mannar District, owing to the coolie immigration, and small-pox in the District of Negombo, and the revenue District of Colombo.

Sale of land. Notice is published in the Gazette that the land irrigable under the Kanakarayanukulam tank will be put up for sale by public auction, on June 16, at the Kanakarayanukulam Resthouse. The upset price—Rs 5 per acre, payable by annual instalments of 50 cents. No survey fees payable, but water rate will be collected.

The Faddy Tax Meeting is to take place this evening. We hope the persons who are getting it up will not be too gushing.

A Man of his Word.—Debtor: "I can't pay you anything this month" Collector: "That's what you told me last month." Debtor: "Well, I kept my word, didn't I?"

கோயில் தினம்.

ஆசனக்கோயிலில் வைகாசிமீ உ-உ-வ ஞாயிறுக்கிழமை கிழி-முடிசை காலே நுவ மணிக்கு ௨-ம் " " சுஇ " ௩-ம் " " அஇ " ஆசீர்வாதம் சாயந்தரம் நுவ " ௨௬-௩௩ வியாழக்கிழமை கீர்த்தர் பரலோகத்துக் காரோகணமான திரு நாள் ஸூகடன் எட்டமரைணிப்பூ சைமாதிரி சந்தியோ குமையோர் கோயிலில்.

மருதமடுத்திருப்பதித் திருவிழா.

வழமைப் பிரகாரம் இத்திருப்பதியிலே வைகாசி மாதத்தில் வரும் முதல் ஞாயிறுக்கிழமையிலே தொடங்கி ஜப்பாசிமீ ௨-௩வ வரகு செப மலையாசனில் திருநாளிலே முடிபாகும். ஒவ்வொரு சனிக்கிழமையிலும் ரோவணை நடத்தி ஒவ்வொரு ஞாயிறுக்கிழமை காலையில் அல்லது சாயந்தரத்தில் தேவதாயாரின் திருச்சுருமப் கோயில் வீதிக்கொண்டு சுற்றப்படும்.

இந்த ரோவணைகளிலே சேர விருயபுவோர் அல்லது தங்களுடைய நாமத்தினால் விசேஷ திருவிழா நடத்த விரும்புவோர் தாமதமின்றி நேரே நமக்குத் தெரிவித்துக் கொள்ளவேண்டியது.

இங்ஙனம் சீ. மாசிபற் O. M. I திருப்பதித்தலைவர்.

யாழ்ப்பாணக்

கத்தோலிக்குப் பாதுகாவலன்

கஅக௨-ம்(வ)வைகாசிமீ உகநவ சனிக்கிழமை

SOCIALISM.

இரகசியக்கூட்டம்.

ஐரோப்புவதேசத்திலே திருச்சபைக்கும் இரகசியங்களுக்கும் அரசாங்களுக்குமே திமையும் விளைவித்துக்கொண்டிருவது இரகசிய கூட்டங்களேயாம். அரசுச்சபையானது அக்கூட்டங்களோடே அதிக வலுவுடன் மல்லாத வேண்டியிருக்கின்றது. அதைக்குறித்து பரிசுத்தபாபரசர் ஒரு மகாரீருமம் உலகத்துக்கு விடுத்த அறிவுமேலே அரசாங்க சக்கிரவர்த்திகள் பிரசைகள் குருமாரிமேற்றிராணிமார் சகலரையும் எச்சரிக்கின்றார். ஐரோப்பிலே அரகசியமான தீச்செயல்கள் கலகங்கள் உயிர்ச்சிதைவுகள் அரசருக்கடங்காமையேவத விசேஷம் இவைகளைல்லாம் நடப்பது எதனாலென்பதைச் சிலர் விளங்கிக்கொள்ளாதிருக்கலாம். இவைகளைல்லாமலும் திருக்கிய கூட்டங்களே காரணம்.

இம்மைக்கு ஐம்பது வருடங்களின்முன்னே "சோசியாலிசிம்" என்று சொல்லப்படும் இரகசிய கூட்டமானது உற்பத்தியாகிச் சிறுத்திருந்து இப்போது ஐரோப்பியதேசங்களைல்லாமல்பாந்து அவையோடு மாதிரி மில்லாத அமரிக்கா அவுஸ்திரேலியா முதலிய தூரதேசங்களிலேயும் பரந்து பரந்து உரத்த வளர்ந்துகொண்டிருக்கின்றது. அதன் உலகங்களை பயப்படவேண்டியதாயிற்று. புருசியரையும் பிரான்சாரையும்போருக்குக் கிழப்பிவிட்டதும் பிராஞ்சுக் காரருடைய பிராந்திகளையே அவர்களுக்கெதிராகத் திருப்புகின்றதும், பரிஸ்வகரை முற்றுடை போடுவித்ததும், தெருக்களிலெல்லாம் இரத்தஞ்சிந்துவித்ததும் இரகசிய கூட்டங்களே.

ருசியதேசத்திலே அனேகரைத் தூக்குமாத்திலேற்றுவிப்பதும், சை

பிரியாவுக்கு ஏற்றுவிப்பதும் இரகசியகூட்டங்களே. சென்ற வருடங்களிலே செருமானி தேசத்தில் நடந்த கலகங்களுக்குக்காரணம் இரகசிய கூட்டங்களே. குருமார் சபைகளையும், சந்தியாசகூட்டங்களையும் தேசத்தாலே தூரத்துக்குக் கட்டளைச்சட்டங்களாக் குவதற்குக் காரணம் இரகசியகூட்டங்களே.

தேசங்களிலே கடவுட் சம்பந்தமான பள்ளிக்கூடங்கள் நடவாதபடி அழித்துவிடுவதும் கட்டளைச்சட்டங்களை யாக்க முயல்வதும் எல்லாம் இரகசிய கூட்டங்களே. தேசகலககாரரான இரகசிய கூட்டத்தாரை வெல்லவேண்டுமானால் சனங்களின் மனசுகளிலே வேதமும விசுவாசமு முழியாதிருக்கும்படி செய்யவேண்டுமென்று காலஞ்சென்ற உணர்வியம் சக்கிரவர்த்தி சொன்னார்.

மனுஷனுடைய சபாவத்தைத்திருத்தி நன்றிரையிலே வைத்துவரும் ஆசிரியர்களாகிய குருமாரைத் தூரத்தியதே இதேசத்தாக்கு வந்தகேடு என்று செருமானிய புதிய மந்திரியாக்கிறார்.

மூங்கில்வனத்திலே அக்கினி பரவின வண்ணமாக ஐரோப்புத் தேசமெங்கும் இரகசியகூட்டங்கள் பரந்து கெடுத்திசெய்கின்றன. ருசியா, பிரான்சு, இத்தாலி, செருமானியுதலிய தேசங்களிலே இக்கூட்டத்தார்கள் அதிகமேயாம். ருசியதேசத்திலே பள்ளிக்கூடங்களில் கல்விக்கும் மாணுக்கரை அதிகமுமமுரானவர்களென்றால் எனையோரைக்குறித்துப்பேச வேண்டியதில்லை. இவையெல்லாம் கடவுட் சம்பந்தமில்லாத கலவிகம்பிப்பதினாலே யுண்டாகுந் தீமைகளாம். அரசர் அதை வளர்க்கும் தாக்காளாயிருக்கின்றார்கள். பள்ளிக்கூடங்கள் இரகசியகூட்டங்களுற்பத்தியாகி வளருஞ்சாலைகளாயிருக்கின்றன.

கடவுள் ஒருவரிருக்கிறாரென்று விசுவாசித்து அவருடைய அதிகாரத்தை யங்கீகரிப்பதே ஒருவன் பிறருடைய அதிகாரத்தை யங்கீகரிப்பதே ப்படி? தமக்குமேலே ஒருகடவுள் இல்லையென்று சொல்லுகிறவர்கள் தமக்குமேலே சைமான், உபாத்தி, அரசன் முதலிய அதிகாரிகளுண்டுனபதை ஒப்புக்கொள்ளுவார்களா?

கடவுளில்லையென்பவனுக்கு நன்மை தீமை சம்பாவனை ஆக்கினையென்பது மில்லையே. அவன் தன்னுடைய கடைசிமுடிவைச் சிந்திப்பது மில்லை. கடவுளையும் தம்முடைய கடைசிமுடிவான ஒருமுடிபையுஞ்சிந்திக்கிறவர்கள் நன்றிரையிலே கட்டிப்பட்டிருப்பார். கடவுட் சம்பந்தமில்லாத பள்ளிக்கூடங்களிலே கடவுட் சிந்தனையிலே, ஆத்தம சிந்தனையிலே, ஆத்தமாவின் கடைசிமுடிபுச் சிந்தனையிலே, சிவவையகதொடக்கம் இவ்வித சிந்தனைகளென்றும் மின்றி படிப்பிக்கவும் வளர்க்கவும் பட்டுவரும் பிள்ளைகள் எல்லாருமொருமுக்கமாகத் திரண்டு வேதவிரோதஞ் செய்வதையும், இராச்சியகலகம் நடத்துவதையும் காண்பது அதிசயமாகட்டது.

Cholera in Mantote- மாதோட்டப்பேதிலேயும்—அடம்பன், ஆத்திக்குளி, வங்காலேமுதலிய பகுதிகளிலேயும் பேதிநேயம் தலைகாட்டியிருக்கிறதாக வறிகின்றோம். இக்கொடிய நோயினாலே சிலமயசங்களின்முன்சனங்கள் அள்ளப்பட்டு அதனாலுண்டான திக்கூட்டம் அமரமுன்னரே மறுபடியும் தலைகாட்டிக்கின்றன. ஐயையோ! அப்பகுதிகளினுள்ள ஏழைச்சனங்களெல்லாம் ஏங்கிப்பரிதபியாது மன ஆறுதலாயிருக்கும் காலமுமுண்டோ! கண்டியிலுள்ள தோட்டங்களுக்குப் போகுஞ்சனங்களுக்கு இது வழியாயிருக்கிற

காலம்வரையும் இக்கலக்கம் ஒருகாலம் ஓயமாட்டாது. அதைக்குறித்து ஆருக்கு முறையிடலாம்? ஆருக்குள் துரைக்கலாம்? அரசாட்சியார்தோட்டத்துரைமாரூக்குக்கீழ்ப்பட்டவர்களோடு அவர்களுடைய பேச்சுக்கும் எடுப்புக்கும் லாபத்துக்கும் மோனைக்கும் எதிர் பேசவும் செய்யவும் அஞ்சுகிறார்கள். தோட்டத்தாரைமாரூடைய பாக்கியமும் முயற்சியும் உயர்ச்சியும் அவர்களுக்குப் பெரிது? பெரிதானமையையினுடைய பெரியவர்களாகிய அவர்களுக்கு சிறியவர்களாகிய மன்னார் மாதோட்டச்சனங்களை இரைகொடுக்கிறார்கள். தோட்டத்துரைமாரூடைய பெருக்கத்துக்காக இப்பகுதிச் சனங்கள் சிறுக்கிறார்கள். அவர்களுடைய செல்வத்துக்காக இச்சனங்கள் வேளாண்மை யற்று வறுமை யடைகிறார்கள். அவர்களுடைய சோகரியத்துக்காக இவர்கள் ஊர்விட்டுக் குடியேறும்புகிறார்கள். அவர்களுக்குக் கூலிச்சனங்கள் கொடுப்பதற்காக இவர்கள் தங்கள் பெற்றார்பிள்ளைகள் இனசனங்களை யினாங்கொடுக்கிறார்கள். தங்கள் ஊர்களை விட்டுக் காடுகளுக்கோடுகிறார்கள். தங்கள் பொருள் பண்டங்களை யெல்லாம் மிழக்கவும் சிதைக்கவும் வேண்டியவருகின்றது. நாடுகொல்லாங்காடாகின்றது. மனித சஞ்சாரம் அருகியருகி வருகின்றது. பிதாமாதக்களைப் பிள்ளைகளும் பிள்ளைகளைப் பிதாமாதக்களும் காலத்தின்முன்னே கதறக்கதறப் பற்கொடுத்து ஏமிலாந்துகிறார்கள். ஒருவர்த்தையிலே சொல்லுகில் கண்டித்தோட்டங்களுக்கு மன்னார் மாதோட்டப்பகுதிச் சனங்கள் தங்களுடைய கணவிராலே நீர்ப்பாய்ச்சுகிறார்கள். இது அப்பகுதிச் சனங்களாலே சிக்கிக்கூடியதாயிராது. இவ்வாறு பலமுறையுஞ் சகித்துச் சகித்துக் கூடாமையாலன்றோசிலவருஷங்களின்முன்னே அனாராசபுரத்தார் கூலிச்சனங்களைச் சிலபாதையாலே போகாதபடி வழிமறித்து நின்றார்களென்று கேள்விப்பட்டோம். அரசாட்சியார் செய்தவருவதை யாவர்மறிக்கலாம். ஒவ்வொருவனுக்கும் அவனவனுயர் அவனவன் இனசனம் அவனவன் பொருள்பண்டம் பெரிது. தேசாதிபதிக்குச் சரிதான் ஏழைக்குடியானவனுக்குச் சரிதான். இவ்வகையான உணர்ச்சி யிதுவிஷயத்திலே அரசாட்சியை நடத்துவார் மாட்டுத்தோற்றுயதாயில்லை. மன்னாற்பகுதிச்சனங்களுக்கு மலைபோலிருக்கின்ற இத்தீமையை அவர்கள் துருமபுபோல மதிக்கிறார்கள். அதனால்தான் எத்தனை முறைகளாக முறைப்பட்ட காலத்தும் மன்னாற்பகுதிப்பட்டதும் விடுத்தகாலத்தும் பழையபடியே நடக்க விட்டு வருகிறார்கள். இவ்வாறு பிழர்சினேக மின்றி செல்வச்செருக்கு, செல்வாக்குச்செருக்குக்கொண்ட தோட்டத்துரைமார் ஏழைச்சனங்களை வதைத்துவரும் வழிகளை விடாது மூர்க்கமாக நிலைநிறுத்தி வந்தமையினாலேதான் கோப்பித்தோட்டங்கள் பாடிசாயந்தனவென்று சிலர் சொல்வதை நாம் ஒருவாறு ஒத்துக்கொள்ளவும் நியாயமுண்டு. பின்னும் எப்படி எப்படியாகுமோ ஆறிவிார்!

பொதுவர்த்தமானம்.

Weather.- காலநிலை.—வெயிலுறைப்பு மழையில்லை. தென்றற்காற்று உரமாகவில்லி சுகின்றது.

Our Arch-Bishop of Colombo-கொளும்பு அகிமேற்றிராணியாண்டவர்—சில மாதங்களின் முன்னே அவருக்குண்டுபட்ட இன்புருள்சா என்னும் காய்ச்சலின் பின் அவருக்கு இன்னுஞ் சரியான சுகமில்லை. ஒரு சிறு காய்ச்சற் கொதி நெடுகவந்துகொண்டிருக்கின்றது. பெலவீனமியிருப்பதினால் வைத்தியர் யாதும்வேலை செய்யாது இதைப்பற்றி யிருக்கும்படி கற்பித்திருக்கிறார்கள். அவருக்கு நல்ல சுகத்தையும்நீடிய ஆயுளையும் கட்டினாயி

டம்படிசகல கிறிஸ்தவர்களும்சருவேசுரனைப்பார்க்துமன்றடிக்கொள்ளவேண்டியது Mr. L. F. Lee.- மெஸ். லீத்தரை.—யாழ்ப்பாண மீஸ்திரிக்கோட்டு நீதிபதியாக நியமிக்கப்பட்ட மெஸ். லீத்தரையாழ்ப்பாணம்வந்து சென்ற திக்கக்கிழமை தொடக்கமாக வேலையென்று நடத்தி வருகின்றார்.

Mr. John Rudd.- மெஸ். யோன் ருத்தரை.— சீமைக்குச்சென்ற கெப்ரன் கென்சாட் உயர்ந்த வத்தியோகத்தைநோக்கியும் வாயாமையால்காலிக்குமறுபு வருகின்றார். ஆகையால், அவருடையவிடத்தாக்குச் சென்ற றத்துரை சீக்கிரம் யாழ்ப்பாணம் வருவாராம்.

The Jaffna prison.- யாழ்ப்பாண மறியற்கூடம்.— மறியற்கூடத் தலைவருடைய நிப்போட்டின்படி இம்மறியற்கூடத்திலே களெ போர் மறியலிருத்தப்படுகிறதற்குப்பேதிய இடமுண்டு. தகுந்த மறியற்கூடம், நல்லமாதிரியாகக் கட்டப்பட்டிருக்கின்றது. கொளும்பிலுள்ள வாடிக்கைக்கள்ளரை யாழ்ப்பாண மறியற்கூடத்துக் கனுப்பவும் யோசனையுண்டு. ஓங்கு அனுப்புதலால் அவர்கள் தம்முடைய உறவுற்றரைக் காணமாட்டார்கள். கூட்டாளிகளான சள்ளரைக் காணவும் உதவிபெற வழமாட்டார்களென்று மெஸ். எவில்துரை சொல்லுகின்றார்.

A prisoner pardoned.- மறியற்காரன் மன்னிப்படைதல்.—பேர்டோர்த வைத்தியராகிய மெஸ். கணசசபை என்பவரின் தம்பியராகிய மெஸ். குமாரவேலு என்பவர் நல்லூர்க்கத்தகவாயி கோயில் வீதியிலே நடந்த கொலைவழக்கில்கைப்பட்டித் துக்குக்கு நியமிக்கப்பட்ட அத்தீர்வையைச் சேர் ஆர்தர்கோண்டி தேசாதிபதி இருபது வருஷ மறியலாக மாற்றி விட தற்காலமுள்ள தேசாதிபதி முந்திய வழக்கின் விளக்கங்களை யெல்லாம் பார்த்து சட்டங்களுடைய சபையாருடன் ஆலோசித்து சிரபராகி யென்க்கண்டு மன்னிப்புக் கொடுத்து விடுதலையாக்கினுரை வருகின்றோம்.

Mr. Advocate Asarappa.- மெஸ். அப்புக்காத்து அசரப்பா.— இவர் அப்புக்காத்துப் பரிசைக்குப்போய் அரங்கேறினாரென்ற செய்தியைச் சந்தோஷத்தோடறிகின்றோம்.

The Irrigation Ordinance.- நீர்பாய்ச்சு சட்டம்.—நீர்பாய்ச்ச வேலைகள் தடைப்பாது என்றும் நடைபெற்று வருவதற்காகச் சட்டமொன்று சட்டகிருபணசபையிலே அரங்கேற்றத்துக்கு விளம்பரஞ் செய்யப்பட்டிருக்கின்றது. அச்சட்டமங்கேறி யில்வருது முடிபுநடைபெறத் தொடங்கும் அச்சட்டத்தின்படி வருஷா வருஷம் இலங்கையாசிரியைப்பணத்திலிருந்து இராண்டிலட்ச ரூபா நீர்பாய்ச்ச வேலைகளிலே செலவழிக்கப்படும்.

Public Meeting at Matale.- மாதலைக்கூட்டம்.— மாதலையிலே பெருங்கூட்டமொன்று கூடி தானியவரிசையுழிப்பதற்குப் பிரயாசப்பட்ட தேசாதிபதிகளும், யோஜ் உவால் என்பவருக்கும் கொட்டன் கிளப் சங்கத்தாருக்கும் வினையோருக்கும் எக்சாயினர் பத்திராதிபதிகளும், சத்தோலிக்குமெசெர்சர்ப் பத்திராதிபதிகளும் வந்தனஞ்சொல்ல வேண்டுமென்று பேசித் தீர்மானித்தார்கள். மெஸ். யோஜ் உவால் என்பவருக்குப் பணஞ்சேர்த்து வேருமதிபண்ண வேண்டுமென்று பேசித் தீர்மானித்துக் கொளும்பிலே கூடவிருக்கும் பொதுக்கூட்டத்தின் தீர்மானமறித்து செய்யவேண்டுமெனப் பின்போட்டுவைத்தனர்.

The price of kerosine oil.- மண்ணெண்ணெய் விலை.— கொளும்புப்பகுதியிலே மண்ணெண்ணெயின்விலை யேற்றாமாய்விட்டதென்று முறையிடுகிறார்கள். தகரமொன்று ஏழு ரூபாயாம். இற்குமதித்திரவையின் நோக்கத்தையிட யிப்போதே விலையேறுமானால் பின்னெப்படியாமோ!

Cholera in Matale.- பேதிநேயம்.— மாதலைப்பகுதியிலே பேதிநேய யுண்டாயிருப்பதினால் அது பிறவிடங்களிலே பரவாதிருக்க வழிகள் செய்வதற்கேற்ற பிரமாணங்கள் கெசற்பத்திரிகையிலே விளம்பரஞ் செய்யப்பட்டிருக்கின்றன.

Colombo-கொளும்பு— சென்றவாரத்திலு முழையிலலை. தென்றற்காற்று வீசுவதினால் பெப்பஞ்சார் தம், ஊர்ச்சவுக்கிய பொருதவாக நயம்.



THE  
**Jaffna Catholic Guardian**  
MAY 21ST

WILL THEY BE GOOD MEN?

In our last issue, we pointed out that Godless education, viz. secular education which does not include the religious training of mind and heart, is one of the means employed by the more cunning and influential members of secret conspiracies, such as Freemasonry, to bring about their diabolical ends. The results of Godless education in those countries which have had it thrust upon them go to show that this very means is almost as fruitful of evil as true education is of good. In support of this view, there are—without even reckoning the recent outrages by the Anarchists—facts and figures, the overwhelming force of which cannot be denied, though attempts are made to weaken it by obscure talk about the confusion incidental to change. But unfortunately these results are not generally realised in all the hideous deformity of their ultimate development. Many people are too prone to adopt anything and everything that is thought fashionable to care about looking to the consequences. They let themselves be borne on by the strongest current and never stop to inquire whether they are being led. They want to get all they can of secular education from the Godless school and, meanwhile, foolishly persuade themselves that the attendant evils can be avoided or averted.

How are young people who grow up without the fear of God or any sense of their obligations towards Him and towards their fellow creatures to become fit members of civilised society? What motive can they have to urge them to do good and to avoid evil. Godless schoolmasters may tell them to do good because it is their "duty". Those sometimes flourish the injunction: "You ought to do so and so because it is your duty". But the youth who is not told *why* it is his duty, soon understands that the above injunction means nothing more than "you ought to do so and so because you ought" and later on takes it to mean that he is to act just as the impulses of his will and passions may prompt. He cares nothing about the punishments of the world to come as he has never been taught to believe in their existence. In fact, the man who has imbibed the irreligious teachings of a Godless education finds no sufficient motive to refrain from evil-doing should he feel inclined thereto. The fear of a punishment by the State may be a deterrent from the commission of public crimes, but it does not restrain the educated thief who knows how to escape detection.

Of course the results of Godless education require time to make themselves felt: the restraints of civilised society which derive their force from the ethical and Christian principles which support it, cannot but have a healthy action on the exterior conduct of those evil-minded men who are only waiting to become sufficiently numerous to follow out in practice the poisonous maxims they have adopted. When a young man who has received an irreligious education finds that his actions and opinions do not gain him the respect of his fellows in society, he must needs either act and think as they do or play the hypocrite by seeming to do so. In this way the evil effects of Godless education are to a great extent neutralised or hidden; and thus there

are to be found foolish persons, even parents, who taking into consideration the mere temporal advantages secured by a Godless education do not scruple to expose the rising generation to ruin by the encouragement they offer to Godless institutions. It is not rare now-a-days to find instances where the good and obedient child is sent to one of these institutions to leave it, a few years later, with a store of knowledge more or less large, but, alas! with all his nobler instincts weakened and degraded. The Christian atmosphere of the home to which he returns or of the society of persons older and wiser than himself, among whom he is perhaps fortunate enough to be thrown, partially acts as a counterpoison to the deadly venom that has been vitiating his ideas of religion and morality; so that the disastrous evils which Godless education prepares for civilised society are happily retarded. But it must not be lost sight of that those evils are the natural result of Godless education in its many forms and that, unless turned aside by God's merciful power, they are sure sooner or later to overwhelm all civilised society and reduce man to a state more savage than he has hitherto been degraded to, in the course of the world's existence. We quote the following remarks addressed by Our Holy Father the Pope to a mother whose son had just had the privilege of receiving First Communion from His Holiness. Having pointed out the great importance of selecting a good place of education His Holiness added:

"A mistake committed in these early critical years is so difficult to repair in after life. Secular education has made great strides of late, and the tendency to subordinate the religious element in the instruction of youth is one of the grave dangers of modern civilisation. An infinite amount of harm has been caused throughout the world by the irreligious tendency which in certain parts of Europe is beginning to display itself in the education of the young. If the rising generation is to be worthy of the great destinies which it will doubtless be called upon to fulfil, and to take a manly and honourable part in human progress, the heart as well as the head, the soul as well as the intellect, must receive proper and sufficient training. The blessing of God can only rest upon those peoples who bring up their children in the observance of His laws."

Occasional.

IRRIGATION + THE RAILWAY.

The *Gazette* of May 13 contains the draft of a proposed Ordinance to amend "The Irrigation and Paddy Cultivation Ordinance, 1889." Its important clause is as follows:

For section 6 of the principal Ordinance the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

The Colonial Treasurer shall, out of the general revenue of the Island, pay annually as soon as may be after the first day of January, into the irrigation fund a sum of two hundred thousand rupees, and such irrigation fund shall continue to be vested in the central irrigation board for the time being.

So it is quite clear that Govt. means to keep up the irrigation policy and it follows as a necessary result that the great Northern Railway to Jaffna is also bound to come. For it is the publicly expressed conviction of all authorities on the question that without the railway to Jaffna the irrigation works will always remain useless. Surely Govt. is not going to spend Rs. 200,000 every year merely to provide watering places for wild elephants. And the irrigation works will be such and no more till the long-delayed Railway peoples the now deserted Wannai with tillers of the soil.

THE JAFFNA "PROTESTANT" PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION ought to be the name of a sort of private Savings Bank which the few Protestants of various sects in Jaffna have been fussing over lately. It only reminds one of the frog in the fable to be told of these few non-Catholics forming a "Christian" association. Thinly scattered over the floor of a small

room, they gravely presume that it contains a representative gathering and forthwith dub themselves the "Jaffna Christian Provident Association." But what they lack in number, they make up in impertinence. We hope Govt. will give no countenance to this sort of pretentious peddling, at least until it is called by its proper name, if even then.

A sectarian contemporary thinks it "a good principle that Protestant Christians alone are admitted to the membership." We also think it a good principle, but for quite a different reason. It would hardly pay in these enlightened times to offer money inducements in the hope of finding Catholics who would be disposed to change their religion for a sum of rupees and cents. Catholics are Catholics by conviction and do not need pecuniary benefits to force them to adhere to their religion. Pecuniary benefits held out to the weaker among them with intent to make them forsake their holy Faith would be a form of temptation surpassing the tactics of the Arch-tempter himself.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves answerable for correspondents' opinions.

THE OPINION OF A "CONSTANT READER."

Mannar May 16th 1892.

To the Editor J. C. Guardian.

Sir

Your correspondent "Constant Reader" while speaking of "outstation news" in your last issue, says "I remember that some years before, your valuable journal used regularly to publish interesting news letters from certain outstations, which I have not the pleasure of reading now-a-days." This statement is better calculated to offend certain outstation newspaper correspondents to the "Guardian" rather than please them. "Constant Reader" fails to add one word of praise about the correspondents who regularly write to the "Guardian" from Mannar, Kaugasenturai and other places, as if he had never come across any interesting outstation news in its columns. It is true that "constant reader's" intention has been to arouse the Trincomalee, Batticaloa and Mullaitivu correspondents from their deep lethargy; but this does not prove that he should omit the names of the stations which strenuously and regularly hold the strings of paper communication to the "Guardian." Let "Constant Reader" remember what a Kurunegalle correspondent who is probably an ex-Editor of the "Guardian," once wrote: "Mannar is coming to the front after a long silence. I was pleased to see the news from Mannar appearing regularly every week in the 'Guardian.'" I hope the correspondent will not give up what he has begun so well. I wish if other outstations imitate the example, set forth by the Mannar man." Anyhow, you have enlightened "Constant Reader" by a clever foot-note to his correspondence, Mr. Editor.

Yours truly

An ADMIRER.

A CASE OF CREMATION.

Jaffna, May 18th. 1892.

The Editor

"Catholic Guardian"

Jaffna.

Dear Mr. Editor,

In your last issue, you aptly quoted, the remark of a contemporary in connection with a highly connected Kandyan who was in custody on a charge of murder, the alleged victim being his daughter, whose cremation defeated the ends of Justice. If you would allow me to mention what lately happened at Vannarponne, I hope your numerous readers will be able to add to the record one more point against the practice of cremation.

The well known Notary Public Mr. Muttasamy Canthaswamy of Vannarponne died last week after a protracted illness of many months and his body was cremated. Rumour is afloat that the corpse did not burn fully and the dogs of the place had a ghastly feast with the unburned portion thereof, having even dragged pieces beyond the cremation ground. If this rumour has any truth in it, it is surely a strong argument against cremation and it deserves public attention inasmuch as the question of cremation versus burial elicited much discussion formerly in the local papers. In this connection I may well direct your attention to the fact that cases like the above where the corpses are not wholly burnt are generally ascribed by the people to be the result of what they call "pelle" which is the influence of the devil induced on the deceased during his life time by some other person who owed him malice or a grudge. Cases like the above should go a great way to make Govt. discourage the barbarous practice of cremating the dead.

I am etc.....

G. Q.

A CRYING EVIL.

Jaffna 18th May 1892.

Dear Sir,

Fearing that my silence may lead your readers to think that I have been sent to the wall by the statements of Mr. H. in your last issue, I beg to write these few lines in reply and hope you will insert them in your next.

My opponent has failed to give the definite number of cigar-factories in which this obnoxious practice of reading bad books has been done away with. I wonder whether Mr. H. was the person who suggested the substitution of the Lives of the Saints for those obscene tales that were in use in the factories. If such were the case, though I am not so insensible as not to admire his pious motive in wishing that the Holy Lives of our Saints should become more and more known, I cannot yet agree with him in allowing such Lives to be read for amusement and that in presence of persons, most of whom are Hindoos, whose religious fanaticism is daily increased by the anti-Christian ravings of the "Hindoo Organ". It is my humble opinion that what these young men want and can make use of with great advantage would be some good instructive and amusing stories in which virtue is highly commended.

Yours truly

D. T.

[The important thing is that no bad books should be read.—Ed. J. C. G.]

"A THING OF BEAUTY"?

Jaffna 18-5-92.

TO THE EDITOR 'J. C. GUARDIAN.'

Sir,

One of the good effects of the collapse of Sinnakkaddai was to direct attention to old and decrepit buildings. But, was it that catastrophe was not serious enough to make a lasting impression or that the custodians of our welfare did not think it proper to deprive our dry, uneventful town of all the old scenery at one sweep, the rage against suspicious-looking though venerable buildings was not of long duration; or at all events, the fervor evaporated in a wonderfully short time. Among the interesting specimens of architecture that are yet left standing, must be counted that unseemly group of old, dirty, tumble down buildings, on Bankshall street in some of which a few Chetties and moors sell paddy. The love for the "almighty copperchally" must be great indeed when it can induce men to sit day after day within such rotten walls and rickety roofs, regardless of the precious lives they own.

Besides, the dirty and dilapidated condition of these antiquated mansions makes them an unbearable eyesore on the town. Occupying as they do a conspicuous position in one of the most frequented quarters, they present any thing but a beautiful sight to visitors. If our rulers think it worth their while to remove from the face of our town a blot that so badly disfigures it they should either get the owners of those buildings, if any, to properly repair them or, better, raze them all to the ground and put up new and decent buildings instead.

I am, etc.

ARTIST.

DUTY OF CATHOLICS TOWARDS CATHOLIC PAPERS.

Sir,

The "Guardian" is the only organ in Jaffna as the "Messenger" is in Colombo which advocates the cause of the Catholic Religion and represents Catholic opinion. The good it has done ever since it appeared amongst us is indeed immense. Its readers are numerous and varied and the majority are Catholics. It behoves us all as Catholics, to support the "Guardian" to our utmost not only by being subscribers, but also by supplying it with interesting articles. We must have the interest of this paper at heart, because it is our only mouthpiece. There are at present several educated young men, who after having finished their course of study, properly or improperly knock about the streets like philosophers buried in profound contemplation. If such men had not given up study altogether, when they left school, but had tried to improve themselves by speaking in public, or writing to papers on interesting subjects, how much they would have profited themselves and others! Education is not finished when school going is over, but in truth, real education begins only then. Hoping that some of the youngmen will take my hint and devote some of their time to writing articles to the "Guardian" and helping it on towards the fulfilment of an earnest hope I have of seeing it changed one day into an enlarged and daily sheet.

I remain Yours etc.

J.

[We only hope that J. will follow up his well-intentioned letter by procuring some dozens of new subscribers. In the meantime we do not want exactly "articles" but shall be glad to get news.—Ed. J. C. G.]

H. G. the Archbishop. We regret to learn that His Grace Archbishop Bonjean is at present in very indifferent health, so that his medical advisers have ordered him complete rest. We have no doubt that his former children in the North will join in the prayers that are being offered for him.

The *Gazette* contains the Drafts of the following Ordinances. An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the law relating to the granting of exclusive privileges to inventors; an Ordinance to amend the irrigation and paddy cultivation Ordinance, and an Ordinance to amend the forest Ordinance 1885. The second is to come into operation on the 31st of Dec. next.

Toffar: "Have a cigar, old boy. I'm afraid, though, these are not very good. In fact, they may be worse than those I gave you last." Friend (in a burst of politeness): "Impossible, my dear boy, impossible."

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# S U P P L E M E N T

TO THE JAFFNA CATHOLIC GUARDIAN, MAY 21<sup>st</sup> 1892

(Later Telegrams)

## Fighting on the Egyptian Frontier.

Cairo, May 16th. News from the frontier states that the dervishes have raided Serra which is distant twenty miles to the northward of Wady Halfa, and killed thirty-four in a skirmish that took place. A force of Egyptian cavalry from Wady Halfa is now in pursuit of them.

## The policy of the Italian Government.

Rome, May 16th. The retention in the new Cabinet of Signor Pelloux as Minister of War, and Signor Pacoret Di San Bon as Minister of Marine, is regarded as a sign that the policy of Government in regard to armaments will remain unchanged.

## The Russian Manoeuvres Abandoned

St. Petersburg, May 16th. The Russian manoeuvres have been abandoned in view of the necessity for economy owing to the expense entailed by the famine.

## A Leper Colony for Siberia.

St. Petersburg, May 16th. Miss Kate Marsden, who is now here, will visit Berlin, London, and America with the object of raising funds for organising a leper colony in Siberia.

## Comments.

"AN EXCELLENT OPENING FOR A MEDICAL MISSIONARY" is the heading under which the *Observer* of May 12 prints a circular by the Misses Leitch which has been lately going round the United States. It appears that these ladies who pose as missionaries in America, are looking out for a guileless physician of bodies who would also, as an accessory occupation prescribe for the souls they contain. As well as we remember, it was these Protestant missionary ladies who induced Dr. and Mrs. Marston to come out here some time back. But Dr. Marston did not do. He was an excellent doctor, as his testimonials and the results of his private practice in Jaffna amply showed, but it would appear that his Protestantism was a little too broad and intellectual, in fact much too modern for the old-fashioned prejudices existing among the narrow-minded Protestants of Jaffna.

\* \* \*

Now Catholics would not object to being treated by a Dr. styled by certain persons a Medical Missionary provided he knew his business and confined his mission to medicine. Many of them were treated by Dr. Marston, and indeed, by the time Dr. Marston left here, he had gained a very great reputation for Medical skill. We believe that Dr. Marston eventually left Jaffna owing to a decision arrived at—of course unanimously—by one of those one-man committees which, in our Island, exhibit, after the lapse of a certain time, certain conclusions with a number of names annexed that, all but the first, are worth just the paper they are written on. We should be

curious to see whether the new physician, if he arrives, will be allowed to prescribe for the bodily ills alone of Catholics.

## LOCAL & OUTSTATION.

**Mr. Sittampalam Kallasapillai** of Nallore, now employed in the P. W. D., Colombo, has been appointed an Interpreter of the Supreme Court, on probation. Those who know his scholarly attainments, will agree with me in thinking, that probation in his case is nothing more than a formality. *Cor.*

**Mr. L. F. Lee**, our present District Judge, was seen on the bench trying cases to an unusually late hour on the 16th. Inst. —*Cor.*

## MANNAR

15th May 92.

**THE BARAPPANKANDAL CHURCH CASE**—Our court presented a very busy and interesting appearance on last Thursday the 12th Inst. when the case the Kariaars brought up to get possession of the church, came on for hearing before Mr. Pagden. Two Advocates Messrs. Wendt and Weinman came this time from Colombo, in addition to the Lawyers from Jaffna. Advocates Wendt and Allegakone with Proctors Casippillai and Strantenbergh, appeared for the Rev. Fr. Sandrasagra. Advocates Weinman and Nagalingam appeared for the Kariaar schismatics, the Plaintiffs. Mr. Pagden, district Judge, on finding the complaint absurd, at once dismissed the case with costs. The schismatic ring-leader, desperately hopes to encourage his followers by an appeal.

**A GRIEVANCE**—I feel it just to bring to the notice of the authorities a long standing grievance which neither "Bob" nor any prominent person here has yet cared to have redressed. Some of the poor people of the mainland who bring petty objects of trade to Mannar for sale such as vegetables, fruits, fowls, eggs, and who lead a hand to mouth existence, are unnecessarily put to great annoyance by some treacherous market Moors in Mannar who wait like vultures to pounce on their intended victims. As soon as the goods are brought to shore, behold! a number of these Moors come out, pull down their baskets and carry them away, purposely to trick the sellers and purchase the articles at a very cheap rate. The poor people are obliged to follow behind, till at last they are cruelly dodged by the Moors who threaten them and buy the articles for nothing at all. The people who would realise a handsome profit if their goods were allowed freely to be taken round the town for sale, are thus forced to sell them to the Moors for a mere nothing. The people are so foolish that they are ever stunned with fear to appear before a Court of law to complain of their grievances. Well, are these people under the Sultan's Government, Mr. Editor? I see our active Asst. Government Agent Mr. Pagden is ever on the alert to bring culprits to justice. Let then a constable be ordered to suppress such vexations and alleviate these people's distress.

**OUR POOLS**—In consequence of the "Kampaar" pool having become too dirty and muddy, the public is prohibited to use its water. The "Addalai" pool water is now used by the people. Within a fortnight this pool too will become useless. It is at that time one is usually led to compare the lot of the people of Mannar with that of the cattle in the planter's fields. —*Cor.*

## CEYLON NEWS.

Two children who were carried in the arms of their mothers were crushed to death in the vast crowds that went up to the Kelany temple on the occasion of the Buddhist Wesak festivity.

**A wrestling match for Rs 2000.** A wrestling match was to come on during the week in Colombo between Captain Ross the champion wrestler and Mahbool Khan, *Pylevan* to R. H. R. the Amir of Afghanistan. Mahbool is the champion of India, and is larger than Ross, being 6 feet 2½ inches high and weighing about 16 stone.

**Mr. J. J. Grinlinton** reached New York on the 13th Inst.

**The Levee** for the Queen's Birthday will take place at Queen's House at 1 o'clock on Friday the 27th Inst.

**Mr. Hay** is to act as D. J. of Kandy.

**The system of measuring criminals** or anthropometry invented by M. Bertillon of Paris is to be introduced into Ceylon. Dr. H. Thornhill who has been studying the system under M. Bertillon himself arrived in Colombo on the 11th Inst. and is now giving lessons in it to a clerk and two Police officers at Maradana.

**Major R. E. Firminger** is to act as Director and Inspector General of Prisons, during Mr. F. R. Ellis's absence on leave.

**Mr. J. H. Templer** is to act as Solicitor General during the employment of the Hon. C. P. Layard on other duty.

**Mr. N. E. Cooke** is to act as Office Assistant to the Attorney General, during the employment of Mr. Templer on other duty.

**Mr. Justice Clarence**, accompanied by Mrs. Clarence left for England on the 12th Inst, on six months' leave of absence.

**Mr. Judge Lawrie** D. J. Kandy is to act as Puisne Justice of the Supreme Court.

**The Hon. A. De A. Seneviratne** leaves for Europe on the 16th Inst.

**The Kurunegala R. Extension.** It is thought likely that there will be three stations between Kurunegala and Polgahawela.

**The Telegraph Dept.** issued a notice on the 12th Inst, to the effect that telegraphic communication between Kandy and Mannar being interrupted, foreign and Indo-Ceylon messages would be subjected to delay. On the evening of the 13th, however, communication had been restored between the two stations.

**The Pearls** fished by Captain Donnan, in Dutch Bay, when he was last inspecting there, were on the 10th Inst. put up for sale by auction. As the highest bid was Rs 75, Captain Donnan who would have nothing less than Rs 150, withdrew the lot.

**The Police Department.** The *Ceylon Times* confirms the statement we made in a recent issue that on the return of Captain Hansard from leave Mr. J. Rudd will return to his substantive appointment in the North, while Mr. Van Houten again becomes Inspector of Police.

## AROUND THE WORLD.

(From the Catholic Times April 22nd.)

The Easter alms distributed by the Holy Father to the poor of Rome amounted this year to 12,000 francs.

Archbishop Corrigan approves of the erection on or near the Cathedral Grounds, New York, of a statue of Queen Isabella, who made the aspirations of Columbus a reality.

The vacancy in the Irish Intermediate Education Commissionership caused by the death of Bishop Egan, of Waterford, has been filled up by the appointment of his Grace Archbishop Walsh.

According to official figures the number of emigrants from Italy in 1891 exceeded the number in the previous year by over 70,000. This increase shows clearly enough that the economic state of the country is at least as bad as ever.

Large numbers of messages are being received by the new Archbishop of Westminster expressive of the regret which his departure from Salford causes to the Catholics of the diocese. The Papal Brief was received by his Grace on Saturday. Farewell addresses have been delivered by the Archbishop within the past week, his Grace observing that he would gladly spend the rest of his days amongst his Salford flock and die for them, but the fiat of the Vicar of Christ must be obeyed.

Two important pamphlets have just been published in Paris, appealing to French Catholics for union on the lines of the policy traced out by the Sovereign Pontiff. One is entitled, "Appel a la France," and the other, "Du Toast a l'Encyclique."

Switzerland is a happy hunting ground for Socialists and Anarchists, but in certain parts of the country there appears to be little liberty for the clergy. Father Roy, parish priest of Damphreux, has just been fined for the terrible crime of having, *in surplice*, accompanied the remains of one of his parishioners from the mortuary to the cemetery.

Evidently the Hyeres correspondent of the *Times* is not very familiar with the well-known Catholic devotion. "The Stations of the Cross." On the 15th inst. he telegraphed: "Prince and Princess Henry of Battenberg, attended by Lady Churchill, went to the old Catholic Church of St. Louis this afternoon, to witness the curious procession, illustrative of the road to Calvary, and the three falls of Christ under the weight of the Cross."

Mr. Matthews, in addressing his constituents on Wednesday at Birmingham, is reported as having said that the establishment of an Irish Parliament would mean, amongst other things, religious endowment—that is the endowment of the Catholic religion. We frankly confess that we cannot express the contempt we feel for a public man who, whilst calling himself a Catholic, thus panders to Protestant bigotry by expressing anti-Catholic sentiments before Protestant audiences.

The Chapter of St. Peter's at Rome has decided to send a crown of gold to the statue of the Blessed Virgin in the celebrated sanctuary of our Lady of Kevelaer, in the diocese of Cologne, to which so many thousand pilgrims betake themselves every year.—*Universe*.