

	R. C.
In Advance per annum.....	4-00
In Advance per 6 months.....	2-00
In arrears per annum.....	6-00
In arrears per 6 months.....	3-00
Postage extra, R. 1 for India and Rs. 5, Europe.	

## CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Under 12 lines...per line.....	16
Above 12 lines...per line.....	10
One fourth of a column.....	3-00
Half a column.....	5-00
Three fourths of a column.....	7-00
One column.....	9-00

## The Jaffna Catholic Guardian.

கத்தோலிக்கப் பாதுகாவுலன்.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

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

VOL. XVII.

JAFNA, SATURDAY MARCH 12<sup>TH</sup> 1892

NO. 10

## NOTICE.

A chestnut Acheen pony very quiet in harness. A pony gig (Tilbury model) a set of Brown harness and lamps all in very good condition. Price Rs 300

Please apply to  
A Mudr. Muttavelopully,  
Cantherody.

## TAMIL READING-BOOKS.

A series of Tamil Reading-books for primary schools is now in the press. The First and Second and Fourth books have been thoroughly revised; and the Third and Fifth books have also been compiled to suit the requirements of the Standards. These Reading books contain a good deal of information on religious, moral and scientific subjects.

## Telegraphic Summary

**Lord Lytton's will.**—London March 4th.—The will of the late Lord Lytton ordains the compilation of a complete record of his Viceroyalty of India, to be based on documents in possession of the family.

**Lord R. Churchill attacks the County Council.**—Lord Randolph Churchill has reentered the political arena by the delivery of a vigorous speech at Paddington yesterday evening in which he attacked Lord Rosebery and the progressives on the county Council.

**The Irish Evictions Bill rejected in the House.**—London March 3rd.—A Bill introduced in the House of Commons by Mr. Kelly to remove the Irish evicted tenants was rejected on its second reading by a majority of fifty five.

**The Behring Sea Fishery.** Washington, March 5th. Some excitement has been caused here owing to a proposal made by Lord Salisbury for limiting the seal fishery in the Behring Sea. The United States Government demand a renewal of the *modus vivendi*.

Lord Salisbury proposes to open the whole of the Behring Sea, outside the thirty miles zone from the Pribilof Islands, to indiscriminate sealing, limiting the catch within the zone to thirty thousand.

**The French Ministerial Programme.**—Paris, May 3rd.—The programme of M. Rouvier, the new Premier, says that there is no question of separation of Church and State and the Government will maintain the Concordat. The Premier rejects at the general acceptance of the Republic, and specially urges legislation for the amelioration of the lot of the working classes. The Chamber of Deputies has approved the programme.

**The Greek Chamber Prorogued.**—Athens, March 3rd.—The Chamber of Deputies has been prorogued prior to a dissolution.

**The survey of a Railway from Mombassa to Victoria Nyanza.**—London, March 5th.—A motion proposing a credit of twenty thousand pounds for the survey of the railway between Mombassa and the Victoria Nyanza has been adopted by the House of Commons by a majority of ninety-nine, notwithstanding the opposition of Mr. Gladstone.

**The new British Minister at Pekin.**—It is officially announced that Mr. Nicholas O'Connor, British Agent and Consul-General at Sofia, replaces Sir John Walsam as British Minister at Pekin, the latter being transferred to Bucharest.

**The Command of the Troops in Burmah.**—In the House of Commons yesterday, the Hon. George Curzon, Under-Secretary for India, replying to Mr. Buchanan, said that the Government of India shares the opinion of Lord Roberts with regard to placing the forces in Burmah under a Commander-in-Chief. Lord Cross, he added, was not prepared as yet to propose a change, and piecemeal legislation was not desirable.

**Trouble and discontent in Berlin.**—Berlin March 3rd.—The police have seized a number of important papers criticizing the speech made by the Emperor at the Brandenberg banquet. These measures of the authorities are causing much discontent.

## DEATH OF SIR W. H. GREGORY.

London, March 7.—The death is announced of Sir William H. Gregory, former Governor of Ceylon.

CHURCH NOTICE.  
HOURS OF DIVINE SERVICE.

TO MORROW AT THE CATHEDRAL.	
Mass	5. 30 A. M.
"	7. 00 A. M.
"	9. 00 A. M.
Benediction	5. 00 P. M.
Thursday, 17 March.—Feast of St. Patrick.	
Saturday, 19th March.—Feast of St. Joseph.	
ON BOTH FEASTS, AT THE CATHEDRAL.	
Mass with Music	7 A. M.
Benediction	5 P. M.

## Local &amp; C.

**His Lordship the Bishop** returned to Mannar from Pesalai on the 7th, feeling somewhat indisposed. The Pesalai people were very much pleased and cheered by the visit. Owing probably to his indisposition, His Lordship goes back to Jaffna, leaving Mannar on Friday morning.—Cor.

His Lordship has just arrived and suffers from fever.

Two great feasts occur during the ensuing week, on the feast of St. Patrick, on Thursday, the other, the feast of St. Joseph, on Saturday. There will be special Mass and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament on both days. The month of March is specially dedicated to St. Joseph, the patron of the universal Church, and the 19th, his feast, is noted in the Ordo of the Diocese as a particular feast of Devotion. Great numbers of people in town usually avail themselves of it to approach the Sacraments.

**Venapurrai.** From a private letter, we learn that the good people of Venapurrai have recently had a Mass of Requiem sung and also several Low Masses said for the repose of the soul of the late Father Caumont. The good Father had spent only a few short months of his missionary career amongst them, a circumstance which renders their truly Catholic generosity the more admirable.

"Visits to the Holy Sacrament" is the title of a nicely got up book of devotions, a copy of which has been sent us by the publisher Mr. B. Herder, Freiburg Baden. It is a translation from the German and contains short visits for all the days of the month plentifully interspersed with indulgenced prayers, also devotions for Mass, Confession and Communion, as well as the Nine Offices of the Sacred Heart with Acts of Consecration and Reparation. The book is just of a size suitable for the pocket. (Price, 1s. 3d.)

**Master S. Savundranayagam.** A letter informs us, has just passed his P. A. Examination. He was formerly a student of St. Patrick's and some few years ago went to live with his relations in India, where he has since been continuing his studies under the Jesuit Fathers of Trichinopoly.

**Valigam East.**—A correspondent from Valigam East who has lately visited the place after an absence of several years finds agriculture extending. A great many new wells have been sunk and so there are now gardens of tobacco and other produce where formerly the ground was left uncultivated. If those industrious people only had water enough for Irrigation purposes they would be sure to reclaim the barren and rocky tracts abounding in their district.

**Post-office changes.** The following notice has been sent round from the Jaffna post-office:

On and after Saturday the 12th Inst. Mails for Colombo, Kandy, Matale &c will be closed at this office at 7.30 P.M. and despatched at 8.30 P.M.

On and after Thursday the 17th Inst. Mails from Colombo, Kandy, Matale &c will arrive at the office at or before 5 A. M.

On and after Sunday the 13th Inst. Mails for Pt. Pedro, Valluvetturrai, Puttlor, Kangasanturai, Manipay, Vattukottai and Keits will be closed at this office at 6 A. M. and despatched

at 7 A. M. Mails from these offices will arrive at Jaffna at 6.30 P.M. Cor.

**The Novena at St. Francis's church** has been going on during the week. The devotions are being largely attended and will come to a close on Sunday.—Cor.

**Government Appointments.**—In consequence of the death of Mr. Ellaiappa a clerk in the Paddy Department local Katcherry the following changes have been recommended and sanctioned: Mr. Sinnatamby of the Registrar's Department to succeed Mr. Ellaiappa and Mr. P. E. Francis who acted as shroff at Point Pedro on several occasions to succeed Mr. Sinnatamby.

**The good old Custom** of chanting the Passion at home during the Lent is happily still in vogue at least among the simpler and better portion of Tamil Catholics. After the worry and heat of the day it is soothing to sit at ease and listen to the plaintive tones of the quaint vocalist who in the first silence of the night vocalizes close to his dimly-lighted lamp, and sings away loud and long to his heart's content. It is much better it is to have the stillness of the night air broken by the story of the Passion than by the discordant cries of people who some times choose that time for a noisy quarrel with their neighbours!

**Theesavallame.**—The third sitting of the Theesavallame Committee Meeting will be held to-day at 1 P. M. in the District Court House.

**A New "Oppary."**—Mr. P. Anthonipillai of this office has got a new Oppary—or, Lamentations on the Passion of Our Lord—printed at our Press. The verses were composed by the late Mr. A. Mooratamby, and have long been in use among the Catholics of Jaffna; but they were never till now in print. Both style and sentiments are good. Price Cts 10; postage Cts. 2.

**The Custom House.** During the week there have arrived 6 large brigs from Akyab bringing a large consignment of paddy. This may lead to the present price of paddy being lessened. While the Moormen and Chetties who know the relative value of Rupees and cents think it a fortune to trade on paddy, it strikes me why our countrymen who have a sharp eye to business whenever and wherever a Rupee can be earned do not think of betaking themselves to this trade in large numbers and thus prevent the Moormen from monopolising.—Cor.

**An Accident.** I understand that some children were sitting under a coconut tree at Cheviattem, when all of a sudden the tree broke and fell down, but, thank God, all escaped except a little boy of five years old, who was somewhat hurt in one of his legs.—Cor.

**In a correspondence from Mullativu,** the civil medical officer of the place gets credit for his strict and conscientious attention to duty. He has been lately instrumental in tracing up a case of infanticide. It is to be hoped the guilty parties will be brought to justice.

**Competition in the Fibre-trade.** There are at present two houses affording employment to a good number of the weak sex in sorting, cleaning and packing fibre: one under Mr. Benjamin De Silva and the other under Mr. Simon Selvanayagam. From the amount of fibre purchased and the employment afforded to many otherwise starving people, it is plain that the comparatively new industry is thriving apace here. It is believed, however, that the stripping of the trees weakens them and trees are said to have been killed by the process in the Pallai district and in some of the islands.—Cor.

**A Cow and a calf** that had strayed from Nellore were led by some Pariahs to their quarter at Karioor where on the night of the 9th. Inst. the cow was slaughtered and whilst they were in the act of distributing the flesh, the Vedhan of the place surprised them by his visit. The thieves took to their heels. The Vedhan produced the flesh and skin, also the calf, before the authorities and obtained a warrant. One Sinnayan was arrested. The other parties concerned are at large. The cow's skin and the calf have been identified by the owners. Cor.

கையொப்பவிகிதம் . ரூ. ௪  
ஸ்ரீம் க-க்கு முற்பணம்.....4-00  
க-மாசத்துக்கு முற்பணம்.....2-00  
ஸ்ரீம்- க-க்கு பிற்பணம்.....6-00  
க-மாசத்துக்குப் பிற்பணம்.....3-00  
தபால்சிலவு (இலங்கைக்கு).....1-00  
(இந்தியாவுக்கு).....1-00

## விளம்பர விகிதம்

12 வரிக்குள் வரி-க-க்கு..... 16  
12-க்குமேற்படி வரி க-க்கு 10  
கரல் கொடுத்துக்கு (28 வரி.) 300  
அரைக்கொலத்துக்கு..... 5-00  
முக்கார கொலத்துக்கு..... 7-00  
ஒருகலத்துக்கு.....9-00

**The steamers.**—The Lady Haselock will touch at Kangasanturai (Jaffna) on Tuesday 15th Inst. on her way to Colombo. The Lady Gordon on her voyage North-about will touch at the same port on Friday 18th Inst.

**Appeal Court.** Among the judgments delivered on the 4th. Inst. by their Lordships the Chief Justice and Justice Dias are:—Police Court 43 Jaffna; 9,448 affirmed. In revision, Police Court, Pt. Pedro No. 7,560-set aside and 1st. accused sentenced to six months' imprisonment on the 1st. count; Court of Requests: 14 Malagani; 475 affirmed.

**Gazette appointments.**—His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

M. W. A. G. Hood to be Assistant Collector of Customs, Landing Surveyor, Receiver of Wrecks, and Master Attendant, Trincomalee, and additional Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate Trincomalee and Inspector of Petroleum under the Ordinance 6 of 1887.

Mr. H. O. Fox to be Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Point Pedro and Chavakachcheri.

Mr. R. K. MacBride, C. M. S., to be a Councillor of the Municipal Council of Colombo.

**The Jaffna Railway Commission.** Another meeting of the commissioners on the northern extension has been held, at which the returns sent in by the different Government Agents whose provinces are concerned were considered. The most important returns—from Mr. Twyman—had not been received; but the others are all of a hopeful character, and we hope soon to hear of a survey being ordered.—Times.

**The summoning of council.**—In order to lay the despatch received by H. E. the Governor from the Secretary of State, informing him that the time had come when the paddy tax ought to be abolished, before the Legislative Council as soon as possible, a meeting of that body has been called for Tuesday, the 2nd inst.

**The death** is announced of Sir John Good, the eminent engineer. Among his chief works must be counted the Colombo breakwater, which was designed by him and built under his direction.

**The Colombo harbour.** A contemporary says that there is an overwhelming consensus of opinion against the construction of a northern arm for the Colombo harbour.

**Trincomalee Riot Case.**—March 4th. —The Supreme Court Criminal sessions opened yesterday. The case against the Thanakara people for riot and assaulting the Assistant Government Agent was taken up and split into two. Fourteen accused were tried during the whole of yesterday. The verdict convicted one, and acquitted thirteen. The Jury returned three to reconsider, but three gave the same verdict. The remaining eleven accused were tried to-day. The verdict has just now been given, acquitting all eleven. The jury twice returned to reconsider, but twice gave the same verdict. The convicted prisoner is not yet sentenced. The judge remarked that he was highly dissatisfied, and that the jury had proved false to their oaths. Times.

**The Captain** of the S.S. Canton claims £ 10,000 for having towed the German Steamer "Independence," into Colombo harbour, after picking her up disabled 1,200 miles away.

**Departure of Mr. T. E. B. Skinner.**—Mr. T. E. B. Skinner, Postmaster-General, with Mrs. and Miss Skinner, left in the M.M. steamer "Saghalien" for London. During the absence of Mr. Skinner Mr. F. W. Vane will act as Postmaster General of Ceylon, Macready acting as First Assistant.

**Public Instruction Department.**—Consequent upon the return of Mr. Ashley Walker from leave, and the death of Mr. de Alwis, several changes in the department have taken place since the 1st instant. Mr. Walker as Chief Inspector of Schools will be in charge of the Central Province with a staff of assistants; Mr. VanCuylenberg from Jaffna has come to Colombo in place of the late Mr. de Alwis; Mr. Leembruggen succeeds Mr. VanCuylenberg at Jaffna; and Mr. Somervill succeeds Mr. Kandy goes to Galle. Mr. Marsh, Principal of the Royal College, severing his connection with the department at the end of the college term, and on his retirement will settle down in Australia.

See Supplement.



## விளம்பரம்

அர்ச். ரூசையப்பர் கோயில் திருப்பணி வேலை.

புலோலியிலுள்ள அர்ச். ரூசையப்பர் கோயிலானது முன்னே அதிக பிரபலத் தவிர்ப்பு வந்து பின்னாறு திருப்பணைக்கண்ட அல்லுக் கட்டளைக் குருவா கிய நாம் அக்கோயிலுக்குச் சேர்ந்த கிறிஸ்தவர்களின் கலந்துகொண்டிருக்கிற கோயிலாகக் கட்டத்தொண்டி முயன்ற கொஞ்சம் கொஞ்சமாய்க் கட்டி வருகின்றோம். இன்னும் மனேக குறைவேலை விருக்கின் மையால் பத்திரிணந்த கிறிஸ்தவர்கள் யாவராவது அத்திருப்பணி வேலைக்குத் தக்களாகக் கூடிய அளவு பொருளுதவி செய்வார்களானால் அர்ச் ரூசையப்பர் வர்களுக்கும் அவர்கள் குடும்பங்களையும் ஆசீர்வதிப்பார். அப்படியே இவ்வுதவி செய்ய விருப்புவார் தந்தகோயில் கட்டளைச் சுவாமியாரிடம் கொடுத்தாவர் ரொக்கனுப் பி வைப்பார். பணம் கொடுக்கிறவர்களுக்காக பூசை சொல்லப்படும். இங்ஙனம்

R. Maingot O. M. 1.  
வடமிறுச்சிக்கட்டளைக்குரு

## இலங்கைப்படம்

தமிழ்ப்பாடசாலைகளி னுபயோகத்துக்காக இவ்வச்சியத் திரசாலையில் பதிக்கப்பட்டு வழங்கிவரும் தமிழ் இலங்கை ப்புமிசாஸ்திரத்தின் படி, இன்பது மாகாணங்களும் அவைகளின் பெரும்பிரிவுகள் உட்பிரிவுகள் ஊர், ஆறு, மலை கடல்முதலியவைகள் அமைக்கப்பெற்றுப்பல வர்ணங்களால் விளக்கப்பெற்றதுமான இவ்விவங்கைப்படம் பாவனைக் கேற்ற விதமாய் முடிபுபெற்றிருக்கின்றது. இதுமுன்னைய திலும் சற்றேபெரிதும் மிகத் தெளிவுமுடையது.

இதன்விலை—ரூ ௧. சதம் ௦௦  
தபாற்செலவு—சதம் ௨௨.

## தமிழ்வாசினப் புல்தகங்கள்.

புலபாடசாலைகளின் பாவனைக்குத் தகும வசனெப்புல்தகங்கள் தற்போது அச்சிவிருக்கின்றன. முன் வழங்கிவந்த முதலாம், இரண்டாம் புல்தகங்களிலே வேண்டிய பற்றங்களுந் திருத்தங்களுந் செய்யப்பட்டிருக்கின்றன. இவ்வுல்தகங்களில் மானுக்கரின நலனொருக்கத்துக்கும் சமய வளர்ச்சிக்கும் அறிவு விரித்திக்குமுரிய விஷயங்கள் உளர்த்தப்பட்டிருக்கின்றன.

## யாழ்ப்பாணக்

## கத்தோலிக்குப்

## பாதுகாவலன்

\*௧௮௨-ம் (இலுப்பருனியி) ௧௨௩௩

சனிக்கிழமை

தர்னியவரி போகுது!

பண்டைக் காலமாகிய கதேச அரசர்களுடைய காலந்தொட்டு இது கால வரையும் நடந்து வந்த தர்னிய வரியானது அழிப்பட்டுப் போகுது! போகுது! இங்கிலாந்திலுள்ள கொப்டன் கிளப் சங்கத்தார் இது விஷயத்தைத் தம்முடைய கையிலெடுத்துக் காலந்தொட்டு தர்னியவரியானது மேலரசாட்சியாகக் கவர்ந்து கொண்டே நின்றது. அவர்கள் இலங்கைத் தர்னியவரியை யழித்து விட்டோண்டு மென்று தொடங்கிய பரோபகார முயற்சி பல தடவைகளிலே வெற்றிபெற்றுப் பாட்டத்திலே விழவும் அவர்கள் கொண்ட முயற்சியைத் தள்ளிவிட்டது மீண்டும் மீண்டுந் துண்டிக்கொண்டு நின்றமையால் மலையின்

மேலே கொட்டுந் தற்போல காதுசெ

விடு பட விருக்க இலங்கை மந்திரியார் கடைசியாக அவர்களுடைய பேச்சுக்குச் செவி சாய்க்க வேண்டி வந்தது.

சில காலங்களாக இலங்கை மந்திரியார் இவைகளை ஸ்லாவுவற்றையு மாராய்ந்து இலங்கைத் தேசாதிபதியின் கருத்தை விசாரிக்க அவரும் தர்னிய வரிபையழித்து விடுதற்கேசிபரிசுபணைமந்திரியாரும் தற்குடன்பட்டார் என்றும் அது செய்தி தேசாதிபதிக்குத் தந்தி மூலமாகத் தெரிவிக்கப்பட்ட தென்று கேள்விபட்டுகின்றோம். இலங்கை மந்திரியார் தற்புடைய தீர்மானத்தைச் சட்டத்தினால் சபையாருக்குத் தேசாதிபதியின் மூலமாகத் தெரிவித்து அவர்களுடைய ஆலோசனை வரி யழிக்கப்படும், வரியழித்தும் சட்டச் சட்டத்தினைச் சிலபிலே அங்கேயும் வரைபிலே தர்னிய வரியும் நடைபெற்றுவரும் தர்னிய வரியை யிறுத்து வருவது சமக்காரருக்கு இடைஞ்சலே யானாலும் மறு புறத்திலே அரசாட்சியார் அவர்களுக்குச் செய்து வரும் உதவிகளினாலே ஒருவாறு சமரசப்பட்டிடுக்கொண்டிருக்கிறது. கமக்காரருக்கு ஓபாத வருக்கிலையும் இடைஞ்சலும் வருத்தங்களும் விசேஷமாகத் தர்னிய வரிபை யிறுத்து வருவதினால் தர்னியவரியை யறவாக்கி வருகிறவர்களாலும் அதற்கான யைக்களாலும் வந்தன. தர்னிய மதிப்புக்காரரும், ஹிப்போரும், கொளியோரும், அறவாக்குவோராலும் எல்லாவகையான சோலிகளு முன்னப்பட்டன. இப்போது தர்னியவரியை யிறுத்தால் வரும் நஷ்ட மவர்களையே சார்போகின்றது. அரசாட்சியார் களும் அம்முடி செய்த எழுபருட ஓபாத் தவரிக் கட்டளைச் சட்டம் நடைபெறு மிடங்களிலேதான் விசேஷமாகக் கமக்காரருக்கு நஷ்டங்கள் நேரிட்டன. அவைகளே யிப்போது வரியழிப்பதெனக்குக் காரணமாயின. அச்சட்டம் நடைபெற்று வரும் நெய்காணம், கீழ்க்காணம் முதலிய விடங்களில் லெத்தையோ ஈணிகள் வரிக் காக விலைப்பட்டன. எத்தனையோ விடங்களிலே சனங்கள் குடி யெழுமப் வேண்டியதாய் வந்தது. அந்தக் கணக்குகளை பிரதானமாக அரசாட்சியாருடைய ஆராய்வுக்கு அனுப்பப்பட்டன.

இதனால்தர்னியவரியை யிறுத்தது யிசைப் பார்த்து வந்தவர்களுக்கும் யிசைக் கழிவெடுத்து வந்த தலைமைக் காரருக்கும் வேறு உத்திபோகத்தரும் வரும்படிக்குச் செய்ய வேண்டியிருக்கின்றது. தர்னியவரியினாலே அரசாட்சியாருக்கு வரும் ரூபு வருமானமும் காலட்சம் ரூபாய். இதில் நாலிலொரு பங்கு எப்போதும் நீர்பாய்ச்சவேலை களுக்காகச் செலவிடப்பட்டு வந்தன. இதன்மீதும் தம்வருஷத்திலே ௨,௨௫,௦௦௦ ரூபா செலவிடப்பட்டன. தர்னிய வரி மறவிவதற்காக வருஷத்திலே செல்லுஞ் செலவு ௧,௪௦,௨௫௦ ரூபாவரையிலுண்டு. தர்னியவரியை யழிக்கும்போது இவைகளைல்லா வற்றுக்குப் வேறுபங்கிடு பணனவேண்டியிருக்கின்றது.

தர்னிய வரி யழிபட்டாலும் தர்னிய வரினைவுக்குரிய நீர்பாய்ச்ச வேலைகள் இன்று போல என்றும் நடைபெற்று வருவதற்கு நம்பிக்கையால் நாம் மிகுந்த சந்தோஷமடைகின்றோம். தர்னியவரியழிப்பதைத் தடுத்தது சேர்ஆதர்ஹெவ்லொக் மன்னவருக்கு ஒருகமக்காரன் மங்களங்கூறுகின்றார்.

தர்னிய வரி யழிபட்டாலும் தர்னிய வரினைவுக்குரிய நீர்பாய்ச்ச வேலைகள் இன்று போல என்றும் நடைபெற்று வருவதற்கு நம்பிக்கையால் நாம் மிகுந்த சந்தோஷமடைகின்றோம். தர்னியவரியழிப்பதைத் தடுத்தது சேர்ஆதர்ஹெவ்லொக் மன்னவருக்கு ஒருகமக்காரன் மங்களங்கூறுகின்றார்.

பஞ்சகம் வெண்பா.

சேர் ஆதர் ஹெவ்லொக்தேசாதிபதி இலங்கை—காருமவ ருள்ள கரி கொள்ளை—பாரவரி—தங்குது போகத் தரும்முன்ன கொண்டதனல்—மங்குந் சொல்வாமே மகிழ்ந்து.

௨.

மண்டலங்கள் போற்றமதிபதியாருச் சேர் ஆதர்—கொண்டத் தீனமானக் குவல்பத்தே—பண்டிளாட்டங்கு வரியகளைத் தானழிக்கச் செய்தனனல்—மங்களுக்கு சொல்வாமே மகிழ்ந்து.

௩.

காரிழந்து விடுவொரு காரணிய வைதாமிழந்து—ஹிழந்து ஊனுமுடையிழந்து—சேர் ஆதர்—மங்குமுவ ரோங்க மருந்துதனிளுதனல்—மங்குந் சொல்வாமே மகிழ்ந்து.

௪.

சீரோங்க செவ்வன்திறத்தோங்க விழுகெம்—போரேங்க என்னும்பொரு ணோங்க—சேர் ஆதர்—இங்கித மாந்தர்முறை யிந்து வரிதானழித்தான்—மங்களுக்கு சொல்வாமே மகிழ்ந்து.

௫.

பாடிப் புழுமுயலே பாராந் மன்னவர்க்குக் கோடி புழுக் கூறிக்கொ ள்ளவமே—போடியுயர்—மங்குபு புழுங்கு மானில்தப பலலாண்—மங்களுக்கு சொல்வாமே மகிழ்ந்து.

**Death of Sir William Gregory.**—சேர் ஹெவ்லொக் கிறிஸ்தியன் னவரும் சிலநாள் நோயுற்றிருந்து சாலஞ்சென்றனரென்பதை யறிந்து மிக்க மனததுயரடைகின்றோம்.

## பொதுவர்த்தமானம்

**Weather.**—காலநிலை.—இந்நாட்களில் லே பனியுடன் வெயிலும் மிகுதி. மழையிலே.

**Our Bishop.**—நம்முடைய மேந்திராணியானவார்.—புத்தனத்தக்குச்சென்ற நம்முடைய மேந்திராணியானவார் மன்னுலே சிலநாட்கள் தங்கியதினால் அங்கே காய்ச்ச லுண்டெய்தென்றும் அதனால் யாழ்ப்பாணம் மறுபடி திருப்புகின்றோம் தங்கியுலமாக வந்திருக்கோம்.

**Change of mail time.**—தபாற்செலு மாற்றம்.—இந்த மீ ௧௨-௩ தொடக்கமாகக் கொளும்புத்தபால் இரவு ஏழுமணிக் குக்கட்டப்படும் தபால்வண்டி எட்டமணிக் கு யாழ்ப்பாணத்திலிருந்து புறப்படும். அங்கேயிருந்து வரும்வண்டி சாலை ஐந்துமணிக் குவாக்கெடுக்கும். தபால் ஐமணிக் குக் கொடுக்கப்படும்.

பரித்தித்தறை காங்கேசன்துறைத் தபால் ௧௨-௩ தொடக்கமாக காலை ௬ மணிக் குக் கட்டப்படும். வண்டி ஏழுமணிக் குப் பணமாகும். அங்கிருந்துவரும்வண்டிகள் சாயந்தரம் ௬ மணிக்கு வந்துசேரும்.

## The Jaffna railway.

யாழ்ப்பாண ரெயிலே—புறப்பட ஏண்டர்கள் அனுப்பிய கணக்குகளை யெல்லாம் கொய்மி ஷனர் ஆராய்ந்து பார்த்ததில் அவைகளைல்லாம் ரெயிலேயேய்க்குச் சார்புடைய வையாருக்கின்றன. வடமாகாண ஏண்டருடைய நிப்போட்டு இன்னும் அவர்கள் கைக்குச் சேரவில்லை. எல்லாக்கணக்குகளுக்கும் சார்புடையவையிருப்பதால் அதிக சிக்கரத்திலே பாதை அளந்து கட்டுதற்கு அரசாட்சியார் அனுமதி கொடுப்பார்களென்று நம்புகின்றோம்.

**Appointment.**—உத்தியோக சியமனம்—பலமுறைகளிலேயும் பரித்தித்தறை ரேகிலே சிறப்புவேலை பார்த்தவந்த மென். பி. இ. பிரான்சிஸ் என்பவர் கச்சேரியிலே ரெகிஸ்திராக் கத்தோரிலே இரண்டாங்கி ளார்க்காக சியமிக்கப்பட்டுரென்பதைச் சத்தோஷத்தோடறிக்கின்றோம்.

**Mr. Simon Savundaranayagam.**—மென். சைமன்சவந்தரநாயகம்.—திருச்செப்பாளிக் கல்லூரியிலே கல்விசாற்றுவந்த லுவர் என். பி. தேசாயி லாங்கேநின் ரென்பதைச் சத்தோஷத்தோ டறிக்கின்றோம்.

## ஒப்பாரி.

மமமமம் மூக்கம்மப்பிப் புலவராலே பாடப்பட்டு இதுகாறுந் கைப்பிரதியிலே கிடங்க ஒப்பாரியை நம்மச்சியந்திரசாலையிலே வேலையா யிருக்கின்ற மென். பி. அந்தோனிப்பிள்ளை அச்சிவிடுத்திருக்கின்றார். சொல்லிசை பொருள்நயமுடையது. விலை ௪௧௫௦) தபாற்செலவு ௪௧௨. வேண்டியவர்கள் அச்சிவித்தவரிடம் கேட்டுப்பெற்றுக்கொள்ளலாம்.

The Legislative Council.—சட்டநிருபணசபை.—இம்மாதம் ௨௨-௩ சட்டநிருபணசபை கூடப்படும். அப்போதுதே சாதிபதி தர்னியவரியைக்குறித்தத் தாம் பெற்ற கடிதங்களை அவர்களுந் வைப்பார்போலும்.

**Post Office fraud.**—தபாற்கத்தோர்க்களவு—அனுராசபுரத் தபாற்கத்தோரிலே ௮௦௦ ரூபாவரையிலே பொதுக்கப்பட்டது. தபாற்கத்தோர்களின் தலைவருடைய சோதனையிலே முன்னகப்பட்ட வில்லைப் போலும்.

**The Trincomalee riot case.**—திரி கோணமலைக்கல்பிலவழக்கு—பேதிகாலத் திலே நோயாளரை வைத்தியசாலைக் கெடுத்துப் போகவிடாது உபசரண்டிலே சருவியவழக்கு சென்ற ௧௨-௩ சுப்பிரீம் கோட்டிலே விளங்கப்பட்டது. கலகத்தில் அகப்பட்ட எதிரிகள் ௧௪ பேர். இவர்களுள் எம். எதிரி மாத்திரமே குற்ற வாளியென யூரிமார்க் தீர்க்க நீதியரசர் அத்தர்ப்பை ஒத்தக்கொள்ளாத மீண்டுமே போய் ஆலோசனை பண்ணி வருப்படி யூரிமார்க் இருமுறை யனுப்பி அவர்கள் மீண்டும் முந்திய தீர்வையையே மறுபடி இருமுறையுஞ் சொல்ல எம். எதிரி மறு யற்படுத்தவும் மற்றவர்கள் விதே யியாக்கவும் பட்டார்கள். மற்றவழக்கில் எதிரிகள் ௧௪ பேர் யூரிமார்க் கெபேரையுஞ் சத்தவாளிகளாகக் நீதியரசர் மீண்டுமே இருமுறை ஆலோசனை பண்ணும்படி விடமுன்போலவே மீண்டுந் சொன்னார். நீதியரசர் யூரிமாரிலே மெத்தத்திருத்தியீனப்பட்டாராம்.

## Captain Donnan.

கெப்டன் டோன் ன்—முத்தச்சுப்பிப்பாக்கி இன்னுஞ் சோதனை பண்ணிக்கொண்டே யிருக்கிறார். உலாந்தாக்காரன் குடாவைச் சோதனைப்பண்ணியவனவிலே அங்கேயொரு சிப்பியு மில்லையெனக் கண்டார். இம்மாதம் ௧௨-௩ வரையிலே தான் கொண்டச் சிக்குடாவிலுள்ள சிப்பிப்பாக்கிச் சோதனை பண்ணத் தொடங்குவார்போலும்.

**Sir Walter Sendall.**—சேர் உவால்தர் சென்டால்—முன்னர் நம்மிலங்கையிலே வித்தியாகத்தாராகவும் பின்னர் உலின் உவால்த் தீவுகளுக்கும், பார்ப்டோசுக்கும் தேசநிபதியாயிருந்தவருமாகிய சேர் உவால்தர் சென்டால் சைப்பிரியஸ் தீவின் உயர்த் கொம்மியனராக சியமிக்கப்பட்டார். அங்கே அவருக்கு வருஷம் பழம் ௪௦௦௦ பவுன். அவருக்கு வயசு ௮௫-தை நெருங்கிவிடும் வயோதிரஸ்லாவதில் இலங்கைக்கும் பெரிய உத்தியோகத்தலன் வருவாரென வெண்ணுத்திட்டமுண்டி.

**False coining.**—கள்ளகாணயம்—கென்டலாவிலே, நாலுபேர் கள்ளகாணயம் மச்சிட்டுக் கொண்டிருக்கும் வேளை அதற்கான ஆயுதங்களுடன் அகப்பட்டார்கள்.

## The Kandian astrologers.

கண்டியானாஸ்திரிகள்—சென்ற சார்த்திகை மாகசியில் மிகுந்த மழையும் இப்போது மிகுந்த பனியும் வருகின்ற காரணம் கசிக் லும் செவ்வாயும் வியாழனும் குரியயனுக்குப் பின் புறத்திலே கிரகணமாய் நின்ற மகாமேருவிலிருந்து மழையும் டனியும் இப்படியிலே வீழும்படி செய்கின்றன என்று சொல்லுகின்றார்களாம்.

## Struck by lightning.

மின்னலாடிபட்ட—சிலநாட்களின் முன்னே கொளும்பில் மழையுங் காற்றமுண்டாய் பலபகுதிகளிலே உயர்த் மரங்கள் மின்னலாடிபட்டன. ௧௨௦ க்கு மேற்பட்ட நென்றமரங்கள் மின்னலாலே சருகினவாம். மொடெரே விலேயுள்ள சென்ஜே மில் கோயின் ருக்குப் தாக்கப்பட்டது. அதில் வைக்கப்பட்டிருந்த சிலுவையும் கோரியின் மாதத்தேனே வைக்கப்பட்டிருந்த சருமும் தாக்கப்பட்டன.

## The Revd. Father J. Roux.

வண. ஜோசுவாமியார்—ஒவ்வரியசுவாமியார் மட்டுக்கழப்பிலே சொற்ப் காலத்தக்கி னடியில் செய்துமுடித்த வேதவிருத்தியிலேயே அநேககாலத்தைக் கணக்கெடுத்ததாக விருக்கின்றது. மற்றும் வேததடவைகளுடன் விசேஷமாய்க் கூட்டங்கள் ஆக்குதே இவருக்கு முக்கியதொழில். கோல்க் காணப்பட்டது. இவர் இவ்விசாரணைக்குவந்தவன் முந்தமுத் இல்லற ஆண்களை ஒருகூட்டமாகவும் இல்லறப்படுத்தின்களையும் இல்லறத்தில் பிரவேசியாப் பெண்களையும் இருகூட்டங்களாகவும் வகுத்துவைத்தார். காலகாலங்களில் தளர்ச்சியுற்ற திருவிருதயசபை இவர்களுடையதில் அதிலுத்தி கொள்ள ஏதவாயிற்று. தற்காலத்தில் முதல்வெள்ளிக்கிழமைகள்தோறும் தேவந



திரிவையாந்தங்களுள்ளே யுள்ளபொய்  
தெய்வம் பல்லியாதேவ தெரிவதெனயி  
தெந்தாயாத்திரை கீர்பொகப்பிரி யாவி  
டபுரிந்தோம்-பிராணசைபுகளென்போ  
ருந்ருமிகாருந் தீவா- எம்மனநோவுக்  
ருவாய்கின்ற வளர்த்தவா-கன்கதநல்  
ராவக் கதறினுறென்ன பயன்-செனு  
யிபல்லாம் பரளின்ரு ரெபவ செய்  
(பொய்)



## THE Jaffna Catholic Guardian MARCH 12TH

### THE NEW DELEGATE APOSTOLIC

We are glad to learn that Mgr. Ladislav Zaleski Domestic Prelate to His Holiness has been nominated Delegate Apostolic for the East Indies. He first came out to India at the time the Hierarchy was being established and lately came out a second time to make arrangements for the founding of a Seminary for Higher Ecclesiastical studies. We congratulate the distinguished Prelate on his elevation.

### THE DEATH OF SIR WILLIAM GREGORY.

As we go to press we learn with great regret of the death of Sir William Gregory. It is now sixteen years since he gave up the reins of Government over our island, but people still remember him with kindly and grateful feelings. He was the first of our Governors since Sir Henry Ward's time to take up and carry on the great work of restoring the ancient irrigation system. During his tenure of office, he initiated many other improvements. Ceylon is indebted to him for the Colombo Museum, also for Railway extension and the impetus given to Coffee-planting. Though for the last sixteen years he has not been connected with Ceylon in an official capacity, yet he has been always ready to help in furthering the interests of its people. Of late years he paid two visits to the island, and did not fail on, and after these occasions to use his voice and pen in favour of the inhabitants.

Sir William Gregory was a genial Irishman, at first an M. P. for the city of Dublin, later on for Galway. He was appointed Governor of Ceylon in January 1872. He died at the ripe age of 75, full of years and honours that he but too well deserved. He was the type of Protestant that one feels it impossible not to respect. Liberal-minded and generous, he was, during his Governorship, on the most friendly terms with the Bishops and Clergy of Ceylon and quite lately has been championing the cause of the Irish Priesthood.

### THE PROPOSED LAW OF SUCCESSION FOR THE TAMILS OF THE NORTHERN PROVINCE.

(Communicated.)

The Committee appointed to revise the Thesawalam had to consider what modifications should be made in the existing law of succession *ab intestato* has had two sittings. Mr. C. W. Cadaravelpillai prepared a draft of the Law of Inheritance for the benefit of the Committee, which is for the most part in harmony with the main principles of the law that has hitherto obtained in this Province under the name of Thesawalam. One of the important alterations proposed by him and adopted by the Committee regards the devolution of the estate of a dowried woman dying issueless. The change ought to be welcomed by all classes of the Tamil community and will certainly prove beneficial. The existing law prefers her dowried sisters to the exclusion of all her other relations. Neither the parents nor the brothers nor undowried sisters are allowed any right to inherit any part of the estate. The great hardships wrought by the present crude, unjust, and inequitable rule were commented upon by the President and some other speakers at the general meeting.

Most of the clauses drafted by Mr. Cadaravelpillai have been approved of by the Committee. The substantial difference between the law of inheritance under the Matrimonial Rights Ordinance of 1876 and that of the proposed code for the Tamils of this province arises from the desire on the part of our community to allow the property of a person dying issueless to go to the side whence it came and from the peculiarities of the dowry system which is practically speaking

compulsory. According to the Thesawalam the surviving spouse gets no share of the estate of the separate property of the deceased such as Muthusom, Orimai or dowry, having merely a right of life interest in case of there being any children. But the Matrimonial Rights Ordinance following the Roman Dutch Law gives to the surviving spouse one half of all the property of the deceased spouse whether brought in at the time of the marriage or acquired during the subsistence of the union. The Thesawalam whilst excluding the surviving spouse from the right to inherit any part of the separate property of the deceased spouse allows him or her on the dissolution of the marriage either by the death of one or by divorce a *Vinculo Matrimonii* one half of all the property acquired and of all the profits made by them during the continuance of the married state. It does not regard as acquired property, whatever has been acquired with money belonging exclusively to either of the spouses. The land acquired with the wife's money brought as dowry is treated as dowry property and is subject to all the incidents of dowry property. Some members of the committee by way of assimilating our law as much as possible to the Matrimonial Rights Ordinance and with the view of providing against fraud propose to include under the head of what is now known as acquired property, everything acquired during the subsistence of the marriage union whether with dowry money or with Muthusom money or with money acquired jointly by the husband and wife. On this important question the Committee at its last sitting was almost equally divided leaving but a majority of one for the proposed change. The learned President thought it desirable that the opinion of all the members of the Committee should be ascertained on this vexed question; and it was then agreed that the consideration of the matter be deferred till the 3rd sitting of the Committee to be held on the 12th instant. It is earnestly hoped that all the members of the Committee will attend the sitting or communicate their opinion on this point.

(To be continued.)

### THE HOLY PLACES.

The collections for the Holy Land, made in the Churches of the Diocese on last Sunday suggest the propriety of giving some account of their destination. Next to Rome, Palestine which still contains so many monuments of Our Lord's Life and Passion must always have a special attraction for Catholics. To preserve these monuments, to keep them from destruction or decay, to surround them with all the beauty of Christian worship and Christian art; these have been the aims of the Church and her children ever since the time when they fell under the sway of the Infidel. These were the aims which of old inspired the Crusades and which at the present time appeal to the generosity of the Catholic world.

In 1342, about seventy years after the last Crusade, the guardianship of the Holy Places at Jerusalem was by a bull of Clement VI entrusted to the Franciscans who, in spite of fearful persecutions have down to the present time continued faithfully to keep their trust. During these latter five centuries and a half of infidel rule over Palestine the Popes, as far as it has lain in their power, have been careful to provide for the preservation of the Holy Places by having the necessary supplies collected and sent to the devoted Franciscans. By a bull dated 31st July 1778, Pius VI. decreed that all the Bishops should four times in the year recommend the needs of the Holy Places to the pious charity of the Faithful. In course of time this custom died out in many dioceses so that the religious in charge of the Holy Places were no longer able to meet the expenses. An appeal was therefore made to the present Pope who, by Letters dated 26 Dec. 1887 and addressed to all the Bishops and other Dignitaries of the Church, ordered that collections be made in all parish churches at least once a year either on Good Friday or on some other day appointed for the purpose by the Bishops in their respective dioceses. In this diocese the day appointed by the Bishop for the collection

is the First Sunday of Lent, the Good Friday collections which were previously established being intended to defray expenses connected with the Ecclesiastical Seminary. Although the collections of the present year for the Holy Places have been already made, still, there is nothing to prevent the acceptance of contributions from persons who have perhaps given nothing at all, or of further contributions from those who may wish to add to their offerings of last Sunday.

The Crusades of the middle ages failed to conquer the whole of Palestine and were unable to keep the portion conquered under Catholic rule. But they were undertaken in a chivalrous spirit of Faith and of devotedness to the interests of religion, although the number who had the privilege of taking part in them was comparatively small. The peaceful crusade of the present time may be taken part in by all Catholics. In a generous spirit of Faith and Catholic devotedness they can give their prayers and they can give alms towards the support of the Catholic works established in the Holy Land and the proper upkeep of those Holy Places which were sanctified by the presence of Our Lord during his life on earth.

### PLEASE, DON'T BE LATE FOR THE POST.

The new postal regulations for Jaffna given in our columns are certainly not calculated to meet the wants or the convenience of the public. They necessitate of course corresponding changes in the hours of departure and arrival of the different coaches, which will cause great inconvenience and loss of time not only to the townspeople but also to the people of Palai, Point Pedro and Kangesanturai. The coach of the Central Road is to leave Jaffna at 8.30 p. m., a rather late hour for tired people to venture out on a journey and decidedly inconvenient to persons residing in the neighbourhood of Palai, who will be able to arrive home only in the middle of the night. Why could the coach not start earlier, two or three hours would not add much to the delay of nine hours which the mails will meet with at Matale? Through passengers will of course have to grin and bear the same delay. We cannot see why there should be any delay at all.

In future if people want to send letters or to go themselves on any given day to Pt. Pedro, Kangesanturai, or other places in those directions, they must either be up betimes in the morning or take their precautions a day previously, for the post-office is to close at 6 A. M. and the coach to start at 7 A. M. Again people from those places, who have so often to transact business in Jaffna either at Court or at the Kashenery lose three days instead of one day as formerly. They must start for Jaffna a day before-hand arriving there at 6.30 P. M. so as to be able to devote the next day to their business. They will then have to remain in town the following night in order to wait for the Coach which starting at 7 A. M. will take them home safely, it is to be hoped, at last. And instead of the few hours that formerly intervened between the despatch of communications from Jaffna to those districts and their delivery there, a whole night is now thrust in.

We ask, by what freak of administration were those new and unnecessary regulations thrust upon the Jaffna people.

### OCCASIONAL NOTES.

Are there any Catholic children at present attending Protestant or other non-Catholic schools? It may be that in some remote parts of the diocese and even at our very doors there is still to be found that peculiar specimen of Christian the nominally Catholic parent who exposes his children to the immediate danger of losing their faith.

Any common-sense person not blinded by prejudice clearly sees that the first duty of a Catholic parent is to safeguard the religion of his children. But there are unfortunately a few individuals more or less obscure either as regards their social status or their geographical position who, instead of doing all in their power to bring up their children in the Catholic religion, allow them, nay posi-

tively tempt them to fall away into Protestantism or some other *ism* still worse.

The Catholics of Jaffna be it said to their honour, do not give much cause, if any at all, for complaint in this respect. In the neighbourhood and in certain outstations, however, are there not solitary instances of ignorance and its consequent obstinacy? Are there not some thick-headed old fellows who will cringe before the very lowest Official and almost break their legs rushing to obey his every nod and yet who will defy their Parish Priest and turn a deaf ear to his authoritative and kindly counsel?

Even the few indifferent among the Catholics of Jaffna do not in these enlightened times send their children to Protestant schools because they know that the Catholic school is better in every respect, in the intellectual as well as the moral training it affords. It is only when the Catholic School authorities refuse to promote boys who have failed in examinations and are besides totally unfit for advancement that cross-grained parents of the above description are disposed to get into the sulks and pack off their children to Protestant schools just for spite. But people are growing to respect only those who have honest convictions and stick to them so that the Protestant-minded Catholic layman is now merely a kind of fossil that people take no interest in even as a curiosity. They severely leave him in his place among the rabbleish elements of society.

Has it not been whispered that certain deluded Catholic youths have been offered free tuition in certain Protestant schools? If this be true it is shameful. We did think that the so-called conversion of benighted Catholics was left to those pious pedlars who go about hawking tracts and Bibles partly for their own pecuniary profit and partly to win the good graces of the bigoted old ladies who supply them with money from Europe. We did think that every Protestant who has read somewhat and travelled never so little considers the Catholic religion quite as good as the Protestant though more difficult to practise.

The fourth paragraph of the article appearing in our last issue closes with a sentence that does not express fully enough the meaning intended. It should read as follows: During those times (of fasting and abstinence) every baptised person—between the ages of twenty-one and sixty as regards fasting, arrived at the use of reason as regards abstinence—is bound under pain of sin to observe the precept of the Church, unless of course he has obtained a lawful dispensation.

**The French Bishops and the Republic.**—Archbishop Meignan of Tours in a letter to a friend, explaining his construction of the Cardinals' declaration says: "I believe that if the entire clergy ratify the frank and loyal acceptance of the Republic we shall be released from the constantly repeated accusation that the clergy are the enemies of our institutions. We shall find ourselves in a position which will enable us to prefer the just demands imposed by religious interests. These interests are evidently injured by laws imbued with the spirit of reaction against the laws of the Empire and the government of May 16." The Archbishop deprecates the notion that priests can take part in politico-religious quarrels, or become the agents or instruments of any party. He insists, however, that the clergy are entitled and even bound to protest against laws contrary to religious interests, but they ask for no privileges, they frankly accept the Concordat which for a century has ensured religious peace, and they will observe the Organic Articles whenever the State enforces them within the limits allowed by conscience. He adds: "What I should desire in France would be the liberty of the Church as in the United States, the enfranchisement from a kind of Government tutelage; but I acknowledge that such a state of things is impossible in France. It required time and peculiar circumstances in America, and it will require still more time in our country. But there is nothing to prevent us from being respectful towards public authority, subject to all its laws, striving passionately for the welfare of the people, especially that of the worker and the unfortunate, from being at once inspired by the great examples of Manning and Gibbons. The Republic has nothing to gain from having a clergy servile, and therefore contemptible."

Printed and published for the Proprietor by C. Andrew at St. Joseph's Catholic Press, Catholic Mission Premises, Jaffna.



# SUPPLEMENT

TO THE JAFFNA CATHOLIC GUARDIAN MARCH 12TH 1892

**The Northern Mails. March 3rd.**—Now that it is settled that a mail train will arrive at Matala at about midnight after the 14th inst., it is certain that by that date the post office staff here will have to be increased, in as much as the post-office is to become a sorting office for the Northern Province and India. The mail deliveries at the post office, I understand, will begin soon after their arrival at the office and continue till morning; and, as there will be people going and coming at night, our Local Board would do well to put up some lights along the road from the railway station to the post office, commencing on the 14th inst. The mail-coach from Anuradhapura is expected to arrive at Matala after 7 P.M. and return with the mails to the north and east in the early morning. The mails at Ratotia will also be delivered simultaneously with Matala early in the morning. —*Times Cor.*

**The Hon. Mr. Ramanathan** had intended to leave by the P. & O. or M. M. mail boat this week, but, as they are both full up, he will probably have to postpone his departure till next week. Mr. Ramanathan will be away about four months altogether, and we trust the weather in England will be more genial during his visit than it had been up to the time the last mail left London. *Times*, 3.

**News of Captain Donnan.** A letter has just been received from Capt. Donnan, now engaged on his annual tour of inspection of the pearl banks. Writing from Dutch Bay, on Feb. 29th, he says that he had then finished work off that part of the coast, having inspected along the edge of soundings in suitable depths for diving from the north end of Karaitivu Island down to Tullavelly point—a distance of 18 miles; and he had then put into Dutch Bay to fill up water tanks. His intention was to leave the next day for the Cheval pair and other banks between that and Mannar. He says that he found all the coast about Dutch Bay composed of fine rocky ground, on which one would think oysters would delight to cast anchor; but not an oyster had been found. He hoped to have more success up to the northward, and also at Chilaw and Negombo when he got there. It would, however, be quite the end of March before he could reach Chilaw, as there was a lot of ground to go over north of Karaitivu, and it was only possible to go over properly in a day a circular span of a mile and a half in diameter. He had not yet been to Silavaturai; but he expected to be there about the 15th of March. *Times*.

**The new post and Telegraph Office.**—We understand that the erection of the new Post and Telegraph Office will shortly be taken in hand by the Public Works Department. As soon as Mr. MacBride's health has been thoroughly re-established and he has had time to pass the estimates and plans finally, a commencement will be made, and Mr. T. Smith, as the Provincial Engineer of the Western Province, will have the supervision of it. The debris of the old military buildings has all been carted away, and preparations are being made to enclose the ground by a strong fence, within which the building materials can be collected and deposited in safety. The workmen have now commenced to attack the Library, and it will not be long before this ancient landmark disappears from view. Once a proper commencement has been made, the Director of Public Works may be relied on to expedite the building, and so avoid unnecessary inconvenience to the public caused by the temporary location of the Telegraph Office in a very undesirable and crowded building. —*Times*.

**Badulla.**—Mr. Gibbon of the New O.B.C. has succeeded Mr. Morrison in the Bank Agency at Badulla. The latter has replaced Mr. George, who leaves to-day for London by the P. & O. steamer "Ganges."

**Volunteering.**—We learn that Captain and Adjutant Bird, of the Ceylon Volunteers, will shortly be leaving for Batticaloa to arrange about the establishment of a Volunteer Corps there. Upwards of 100 men have signified their willingness to join, and a proclamation to that effect will shortly be published.

**A wonderful calculating young man.**—A wonderful calculating young man, by name Inaudi, has been introduced to the Paris Academy of Sciences, and greatly astonished that learned body. M. Bertrand asked him on what day of the week fell the 11th of March, 1822. He immediately replied "Monday," and simultaneously formed the square of four thousand eight hundred, diminished by one, and divided it by six. His performances in algebra and geometry were equally astounding. M. Inaudi is a native of Piedmont, and his skill is reported by Professor Broca to present extraordinary features. He is only twenty-four years of age.

**Expedition to the Maldives.** Mr. A. Haly, Curator of the Museum, and Mr. P. E. Radely of Maturata, who recently returned from a shell-collecting expedition along

the south-coast will probably leave about the end of the month for the Maldives to collect exhibits for the Chicago exhibition. They will journey there in a native schooner, but the duration of their trip is quite unsettled, and it may be for any time between three weeks and three months. They will remain in the schooner off the islands and make excursions ashore to collect shells, coral, manufactures such as mats and any curios they can pick up. They will return probably in the "Ceylon." Mr. Haly's expenses are paid half by Government and half by the Chicago exhibition fund. Mr. Radley goes as Mr. Haly's companion.

**The Prince of Wales** has begun to sign himself "Edward," instead of "Albert Edward," indicating that when King he will be Edward the Seventh.

**Growing teeth artificially.** So many discoveries have been made during the past fifty years that, says the *Hospital*, people are beginning to cease being surprised at man claiming any fresh power over nature. According to a German journal, a Moscow dentist can grow teeth for us. If this enterprising gentleman would only grow painless teeth for us at the outset, and save us constant agonies from birth to death, he would not only prove a benefactor to the human race but enhance his own pecuniary welfare. At present, however, he confines his attention to growing new teeth on the ruins of old ones, which are said to grow as firmly into the gums as natural ones.

## NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

REPORTER, MULLATIVO.—We are thankful for your correspondence, but do not find it suitable to be given at length in our columns. Shall be glad to receive brief items of interesting news.

## NEWS FROM OUTSTATIONS.

### MANNA.

6th March 1892.

HIS LORDSHIP DR. MELIZAN, arrived here on the 29th, accompanied by the Rev. Fathers Henry and Gautier. We had the happiness to hear the Bishop's Mass on Ash-Wednesday when the attendants were numerous. After Mass, His Lordship preached a short Sermon in Tamil of which the following is a summary. "Thou art dust and unto dust, thou shalt return." Dear brethren, the priest is now going to make the sign of the Cross on your foreheads, with the Blessed Ashes. What should a Catholic think of this sacred function? He is reminded that one day, he will die and his body will fall to dust. There might have been some among you here last year on Ash-Wednesday, who have since died and turned to dust while their souls have received the judgment of God and are either suffering or enjoying the destiny of God, according to the good or evil they did on earth. Therefore, beloved brethren, it is your special duty to think of Death, Judgment, Hell and Heaven. To-day, you are here, to-morrow you are no more! The Church has appointed a time for us to fast and to do penance for our sins. This time called the Lent, begins to-day. I need not say much on the subject. Observe the commandments of the Church; keep the time of Lent holy, fast and pray." With these pious sentiments, he concluded the sermon, giving his blessing.

His Lordship, like a loving father to his children, starts for Pesalai to-morrow, to console the poor and helpless Catholics of that place who were much tormented by the late Cholera outbreak. He is expected to come back here this evening, and take a boat for Puttalam to-morrow morning.

**TRADE IN DRIED FISH.**—A large number of Singhalessa fishers, from Colombo, Negombo and other places, are coming here to collect dried-fish, which fetches a good price down south.

**THE PRICE OF RICE.**—Our Boats from India having failed to arrive here, now-a-days, our Moors have thought fit to increase the price of rice and pocket some money. Ah! what sort of people they are! A Discussion.—Mr. Bottom, a staunch Protestant, meets Mr. Arithmo a Catholic and questions him: "Why do correspondents in the 'Guardian' plainly expose some Government officials and charge them with interfering with Catholic processions?" To which Mr. Arithmo, replies "What they do is quite correct as long as truth is on their side. These gentlemen have no business to interfere with a Catholic procession. Mr. Bottom: "Why? the man at Trincomalee met the procession only accidentally." Mr. Arithmo: "Do you call what takes place thrice, an accident? Mr. Bottom coolly: "Is it thrice? Oh, then, the Trincomalee jack must be ghostly blessed." Cor.

### PESALAI.

8th. March 1892.

After the severe trial through which the people of Pesalai have just passed, nothing could be more consoling to them

than a visit from their Chief Pastor and the blessings accompanying it. Words cannot express the sentiments which filled our hearts when we heard that His Lordship Bishop Melizan had deigned consent to come and visit us in our desolate village. The whole population went to meet Him on the 4th Inst. at the 10th mile post where His Lordship accompanied by our newly appointed parish priest, the Revd. Father Henry, arrived at 5.30 P.M. Alighting from his cart at the entrance of the village, His Lordship passed through it distributing his blessing to the people eager to receive it. On his arrival at the Church a very touching address was read by the School Master in the name of the people. His Lordship, visibly moved by the sentiments expressed in the address, took occasion from it to instil into the hearts of the Pesalai people a greater respect and reverence for the priests whom God sends amongst them to be their fathers and their best friends. Alluding to the dire epidemic which has just swept away a large portion of the inhabitants of the village, His Lordship told the people to consider in it the hand of God who chastised them for their faults, and to take occasion from it to mend their ways.

The whole of Saturday was spent in appointing the new church officers and in arranging various matters connected with the management of Church affairs. —On Sunday morning, His Lordship, assisted by the Rev. Fathers Massiet and Henry, said Mass at 8 o'clock and preached a very impressive sermon insisting on the duties of Christians in keeping holy the day of the Lord, and in abstaining from all evil practices. The rest of the day passed off in settling some minor difficulties and in devising a plan for the speedy completion of the Church.

The living had had their turn; the dead were not to be forgotten. On Monday morning a solemn Mass of Requiem was said by His Lordship, at the conclusion of which he repaired to the grave-yard to bless the tombs of those who had fallen victims to the late epidemic. The whole population was much touched by this last ceremony, and tears fell from the eyes of those who had lost their parents and relatives only a few days before.

At 3 P.M. His Lordship with the Revd. Father Massiet left for Mannar carrying away with them the good wishes and the thanks of a grateful population. —*Cor.*

## CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves answerable for correspondents' opinions.

KARAYOOR.

To the EDITOR J. C. GUARDIAN.

Sir, Situated within a short distance of the Police Station and inhabited by a body of people whose profession is limited to the sea, Karayoor should enlist the sympathy of those vested with authority. The people of Karayoor are so simple and ignorant that they neither have any idea of segregation nor have any knowledge of those comforts which western civilization has introduced. Within a small ill-ventilated hut put up in a compound comparatively small several families are huddled together like bees in a hive. The green on the southern side of the beach road extending from the Jaffna Customs to the Grave yard forms the receptacle of all dirt. A few latrines erected like those provided for the Police near the fort will prove a boon to the suffering people.

It is during the time of a visitation that the authorities bestir themselves from their tranquillity and exert themselves to enforce the rules of sanitation. The fish market and its neighbourhood send forth effluvia sufficient perhaps to cause an outbreak of disease.

During the epidemic of 1887 a grand scheme for the purchase of all the property to the east of the present site of the new Bazaar was proposed and Government was I believe asked to vote a sum for the object. I have not been able to know the result of the undertaking. Whilst advocating the necessity of providing the Karayoor inhabitants with good latrines in the sea, may I ask some well informed individual to enlighten me on the subject of the purchase and segregation.

A. B. C.

## AROUND THE WORLD.

**A Successor to the late Cardinal Manning.** The Catholic Metropolitan Chapter met at the Pro-Cathedral, Kensington, on Tuesday, to nominate a successor to Cardinal Manning. Three names were selected to be submitted at a meeting of the bishops on Wednesday, who will forward them, with their comments, to the Vatican.



**The lesson of the Cardinal's purse.** The *Echo* says:—"If any prejudiced Protestant is inclined to dispute the claim of Cardinal Manning to be regarded as an eminent Christian, he has only to be referred to his will. Excluding his books, which to such a man were a necessity, he died possessed of less than a hundred pounds. Of course, we must not forget that the Cardinal had no family ties, and was in a position which made him absolutely certain that his few temporal wants would be provided in his lifetime; but how few there are, even under such favourable circumstances, who so fully obey the injunction, 'Lay not up for yourselves treasures on earth.' The will and the funeral of the Cardinal ought to be sufficient to show the bishops and archbishops of the Established Church that it does not need from five to fifteen thousand a year to enable religion to exalt her mitred front among princes."

**The College of Propaganda.**—We have received the following announcement from the College of Propaganda: "To prevent as far as possible the confusion and delay resulting from the practice of writing to the S. Congregation of Propaganda in English, the undersigned Secretary deems it necessary to notify that according to established tradition, all communications to this S. Congregation should be written in Latin, French or Italian. Moreover, such communications should be addressed, not to the Secretary, but to his Eminence the Cardinal Prefect. It would be well to give extensive publicity to this notice, if need be, through the columns of the Catholic Press, Rome, from the Propaganda, February 1, 1892. † IGNATIUS PERSICO, Archbishop of Damietta, Secretary."

**A Long Sleep.**—A most peculiar case of prolonged sleep is at present occupying the attention of medical circles in Germany. A minor named Johann Latas is an inmate of the hospital at Myslowitz, in Silesia, where he was admitted four months and a half ago, and since then all efforts to wake him have been fruitless. Dr. Albers, the doctor attending him, is of the opinion that the apparent sleep is really a state of catalepsy, though medical science has on record no previous case of such a prolonged nature. He has arrived at this conclusion on account of all the limbs being absolutely rigid. The appearance of the man however, betrays no sign of this. The body lies quite still, the breathing is regular, and there is a healthy colour in the cheeks. In the last few days the body has come much less rigid, and the patient has even made some slight movement, with out, however, the eyes opening or the condition of apparent sleep being in any way disturbed. In the four months and a half that the sleep has lasted the hair has increased in length but the beard has remained stationary. Nourishment to the extent of two or three litres of milk is administered daily by a tube inserted in the throat.

**Lord Aberdeen and Lord Salisbury.**—Late Lord Aberdeen addressed a crowded Liberal demonstration in the Town Hall, Lockerbie. Alluding to the recent Exeter speech he characterised Lord Salisbury as unreasonable in complaining that Home Rule was kept in the background. True, they spoke of other reforms, but they meant to carry these, and Home Rule too. Lord Salisbury indicated that if the next House of Commons passed a Home Rule measure the House of Lords might reject it. Lord Salisbury spoke of the Lords acting as sentries, but sentries might be obstructive, and if the House of Lords went against the clearly expressed voice of the people might not the Liberals justly hold that to strain the Constitution in that way was to go against the Constitution? Speaking from his own experience in Ireland, he declared in reference to Lord Salisbury's raising of the cry that granting Home Rule would be a danger to the Protestants of Ireland, the Roman Catholics did and would respect the rights of Protestants. Instead of the passing of Home Rule being a sign of weakness to other nations he asked why they should consider other nations. They should not be afraid of doing justice to Ireland. He earnestly appealed to them to support Home Rule and the Liberal cause. A resolution of confidence in Mr. Gladstone and the Liberal leaders was passed.

**The Irish Parliamentary Party.**—assembled on Friday in the Ancient Concert Rooms, for the purpose of electing the chairman of the Parliamentary Committee and transacting other important business. There were thirty-nine members of Parliament present. Mr. Deasy, senior whip, presided. Mr. Justin M'Carthy was unanimously re-elected as chairman, and the following members were elected by ballot as a committee to advise with him:—Messrs. William Abraham, John Dillon, T.M. Healy O'Connor, William O'Brien, Arthur O'Connor, T.P. Thomas Sexton, and David Sheehy. Messrs. Arthur O'Connor and Donald Sullivan were reappointed secretaries and Mr. John Deasy and Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde, Bart, were reappointed whips.

**The Provost and Chapter of Westminster.**—On Tuesday last the Provost and Chapter of Westminster assembled at the Pro-Cathedral to elect the *terna*. After Mass, the Bishop of Plymouth as Senior Bishop in the Province, presided, and three names were chosen. The Canons are bound by their oath to secrecy until the facts are divulged by others. On Wednesday all the Bishops of the Province met at Archbishop's House, except the Bishop of Liverpool who was still confined to his house by sickness, and the Bishop of Portsmouth, who is in Malta. The Bishop of Plymouth presided. The Bishops exami-

ed the *terna* which was sent on to Rome, accompanied by their report. It is thought that the nomination by the Holy See may be made known within a fortnight.

**His Grace Archbishop Corrigan,** accompanied by Mgr. McDonnell, sailed for the Bahamas on Thursday afternoon. These islands, formerly under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of St. Augustine, were attached to the New York diocese some five or six years ago, for the reason that, although the distance from New York is far greater, the communication is much more rapid and easy. The object of the Archbishop's visit is to confirm a number of negro children, who have been prepared for the sacrament under the care of the Benedictine Fathers and of the Sisters of Charity.

**The Brooklyn Citizen** speaking of the late Cardinal Manning has the following interesting paragraph: "A very suggestive incident to prove the esteem in which Cardinal Manning was held by those not of his own communion, was furnished the other day by the action of D. A. No. 22, of the Knights of Labor, of this city. After the usual business was transacted, a lengthy resolution was read amid the most impressive silence setting forth the high character of the prelate and his priceless services in the cause of the amelioration of the condition of labor. This praise from a body with not the slightest affiliation with the Church is as unique as it is suggestive, and is one of the most valuable of the tributes showered on the dead Cardinal."

**Conversion.** But a few weeks ago we noted the conversion of the Episcopal minister Dr. Spaulding of Cambridge, and now we hear that another Convert has been added to the already long list in the person of Lawrence J. Kip, of San Francisco, grandson of the Episcopal Bishop of California. The good work goes on and the great and important results of late are very encouraging. From the Atlantic to the Pacific the cry is continually "another, another, and yet another." Will this steady "rush Rome-wards" alarm our protestant friends?

**The work of the good Sisters of Charity** seems to have borne abundant fruit in the West as a dispatch from Cincinnati states that "Joseph E. Butler and Louis Worthington, two Protestant gentlemen of this city (Cincinnati) have purchased the United States Marine Hospital, at a cost of \$75,000, and presented it to the Sisters of Charity of this city (Cincinnati) the only conditions of the conveyance being that no distinction of race or creed be made in the charity of the institution." The above named gentlemen need not have made, when transferring the property to the Sisters, any condition such as "no distinction of race or creed to be made in the charity of the institution," as these noble friends of the poor and suffering never ask the afflicted what creed he or she may belong to but simply assist them by every possible means.

**The American Catholic congress.** The Catholic Congress at Chicago in 1893, will consist of two orders. First there will be ten general delegates from each of the seventy-nine dioceses of the country; secondly, five delegates to every 25,000 of Catholic population, the latter class of delegates to be chosen not by an election, but in each case by the Bishop or Archbishop of the diocese in which they reside. The general delegates representing the diocese will comprise about 790 persons. The additional delegates will number about 1,800.

**A Catholic statesman's will.** Sir Edward Kenny, who died quite recently at Halifax, Nova Scotia, left a will bequeathing to Mother Kenny of the Sacred Heart Convent of Marysville, in St. Louis, 2,000 dollars, and to his three sons, two of whom are priests—one a Benedictine and another a Jesuit—8,000 dollars each. The remainder of his fortune was divided among his children and charitable institutions. His son, Thomas C. Kenny, is a member of the Canadian Parliament. Mother Kenny has two sisters, one the wife of Admiral Fane of the British Navy and the other the wife of the Governor of Nova Scotia.

**The Largest Doctor's Fee.** One of the largest fees paid to any medical man in our time was the sum of 250,000 marks, or £12,000, given to Sir Morell Mackenzie for his attendance on the late German Emperor. But the fee which Mr. George Lewis paid him a few months ago for removal of the uvula was not bad, considering the time occupied in such a simple though delicate operation. It was 100 guineas.

**Sydney.** The Right Rev. Dr. Sammarco Smith, the Protestant Archbishop of Sydney is not just now a *persona grata* with the cabbies of that city. His Lordship lives in the suburbs, and whenever he has occasion to go into town he usually hires a cab from a stand which adjoins his residence. The legal fare for the journey is one shilling—this sum the Bishop conscientiously pays, but no more. The cabbies expect more, and, on their own showing, are accustomed to get two shillings oftener than one. They resented his Lordship's frugality and decided to boycott him. Accordingly, whenever the Bishop hove in sight each Jehu mounted his box, dashed off at a furious pace, and in a twinkling was out of the episcopal ken. Dr. Smith complained to the authorities, and the matter was investigated. The cabbies frankly acknowledged that they "cut" the Bishop on account of the smallness of the fare, and added that being an ecclesiastical dignitary they did not think it seemly to wrangle with him, nor could they abuse him as they might an ordinary member of the community. This explanation did not, of course, satisfy Dr. Smith, who insisted that he gave the proper fare, and that for the sake of the general public he firmly declined to pay a penny more. The subject has given rise to an amusing correspondence in the local

newspapers,—some writers eulogizing the Bishop's moral courage in standing up for principle, others pleading for a more generous treatment of the cabbies. Meanwhile the Bishop has expressed his determination never to engage a cab from that particular stand again. But what if he is boycotted by the other cabbies as well?

**Mazims of Cardinal Manning.** We are not what we seem to others, nor what we think ourselves, but what we are before God; and neither more nor less.

I know there is no one that I know as I know myself, and no man knows me as I know myself, and though I may see other men commit many sins, yet I never see any man commit so many as I can number in myself.

No man yet came to beggary by giving alms; no man was ever yet made poor by a holy prodigality; for by the act in which he impoverished himself, he laid God under the pledge; sealed seven times. He gave according to His promise.

Wealth ill-gotten soon perishes; goods heaped up by unrighteousness waste away; storehouses filled in forgetfulness of God are soon emptied; riches not sanctified by alms eat themselves through; worldly carelessness is a spendthrift after all.

There are two things of which the world would fain rid itself—the day of Judgment and the Sacrament of Penance; of the former because it is searching and inevitable, of the latter, because it is the anticipation and the witness of the Judgement to come.

Let us learn not to go out of our lot and character in life, but to live above it. What and where we are in God's appointment. It is He who makes us to joy or weep, to have or to lose. We have a work to do for Him, and it is just that work which lies before us in our daily life.

The Church sits calmly in the see of truth, with a luminous universality and unity of faith confounding the multitudinous contradictions of error. It is a witness visible to the eye, audible to the ear, authoritative to the intelligence, and, as the Vatican Council says, "the irrefragable proof of its own Divine legation."

Evil men, evil lives and evil examples, spread a moral pestilence openly and powerfully; but nothing spreads falsehood and evil more surely and deeply than a bad book. A bad book is a falsehood and sin in a permanent and impersonal form; all the more dangerous because disguised, and tenacious in its action upon the soul.

The Catholic Church has, from the beginning, cherished and preserved the Holy Scriptures with the most vigilant and zealous care. The saints of God have manifested their love for it with every token of veneration. St. Charles Borromeo never read it except with head bare, and upon his knees. St. Edmund of Canterbury kissed the page whenever he opened the Book, and kissed it again when he closed it. In this way the saints of the Church have revered the Holy Scriptures.

**The Chicago Exhibition.**—The promoters of the Chicago Exhibition have under taken a big task and will no doubt carry it out well. The world's Fair will be opened on May 1st, 1893. The estimated cost of the buildings alone is £1,600,000. In addition to this there is to be an expenditure of upwards of £200,000 on landscape, gardening, viaducts and bridges, piers, waterway improvements, railways, steam plant, electrical installation, organisation, and so soon. To cover this expenditure subscriptions to the company's stock amount to £1,000,000 paid money is estimated to amount to £2,000,000 and concessions and privileges are expected to yield £300,000, while a similar sum is to be furnished by the materials, which are to be eventually sold. Altogether a surplus of nearly £1,000,000 is expected. In addition various States, foreign nations, and colonies, have made or officially proposed appropriations for exhibits. The total expenditure on this World's Fair seems likely to amount to upwards of £6,000,000. The resources available before the exhibition revenue commences amount to only £2,150,000. So, in addition to the appropriation for exhibits, the Government of the United States has been requested to take a financial interest in the enterprise to the amount of £1,000,000, to be represented, presumably, by shares:—*H. & C. Mail*, February 19th.

Patient: "Who's that in the next room, doctor, making such a fearful how-de-do?" Dentist: "That's General Samson, the hero of forty battles, having a little tooth pulled."

"Hawkins always speaks so tenderly of his mother-in-law. It's a pleasure to hear him refer to her as 'an angel'." "Do you suppose he means it?" "Oh yes, She's been dead seven years."

The parish priest of Ballynagool lost his pet parrot. When telling Bishop D.—of Polly's death, the Bishop said: "Well, if you intend putting up a monument to her memory, I would suggest a polygon."

Science has discovered that the wind always moves in a circle, so it is a hidden mystery why, when the playful zephyrs seize hold of a man's hat, it should make a straight line for the largest mud-puddle.

Friend: "What are you going to do with this immense revolver?" Peter Simple: "I'm tired of life, me death, fellah and I'm going to blow me 'twains out." Friend: "Pshaw; why don't you just take a pinch of snuff and sneeze?"

Two clever-witted Yankees, espying a simple looking Irishman who had just arrived in the land of Stars and Stripes, thus accosted him with a view of testing his calculating powers. "Say, Paddy, could you reckon how many of us are here?" Paddy (abruptly): "100." One of the two Yankees, who were laughing heartily at Pat's ignorance, asked him how he made that out. "Wisha and begor," says Pat, "that's aisy, for I'm the one and ye are the two noughts."