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# The Jaffna Catholic Guardian.

## கத்தோலிக்குப் பாதுகாவலன்.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

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

VOL. XVII.

JAFFNA, SATURDAY AUGUST 20TH 1892

NO. 33

### NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, the 31st August, 1892, for supplying and delivering coral chips per cwt. suitable for burning lime. To be delivered on the Foreshore, Colombo Harbour. The lowest offer, if approved by Provincial Engineer P.W. Colombo, will be accepted. Satisfactory security will be required for the due performance of the work. Further particulars may be ascertained on application at this Office. The Provincial Engineer W. P. is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

Public Works Department,  
Jaffna 10th August 1892  
L. CREASY  
P.E.N.P.

### 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 special festival celebrated in their name, are requested kindly to communicate directly with the undersigned.

C. MASSIET O.M.I.

Administrator of Madhu Vavuniya

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointment:—

SINNATAMBY SANGARAPULLE alias JOHN PULLE to be Registrar of Marriages, Births and Deaths for Valikamam North with effect from the 11th Inst, vice A. SANTIAGO PULLE, deceased. His office will be held at Tellipalai East.—Govt. Gazette 15th July 1892.

## WONDER

NEW Writing Case of German Silver calculated to be of immense service. This case of writing materials has been recently imported here from England. It has been very nicely got up and serves a variety of useful purposes. This extremely round and narrow case with its chief components, Pen, Pencil, Rubber, Stamping and Pad, is so beautifully struck that one cannot refrain from the temptation of offering thousands of one's best thanks to the inventor. It is curious as a masterpiece of art. Every one should have one or two of these nicely got up dainties for life. In fact, nothing more is required than a piece of paper to one in possession of it. It is very pleasant to say "give a little stress upon one end of it with your finger, you will see all it contains on the other." No more indulgences to great many words. The use will justify all. We can say about it to Students, Pleaders, Teachers, Mukhtears, Doctors, Clerks and other worthies that it is very dearly welcomed now-a-days. Price Rs. 3 per case. Dozen Rs. 30.

Name and address must be written legibly on a separate paper for the Rubber Stamp it will contain.

Apply to P. LEZARS & Co.  
Mirzapur Street,  
Calcutta

### CHURCH NOTICE.

#### HOURS OF DIVINE SERVICE.

##### TO-MORROW

##### AT THE CATHEDRAL.

Mass	5. 15. A. M.
"	6. 30. A. M.
"	8. 30. A. M.
Vespers and Benediction	5. 15 P. M.

##### AT ST. JAMES'.

Mass.	5 15 A. M.
Benediction	6 15 P. M.

### Telegraphic Summary

#### The Debate on the Address.

London, August 11th (midnight).—The House of Commons which met to night was the fullest house known since the Home Rule debate in 1886. In the debate on the address, Mr. Chamberlain said the Liberal majority was already divided on both foreign and home affairs, and he foretold the early collapse of the Liberals who were unable to keep faith with both English and Irish electors.

Mr. Asquith's amendment of want of confidence in the Government was then put to the vote, and adopted by three hundred and fifty against three hundred and ten. The House then adjourned until Thursday, at the instance of Mr. Balfour.

#### The Division in the House.

London, August 12th.—The Division in the House of Commons last night was taken amid a scene of unprecedented excitement. Hats were waved and cries were raised of "Down with Coercetain."

#### Lord Salisbury resigns.

London, August 12th.—Lord Salisbury goes to Osborne this afternoon to tender his resignation to the Queen.

#### Mr. Gladstone

London, August 13th.—The Queen has dispensed with Mr. Gladstone paying his visit until the Cabinet completes in order to save him the fatigue of the extra journey.

#### Chinese Movements.

London, August 12th.—The Standard publishes a telegram from Tientsin stating that, in view of Russian movements on the Pamirs, a body of Chinese cavalry and infantry has been ordered from Kasgar to Rang Kun.

#### The Indian Mints.

London, August 12th.—The Standard, discussing the Indian Currency question, is of opinion that the sudden closing of the mints in India might be disastrous, but the gradual cessation of minting operations would help exchange somewhat.

#### A Bimetallist Meeting.

London, August 12th.—A meeting of Bimetallist Members of Parliament held yesterday at which a resolution was passed in favour of a vigorous propaganda in the coming winter elections, has considerably strengthened the bimetallist party.

#### The Insurrection of Arabs.

London, August 12th.—Advices have been received of a widespread insurrection of Arabs in the Upper Congo, which is extending to the Congo State. A number of stations have been destroyed, and twenty whites killed. The position in the Congo State is of the gravest.

#### A Blue Book on Uganda Affairs.

London, August 12th.—A Blue Book on Uganda affairs has appeared. Letters, dated May 3rd, state that Mwanga had escaped from the Roman Catholic party and returned to the capital where he hoisted the British flag, and turned Protestant.

#### The New Ministry.

London, Aug. 14th.—It appears certain that in the new Ministry Mr. Gladstone will be First Lord of the Treasury, Lord Roseberry Minister for Foreign Affairs, Sir W. Harcourt Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Mr. John Morley Chief Secretary for Ireland.

#### Cholera at St. Petersburg.

Cholera is increasing at St. Petersburg, where numerous cases have taken place. The outbreak up to the present has been officially concealed.

#### Lord Roseberry.

London, August 15th.—Lord Roseberry's absence from the conference of Mr. Gladstone and the Liberal leaders held on Saturday and yesterday gives colour to the unconfirmed rumour that he has declined to accept office in the new Cabinet.

### Russian Advance in the Pamirs.

Tientsin, August 14th.—The Tsang-Ji-yamen declares that it has no knowledge of the Russian advance in the Pamirs, and furthermore says it is a matter which does not concern it, the Governor of Chinese Turkestan being solely answerable.

### Local &c.

**The Weather.** We have had a few showers of rain during the week.

**St. Patrick's College.** At the Scholarship Examination held last week, the following pupils were successful and gained scholarships tenable for one year in the College. Master V. M. Mutakumar—Junior College Class. Master J. L. Rodrigo—Standard VII. Master R. Mailvaganam and J. E. Philips—Standard VI.

**The Feast of the Assumption.**—The devotions and solemnities preparatory to the titular Feast of the Cathedral were of an imposing nature. The decoration of the nights of the 10th, and 11th. Inst. were very nice. Beautiful mountings in gold and silver paper decked the arches before the three altars, and scrolls bearing lines from a well-known hymn to the Blessed Virgin adorned the walls from end to end, while lilies and transparencies gracefully occupied the spaces in and between the windows. The sacred edifice remained thus decorated till the day of the Feast, which was honoured with the usual ceremonies. A High Mass was sung at 6.30 A. M., when our new Parish Priest was the celebrant, and Solemn Vespers followed by Procession and Benediction took place in the evening. The attendance at the different religious exercises was very great, and at Mass large numbers approached the Holy Table.—Cor.

**Requiem Masses for the late Arch bishop.**—In addition to the Requiem Mass sung in the Cathedral at the expense of the employees of St. Joseph's Printing Press and the Solemn Service held in the Church of Our Lady of Refuge for the repose of the soul of the late Archbishop,

Yesterday another Mass, towards which the members of the Jaffna Catholic Library contributed, was sung in the Cathedral by the Very Revd. Father Mauroit. The contributions raised being largely in excess of the amount required, the balance will be devoted to a number of Low Masses to be said for the same object.

During the course of the week there were two Requiem Masses sung at St. Joseph's Orphanage Colom bogam, one of which was subscribed for by the boys.

The Teachers and pupils of St. Patrick's College are also having a solemn High Mass sung for the great Prelate with whose name their Institution is so closely associated.

We learn that the Congregations of the different Churches in Jaffna also, will have Masses said.

**Cholera.** We are glad to hear that Cholera has ceased to show itself in Point Pedro and other villages in the Wadamoradchi Division of the peninsula and that the Medical practitioners engaged on special duty are now discontinued. But Cholera has made its appearance at Manar and the Colonial Surgeon has left for that station. He will inspect the immigrant route before returning to Jaffna.

**The Coach Service.** I hear that the proposal has been sanctioned of running from the 1st January next a horse coach as far as Kanakarayanankulam, a distance of about 70 miles from Jaffna. The Coach contractor will probably go in for an increased subsidy. Cor.

**Mr. Charles Morrison** who arrived here last week has assumed duties in connection with the Jaffna branch of the O. B. C. relieving Mr. Henderson who has left. Mr. Morrison's local experience will be of great service to the local Bank, now that its affairs are to be wound up.

**The money** deposited in the local Branch of the New O. B. C. to the credit of the Government Agent and amounting to over Rs. 77,000 was removed to the Jaffna Kachecherri Treasury on the 17th Inst.—Cor.

**The Ceylon Native opinion.**—This is the title of a new bi-weekly paper published at Galle; of which we have to acknowledge the first number. There are now twelve newspapers published in the Island,—4 Dailies, 2 Bi-weeklies, 2 Weeklies, 2 Fortnightlies and 2 Monthlies.

**A Criminal Case** brought against Ve thavanam Kumarasamy of Point Pedro and Maruker Sinniah of Ploly East in the Police Court of Pt. Pedro under No. 7956 on two charges (1) House-breaking by night under section 442 of the Ceylon Penal Code (2) Theft under section 369 of the Ceylon Penal Code was sent for trial before the District Court of Jaffna and was heard by our acting District Judge Mr. L. F. Lee on the 17th Instant. Mr. T. M. Tampoo conducted the prosecution for the Crown and the accused were defended by Mr. Advocate S. Allogokeen. The accused were acquitted and discharged.—Cor.

**Medical.** A son of Mr. Strays, Secretary, District Court of Jaffna, who has been practising in the Jaffna Dispensary for some time has been sent to Vavuniya as a dispenser on salary of Rs. 360 per annum, and diet.—Cor.

**Kankasanturai.** The B. I. Steamer *Ma*, Captain E. G. Davies, touched at this port on the 13th. Inst. and landed 15 passengers. There was some difficulty in shipping a cargo of 500 packages, as the sea was rough. The steamer left the same day with the Government Agent, Mr. Twynan who goes to the Durbar, and 50 deck passengers.

The S. S. *Chindiwara* of the same Company, Captain R. Phillips called here on Sunday last, discharged some cargo and took 1750 bales of tobacco for Allepy and Coochin.—Cor.

**Artesian Well.**—An experiment in regard to Artesian Wells has been made in Negombo. A depth of 60 ft. has been reached, but the water is found to be salt.

The O.B.C. building at Kandy has been purchased by Mr. W. Saunders for \$2000.

The Pension of Mr. H. Dias, the late Junior Puisne Justice has been fixed at Rs. 7,875 from 6th July last.

The Meeting of the Government Agents is now being held at Queen's House, Colombo under the presidency of H. E. the Governor to discuss various important subjects.

**The Subordinate Civil Service.** Of the six candidates who presented themselves for the examination of the Lower Division of the Civil Service held on the 13th ultimo, only two passed, Messrs G. W. Woodhouse and A. Beven. His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. Woodhouse as a Cadet in the Government Agent's Office, Galle and Mr. Beven as a Cadet in the Government Agent's Office, Kandy with effect from the 1st September next.

The New O. B. C. premises in Colombo have been purchased by Mr. J. W. C. De Soysa for £12,000.

**The New subsidiary silver coins.** become current in Ceylon from and after the 1st October next; when the Indian two anna piece ceases to be legal tender. The Acting Colonial Secretary notifies that persons possessed of these two anna pieces may exchange them at the General Treasury or at the outstation Kachecherries for the new subsidiary silver coins.

**P. W. Department.** H. E. the Governor in Executive Council has passed the following supplementary rule to be inserted after the 6th of the rules passed and published on the 7th February 1892 for the admission of Ceylonese into the Public Works Department:—All existing Head Overseer must pass both the Junior and Senior examinations prescribed above within the period of 5 years to be counted from June 1st 1892.

All existing Inspectors and third grade District Engineers must pass the Senior examination prescribed above, within the same period.

And all Head Overseers appointed hereafter must pass both the Senior and Junior examinations prescribed above, within 5 years to be counted from the date of the appointment of each to the grade of Head Overseer.

Failure to pass within the period herein prescribed will entail loss of seniority. After the lapse of the periods herein prescribed for passing, any officer who has failed may present himself for examination, and if he passes he may then become eligible for promotion, but in no case can he claim seniority over those who have passed that examination before him.

See Supplement.



Narandanay—நாரந்தனையிலுள்ள சுவாமி  
பேதரு சம்பவலினுகோவிலில் அவசரமாய்  
என சிவவேலைகள் செய்விக்கவேண்டிய  
அத்தினால், வணக்கடனைச்சுவாமியார்  
அவர்கள் அக்கோயற்றினில்தங்கள் என்  
லோருக்கும், ஒவ்வோர் அமைப்புப்பத்த

ரமணப்பி, சென்ற ஆனி மீ உக-ந்







THE  
**Jaffna Catholic Guardian**  
AUGUST 20TH  
THE JAFFNA RAILWAY.

Advertising in a back number to the loan of four million Rupees proposed to be raised by the Government for the construction of railways and other public works, we expressed the hope that a portion of the loan would be set apart for the survey of the Jaffna line. This hope, we are glad to say, is in a fair way of realisation. A private telegram received from Colombo a few days ago, runs thus:—"Northern railway survey ordered." This announcement which, we trust, is correct, will be received with the highest satisfaction by the people of the North. Sir Arthur Gordon gave it as his deliberate opinion that there was no probability that the great work of Railway extension northwards would for many years to come be seriously contemplated by the local Government. Still less, did he think that even if so contemplated, the Imperial Government would permit its construction to be undertaken. But Sir Arthur Havelock, wisely chasing his predecessor's policy, has given special attention to the questions affecting the neglected people of the North. The most important of the questions is the proposed Jaffna Railway and the fact of its survey having been ordered points to its early construction being seriously contemplated by the present Government, which has already rendered itself eminently popular by its wise and beneficent action.

A SKETCH OF  
**ARCHBISHOP BONJEAN'S LIFE**

(Continued from our last.)

In proceeding to notice some of the chief events connected with Dr. Bonjean's career as Vicar Apostolic of Jaffna, we think it best to place before our readers a general view of the progress of the Vicariate during his administration as given in the following passage from Father Cooke's no less faithful than delightful "Sketches of the Life of Mgr. De Mazenod and of the Labours of the Oblates of Mary", published in 1882.

"Under the active and enlightened guidance of Monseigneur Bonjean, the Vicariate of Jaffna continues to make most consoling progress. The number of Catholics in that Vicariate, which in 1850 was fifty thousand five hundred, is now seventy thousand. Within that period over twelve thousand pagans have been baptised, one hundred and four schools have been opened, five Orphanages have been established. A Catholic Press has been created and a Catholic journal founded, which is printed in Tamil and in English. Whilst the work of primary education is being pushed to the fullest development possible, under the circumstances, the higher branches of studies for young people of both sexes are being advanced year by year to a perfection that places them on a par with the best schools in the Island. In the Jaffna Vicariate there are 263 churches, the greater number of which are, it is true, very humble ones, and nearly forty priests of the Society of the Oblates of Mary. There are also in that Vicariate five Convents, including two for native nuns; and a junior Seminary for young ecclesiastics. A theological Seminary is in course of formation there. The extinction of the Goa Schism in Ceylon, through the wise and holy zeal of Monseigneur Bonjean is a work which some future historian of the Church will certainly not leave untouched. To carry on all the undertakings just enumerated, the only funds at the command of the good Bishop and his Oblate Brother Missionaries are the local contributions of the poor native Catholics which must necessarily be very scant and the grants received from the Societies for the Propagation of the Faith and of the Holy Childhood."

The first great work to which Dr. Bonjean addressed himself on his elevation to the Episcopate was the Ecclesiastical Seminary, which he started in 1869 just before leaving for Rome to attend the Council of the Vatican.

The project of starting a Seminary for the formation of a Ceylonese clergy had engaged the attention of his predecessors so far back as 1850, as appears from Father Cassinelli's "First Report of the Vicariate Apostolic of Jaffna." In April 1857, a few months before his death, it was the singular privilege of Dr. Bettachini to ordain two native priests at Bollaawatta, the first two ever ordained in Ceylon—viz Fathers Vadulison and Xavier, who had at his instance received their theological training at the Propaganda College at Rome. But it was reserved to Dr. Bonjean to establish the institution so much desiderated by his predecessors. On the 19th Decr. 1871, which happened to be the 25th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood, Dr. Bonjean had the additional consolation of ordaining, for the first time in Jaffna, three priests, Fathers O'Flanagan, Vedrenne and Roux, the first two of whom are no more. For about nine years the Ecclesiastical Seminary had no proper house and grounds. In 1878, the large walled premises which it now occupies were purchased. On the 12th Novr. 1874 the Seminary was placed under the patronage of St. Martin of Tours. On the 29th May 1879, Pope Leo XIII addressed a Brief to the students, which opens with the following sentence:—"Beloved sons, the address you have presented to Us has caused us the greatest pleasure and we have been the more delighted with it, as we ardently desire and earnestly recommend the establishment of similar institutions." Before Dr. Bonjean left Jaffna for Colombo, he had the ineffable consolation, as he expressed it, of ordaining 18 priests—3 sons of the soil and 15 Europeans.

From first to last Dr. Bonjean was most zealous in teaching his Children both by precept and example that they should love and obey His Holiness the Pope, the Viceroy of Christ on earth. On the 21st March 1871, he presided at a grand meeting of the Catholics of Jaffna to protest against the invasion of Rome. On the 10th April following, he with Dr. Sillani presented a Memorial to the Secretary of State on the Roman invasion. On the 29th April the two Bishops sent an Address to Pius IX on the same subject, to which His Holiness vouchsafed a gracious reply on the 10th June of the same year. On the 8th June 1874, Dr. Bonjean issued a Pastoral for the 28th Anniversary of the Pontificate of Pius IX. On 21st June following there was a grand celebration of that anniversary in Jaffna and many other stations. In June 1876, Bishop Bonjean forwarded to His Holiness a contribution of about £3000 from the Catholics of Jaffna and the Pope sent to the Bishop a special Brief, thanking his flock for their pious offering. There was on the 3rd June 1877 a grand celebration of Pius IX's Jubilee throughout the Vicariate. In 1878 when Pope Leo XIII was elected, Dr. Bonjean sent a telegram in his name and that of the 34 Missionaries and 70,000 Catholics in the Vicariate conveying to His Holiness through the Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda the expression of their love, homage and obedience. To this message the Holy Father deigned an affectionate reply first by a telegram on the 27th February and then by a special letter dated 10th July, thanking and blessing with all his heart the Bishop, Clergy and Faithful of the Vicariate.

Most devoted as Dr. Bonjean always was to the Holy See, he was conspicuous in his civil allegiance to Her Majesty the Queen. In 1875 when H. R. H. the Prince of Wales visited the Island, Dr. Bonjean welcomed him by letter in the name of the Catholics and sent as their representative Father Duffo. Sir William Gregory on that occasion praised the Catholics for their unsurpassed loyalty. The same Governor in 1877, at the end of his term, in reply to a remarkably able address by Dr. Bonjean quoted in many of the English papers, recorded his impression as follows:—"I have carefully scrutinized the conduct of the Roman Catholic priests and their management of their flocks, and it is my bounden duty to state that the influence they have obtained is influence derived from constant and watchful kindness, and this

influence is ever exercised on the side of morality and religion. Having arrived at that conviction, it would have been indeed a strange perversity, had I refrained from showing sympathy with their exertions."

The annual Retreat for the pupils of the Jaffna Boy's Seminary, (now St. Patrick's College) was preached for the first time in November 1871. It has been continued from year to year and has been attended with great spiritual profit.

Dr. Bonjean took a deep interest not only in the spiritual, but even in the temporal welfare of the people among whom he laboured. Here are a few instances. In 1872 he was instrumental in getting up an influential petition against the facilities allowed by law for the spread of drunkenness. It was this petition, we believe, that led Sir Wm. Gregory to cause a considerable reduction to be made in the number of arrack taverns then open. In 1876 he headed the petition presented by the people of Mannar against the passage through that unfortunate district of cooly immigrants from India. During the famine and pestilence of 1877 Dr. Bonjean, irrespective of class and creed, afforded ready and munificent relief to thousands in great distress. In the September of that year he convened a large meeting and created the "Jaffna Peninsula and Islands Catholic Relief Fund." He sent urgent appeals to Europe and received through the Propaganda 3000 lire, through the *Missions Catholiques* 1,715 francs and through the *Univers* 8000 francs. These sums besides local contributions were devoted to the relief of the numerous sufferers.

The year 1873 witnessed the establishment of the first Catholic Printing Press in North Ceylon. Dr. Bonjean had often been refused the publication of his letters by the Protestant Press and he had been obliged to get them printed in India. The want of a Catholic Press was much felt and this he was able to supply at length, thanks to foreign benefactors. The Jaffna St. Joseph's Catholic Press is admittedly the largest and best establishment in Jaffna. It was from small beginnings that the establishment has risen to its present state. The first Press used, we may mention, was the gift of a minister of the late French Emperor with whose family Dr. Bonjean was on terms of intimacy; and he was indebted to a French lady of his own diocese, Madame de La Verchere, for the liberal donation of Rs. 2000 with which he was enabled to make a beginning. The machinery and appliances have been improved and augmented from time to time. There is now a large assortment of English and Tamil Types, a foundry for casting new types, a number of Presses for printing and binding and a good supply of materials. It is in this establishment that the *Jaffna Catholic Guardian*, started under Dr. Bonjean's auspices in 1876, is printed.

The year 1873 was remarkable for another event—the secession to Goa of the Mannar-Mantotte Kadheyers. Dr. Bonjean with his usual energy and promptitude set about the task of extinguishing the deplorable schism fomented by the unfortunate Goanese priest DeSousa who died of Cholera on the 21st June 1875 without the Sacraments. In anticipation of the schism Dr. Bonjean had addressed in October 1872 a letter on Church Temporalities to the late Father Pouzin, then Superior of the Mannar Mission. On the 1st March 1873, he issued a Pastoral on the Goanese schism. In the same month and year began to appear in the *Catholic Messenger* a series of learned articles entitled "Blots, literary, theological and moral" bearing on the Goanese schism, and thoroughly exposing the unsound reasoning and specious pleading of a pamphlet addressed to "the Catholic Faithful in Ceylon" and published by a Portuguese Missionary in defence of the schismatics. These articles were republished in pamphlet form, and were warmly applauded by Dr. Sillani. The misguided Kadheyers, persisting in their claim to the Madhu Church instituted a case in the District Court of Mannar in 1874. The presiding Judge adjudged the Madhu Church to the Kadhey caste, the exclusive right of appointing the officiating clergyman

to the Vicar Apostolic of Jaffna, the offerings to the officiating priest, and vested the property in a body of officers to be elected by the people and nominated and formally appointed by the priest. Against this judgment both parties appealed. Sir Richard Morgan, Acting Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, decreed in 1875 that cases of this nature should be judged according to the laws, usages and customs of the Catholic Church in Ceylon and that the sole right of administering the church and its furniture and of appointing subordinate officers should be vested in the priest appointed by the Vicar Apostolic of Jaffna. After this, the Kadheyers showed signs of giving up their schismatic leaders and returning to their lawful pastors. Dr. Bonjean ordered prayers to be offered to the Sacred Heart of Jesus and addressed on the 9th May 1876 a letter to the Archbishop of Goa on the Mannar-Mantotte affair. On the 19th of the same month the Kadheyers were happily reconciled.

The third event of importance in the year 1873 to which we have to refer, is the opening of the Convents and Orphanages at Kurunegalle. The Orphanages were opened in May. In October Bishop Bonjean visited Kurunegalle and presided at the ceremony of the opening and blessing of the new Convent built by Father Duffo on land originally intended by Government for an Experimental Garden, but transferred in July 1872 to the Mission, as a free gift, on the recommendation of Mr. Wright. Mr Sharpe, the Government Agent was present on the occasion and delivered a most sympathetic speech.

The last event which is to be mentioned in reference to 1873 is the formation of the Association of the Catholic Ladies of Jaffna for charitable objects under the patronage of St. Ann.

(To be Continued)

**In Memoriam**  
**CHRISTOPHER ERNEST BONJEAN**  
O. M. I. DD.  
**METROPOLITAN ARCHBISHOP**  
**OF COLOMBO.**

Assistant to the Pontifical Throne  
Domestic Prelate of Leo XIII  
Count of the Roman Empire.

While the dark Clouds of warfare are fitfully brooding  
So silent and sullen on France's "fair shore",  
One sanctified soul hath the "Great Father" gathered,  
One much beloved "Prelate" to us is no more!  
While thousands on "Lanka's" fair Island are weeping  
And sobbing for Him who was truest and best,  
Ever pious and saintly in life and its turmoil,  
Good "Christopher Bonjean" hath "gone to his Rest!"

Go bury him now,—not where proud steeds are trampling  
Nor yet where the "Minute gun" flashes its fire  
And lay him not down on the "Red field of Glory"  
And not where great nations do battle in ire,  
But bring him to rest where the hearts of his Children,  
In Myriads are weeping and wailing in woe,  
In the Land where he held up "the Cross of His Saviour."

And batted with wrong in 'the thick of the Foe'!

Then bury him there!—where the 'Cross' throws its shadow  
On the green waving Palms which his eyes loved to see!  
Where the white gleaming surf, and the deep rolling billow

Encircle the Isle where his heart loved to be!  
Let "Banner and Crucifix" go with his Body,  
Let eyes brimming o'er, their sad pearly drops shed,  
Let the "Prayers of a Nation", be soft on his Pillow;

For a "Great" man—and "Pure" has this day joined the 'Dead'.

God encrown the 'Good Prelate, who worked for our country  
And toiled as a Priest never toiled in the Past,  
May his Name be enshrined in the hearts of his people

And dwell there as long as 'Serendib' shall last!  
To those who are weeping God give consolation;  
May the Churches he loved, be for 'evermore blest'

While the country bereaved wrings her hands in mute sorrow;  
For "Christopher Bonjean" hath gone to his Rest!"

R. ATHERTON.

Batticaloa Friday Aug. 5th 1892.

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