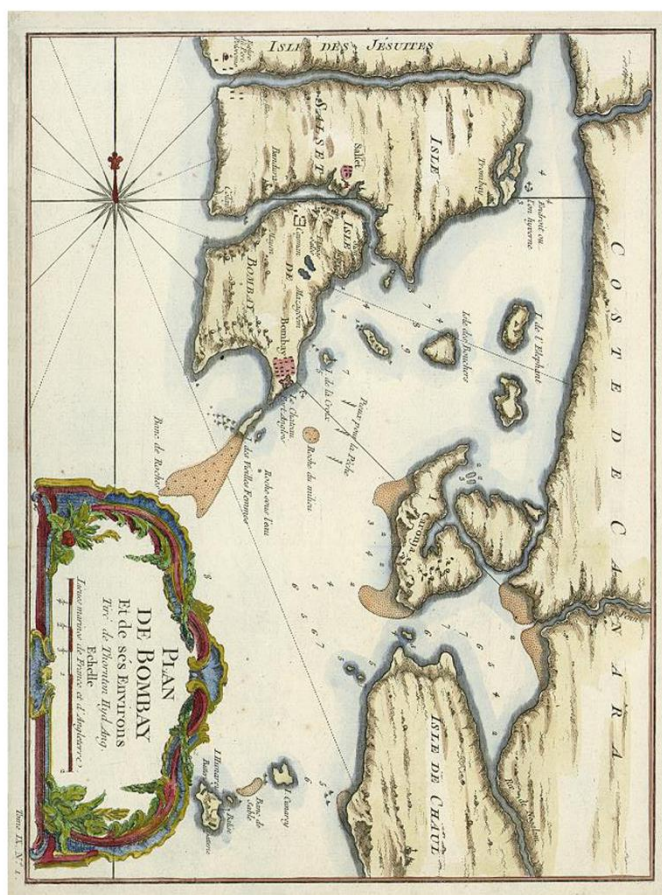




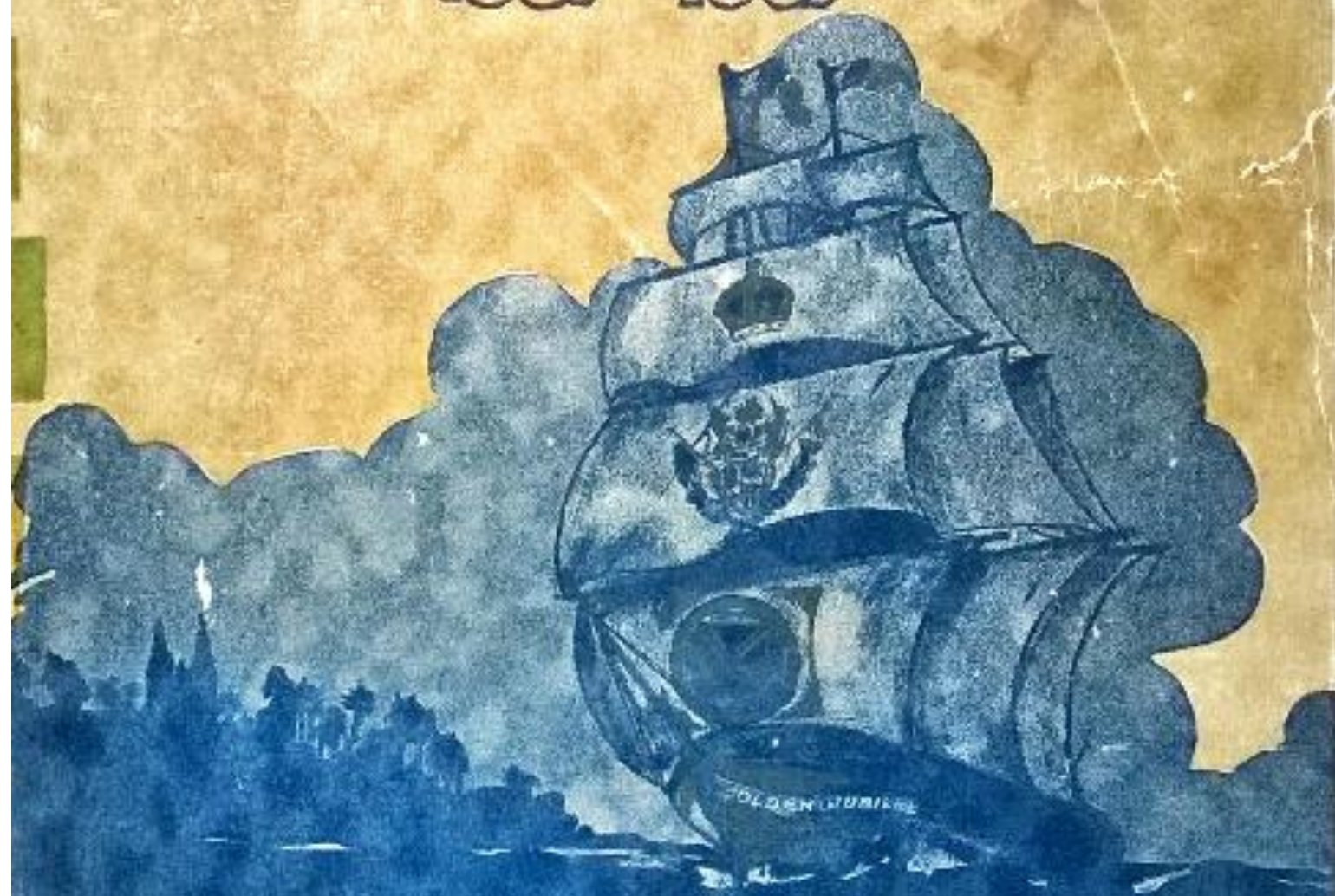
The Bombay East Indian Association



Golden Jubilee (1887-1937)
Souvenir



The
**BOMBAY EAST INDIAN
ASSOCIATION**
1887-1937



GOLDEN JUBILEE SOUVENIR



The Nativity of Our Lady

To

Our Lady of the Mount

Patroness

of the

Bombay East Indian Community

This Souvenir is

Dedicated.

PREFACE.

FIFTY YEARS OF SERVICE is a record which any institution would be proud to hold. It is in the fitness of things, therefore, that the history of the Bombay East Indian Association and the people who helped to achieve this success should be recorded in a suitable manner as a mark of gratitude to those who have gone before us and as a source of inspiration to those who have succeeded to the heritage.

The original idea was to publish merely an historical sketch incorporated in the Golden Jubilee programme. It was realised, however that, as there was no record of the community's origin, progress, and achievements, the Golden Jubilee would be a golden opportunity to compile an omnibus volume in which as much information as was available from authorised sources could be accommodated. The result is the Souvenir which is now before you.

It has been a stupendous task. In this brief space it is not possible to mention names, but I take this opportunity to thank most cordially one and all who have contributed to the publication of the Souvenir in various ways.

Long after the Golden Jubilee celebrations will have faded into oblivion, and the ashes of the present controversies will have been lost in the dust, this volume will be treasured more and more as the years pass by.

In conclusion I have to offer my grateful thanks to Mr. S. K. Patil, M.L.A., Mr. G. C. Nagamoni, and Mr. Pat W. Fernandes, (all of Associated Advertisers and Printers) for their help in printing this volume.

A. V. MISQUITTA.

THE BOMBAY EAST INDIAN ASSOCIATION

GOLDEN JUBILEE SOUVENIR

1887 - 1937

Lives there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself has said,
This is my own my native land?
If such there breathe, go mark him well,
For him no minstrel raptures swell;
High though his titles, proud his name,
Boundless his wealth as wish can claim,
Despite these titles, power and pelf,
The wretch concentrated all in self,
Living shall forfeit all fair renown
And doubly dying shall go down
To the vile earth from which he sprung
Unwept, unhonoured and unsung.

—1938—

PUBLISHED BY

A. V. MISQUITTA, B. A.

FOR

THE BOMBAY EAST INDIAN ASSOCIATION

BOMBAY

His Excellency Lord Brabourne



Lord Brabourne was then Governor of Bombay inaugurated the Golden Jubilee celebrations of The Bombay East Indian Association. Lord Brabourne is now Governor of Bengal and will proceed to Delhi to act as Viceroy and Governor General during Lord Linlithgow's absence.

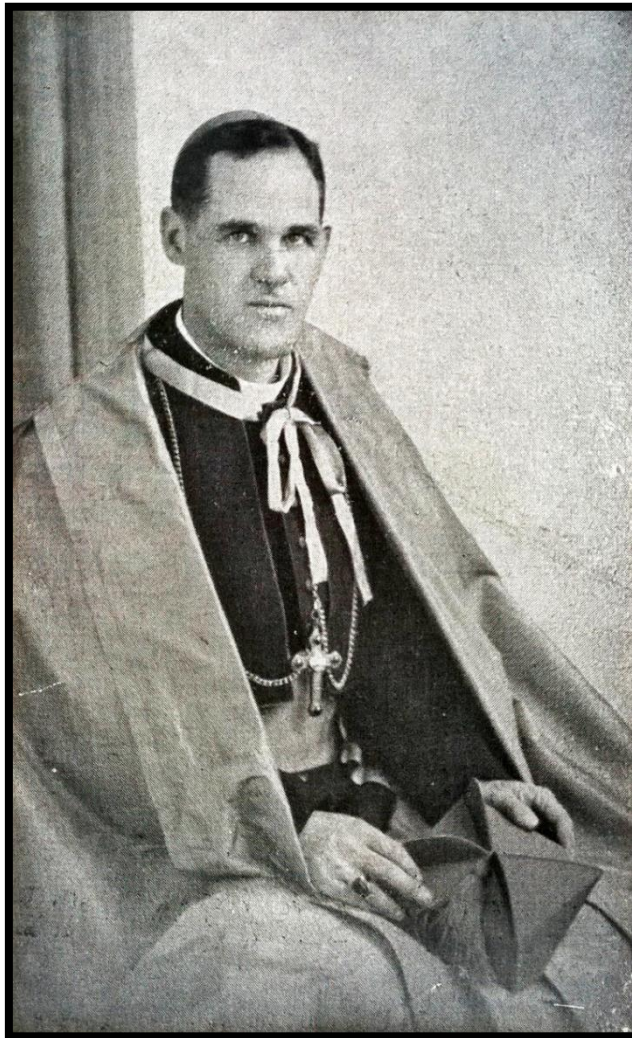
Her Excellency Lady Brabourne



Lady Brabourne accompanied Lord Brabourne and was present at the Golden Jubilee celebrations. She showed her gracious interest in the Community's work, patronised many of the stalls and expressed high praise for toothsome delicacies in East Indian sweets stall.

We Welcome

MOST REV. DR. THOMAS D. ROBERTS. S. J.
Archbishop of Bombay



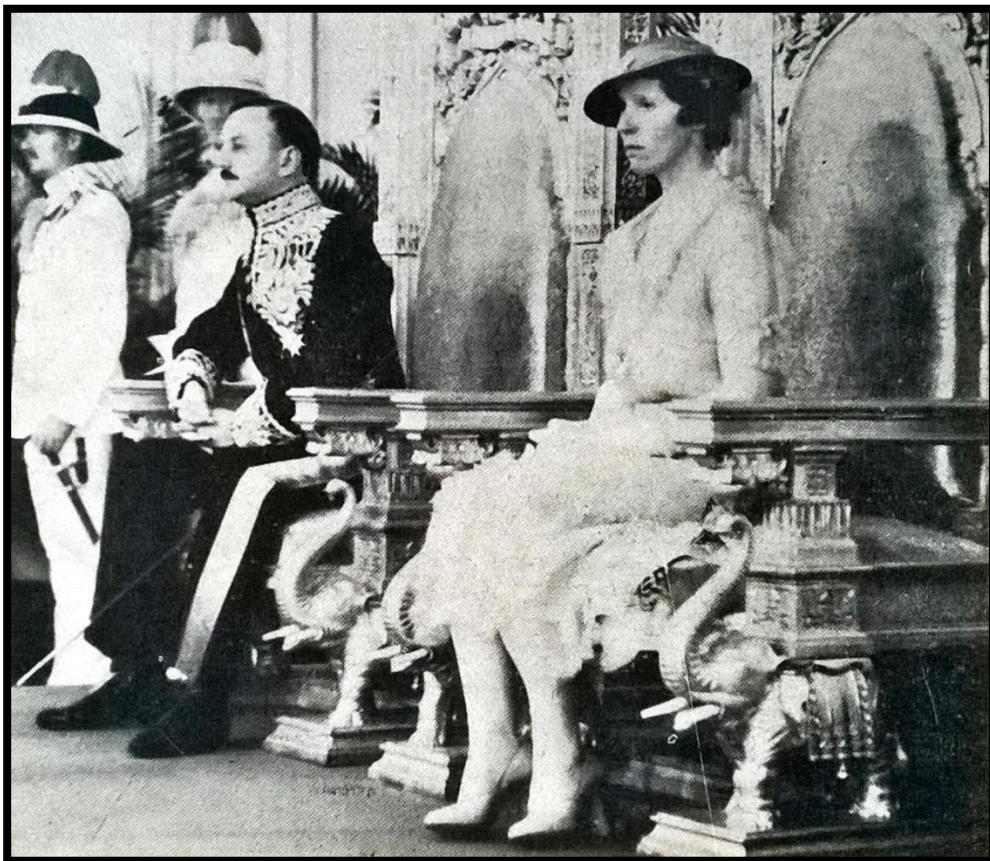
Two generations of East Indians have been storming the hoary citadels of Rome with prayers and petitions for a united archdiocese and a British pastor to preside over our religious, educational and general welfare. Our dream came true when on December 1st., 1937. Dr. Thomas Roberts set foot in Bombay and was given a rousing reception, the crowd consisting largely of East Indians.

The Bombay East Indian Association are giving an address to our Archbishop on June 12.

Best Wishes and a
Prosperous
Regime to

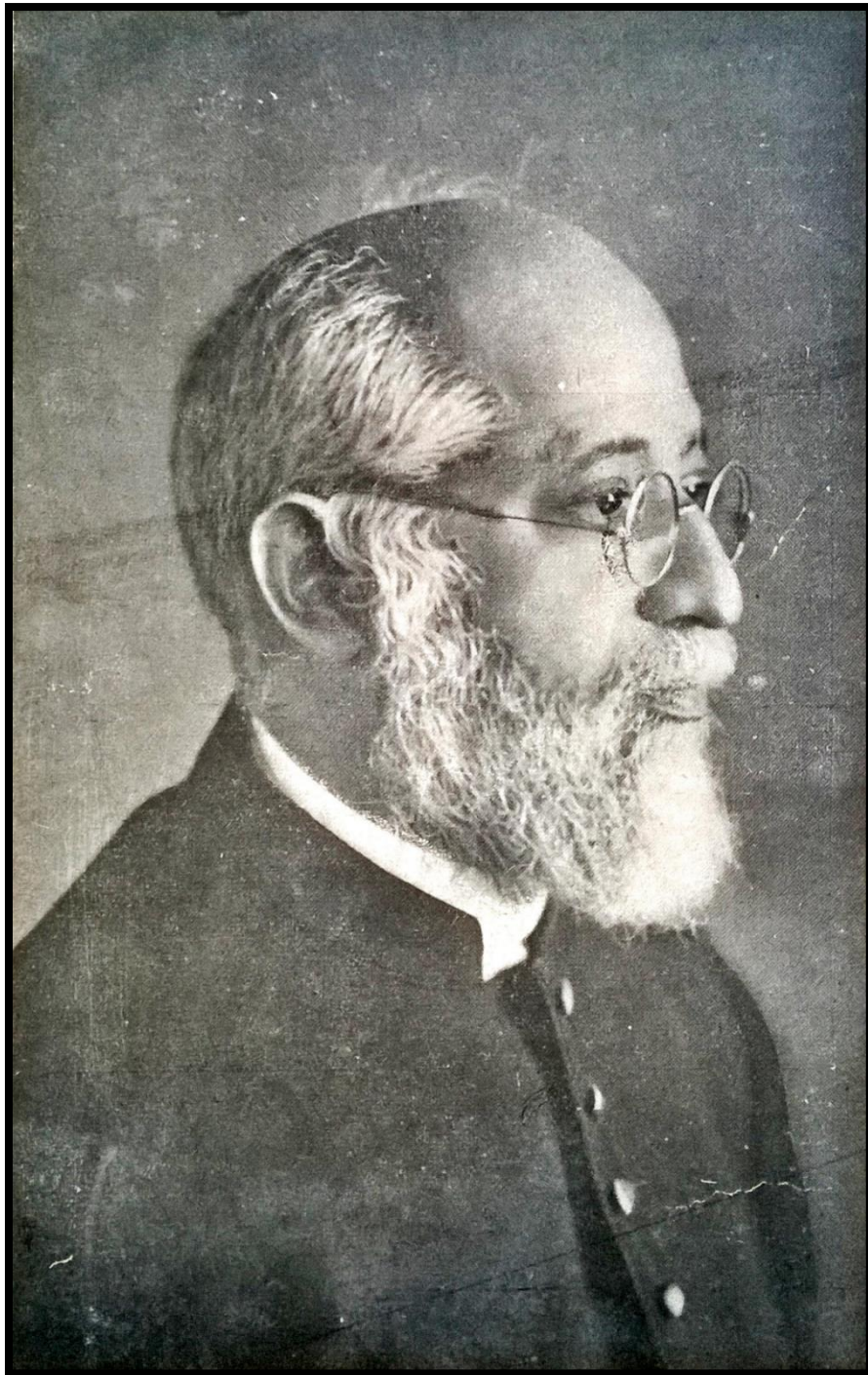
HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ROGER LUMLEY

Governor of Bombay



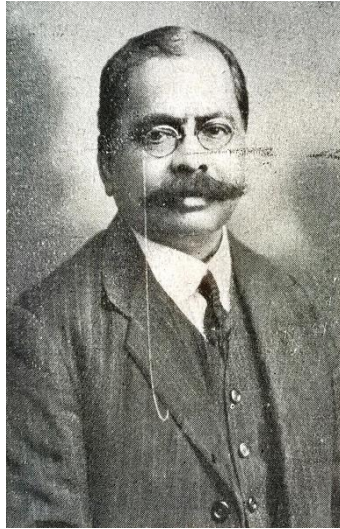
During the past few months Sir Lawrence Roger Lumley has made himself immensely popular among all sections of the Presidency and all shades of political opinion. Lady Lumley by her gracious encouragement is similarly doing a world of good work in the domain of women's welfare.

Dean of Bombay



Rev. Fr. Diago James Des Remedios, B. A., J. P., occupies a high place in the religious and education worlds of Bombay. He is Parish Priest of Girgaum, Principal of St. Teresa's High School and Archdiocesan Inspector of Schools.

OUR PRESIDENT



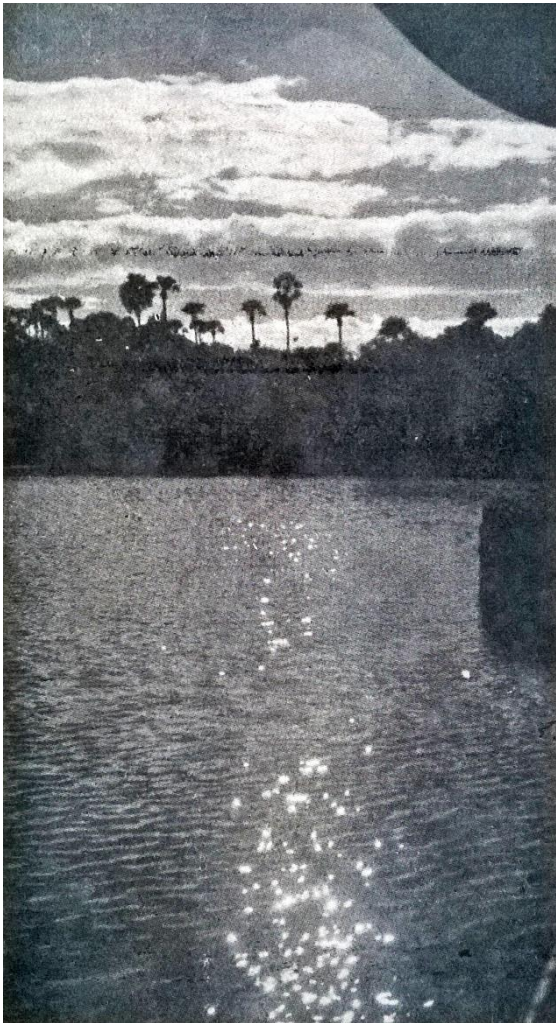
PRESIDENT Dr. D. A. D'MONTE

The veteran East Indian leader and President of The Bombay East Indian Association.

GATEWAY OF INDIA, BOMBAY



The East Indians are the indigenous (Maratha) Christians of Bombay and the neighbouring territories of Salsette, Bassein, the Thana and Kolaba Districts.—Sons of the soil.

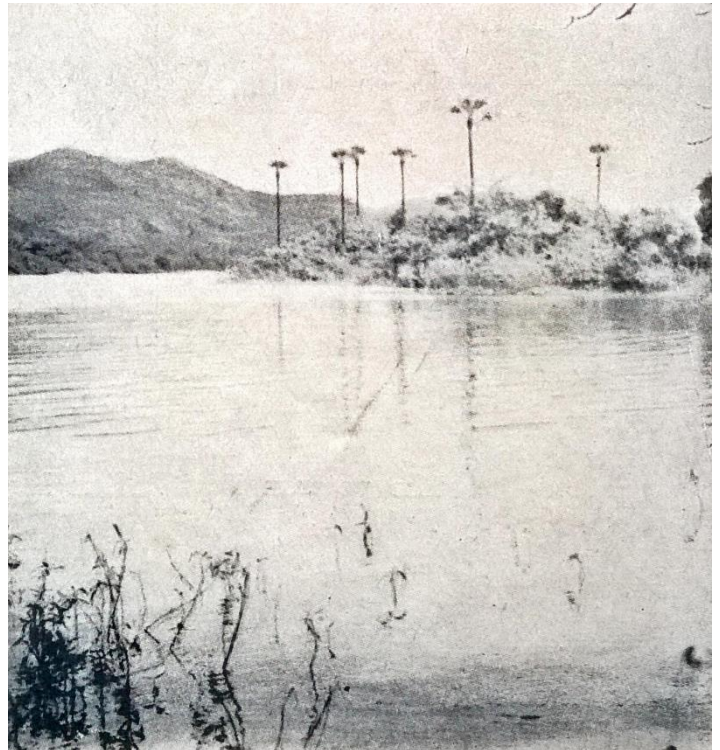


Sunset on Powai Lake.

Our Lake Country

The East Indian side is very attractive—Juhu, Ghodbunder, Thana Creek and Gorai shore, to mention only a few attractive spots, cast their magic spell on every visitor.

Here are a few lake-side views



Tulsi Lake.



Vehar Lake.

Scenes at
The
Golden Jubilee
Fete



Dr. D'Monte welcoming His Excellency the Governor and Lady Brabourne; guards of honour formed by Suburban boy scouts and girl guides; Dr. D'Monte presenting Mr. Leo Rodrigues, Mr. F. Pereira and J. B. Fernandes to the Governor; and a general view of the gathering showing Lord Brabourne replying to the address and declaring the Fete open.



His Excellency being introduced to very Rev. C. Ghezzi, Administrator of the Archdiocese, Mgr. Remedios, Dean of Bombay, The Collector and the D.S.P.



Lady Brabourne and the Governor with Dr. D. A. D'Monte when the Association was at home to the distinguished guests.

Bombay East Indian Association Golden Jubilee Celebration

Gold-Letter Day in the Annals of the Community

By A. V. MISQUITA, B. A.

THERE have been many red letter days in the annals of the Bombay East Indian Community, but Sunday, April 24 will go down in history as a gold letter day for it marked the inauguration of the Golden Jubilee celebrations by His Excellency Lord Brabourne, Governor of Bombay.

The extensive grounds of the Bandra Gymkhana and DeMonte Park wore a gay appearance, while about two thousand East Indians had mustered in the special enclosure.

On arrival His Excellency, who was accompanied by Lady Brabourne, was received by Dr. D. A. DeMonte, President of the Bombay East Indian Association, who then presented the Right Rev. C. Ghezzi, S.J. Administrator of the Archdiocese, Mgr. Remedios, Dean of Bombay, Mr. Streatfield, Collector of Bombay and the Suburban District, the District Superintendent of Police, Mr. D. J. Ferreira, M.L.A.,

Dr. P. A. Dias, President of the Bandra Municipality, Mr. Ceasar D'Mello, President of the Vile Parle Municipality, Dr. V. A. M. Pereira, former Vice-President of the Bassein Municipality, Mr. J. B. Fernandes, Secretary of the Public Services Commission, Bombay Presidency and Sind, Mr. Leo Rodrigues, Administrator-General of Bombay, Mr. J. F. Pereira, Chief Accountant, Bombay Port Trust, Mr. Elias Henriques, former Consulting architect to Government, Mr. J. B. C. Noronha, President, N. Salsette Taluka Board, Mr. Gabriel Aguiar and Mr. John D'Mello, I.S.O., two of the few surviving founders of the Association, Mr. J. W. Gomes, Treasurer and Mr. J. S. Pereira, Secretary of the Association. While Lord Brabourne inspected the Guard of Honour formed from detachments from various suburban scout troops, Lady Brabourne inspected the Guard of Honour formed by Girl Guides.

Lord and Lady Brabourne then kindly consented to have their photograph taken with those who had just been presented to them and the members of the Working Committee. A dozen cameras clicked as the distinguished guests posed for this unexpected, but inevitable item on the programme.

Lord and Lady Brabourne were then led through the dense crowd that had gathered in the special enclosure to the dais.

In welcoming His Excellency Dr. D. A. DeMonte said:—

"Your Excellency, Lady Brabourne, Right Rev. Administrator and Rev. Fathers, Ladies and Gentlemen, on this auspicious occasion, the celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the Foundation of the Bombay East Indian Association, I feel it a great honour and pleasure to have your Excellency and Lady Brabourne here this evening gracing by your

THE EAST INDIAN SOUVENIR

distinguished presence at this large gathering.

"It was a happy coincidence that the Association should have been established on May 26th, 1887 to commemorate the Golden Jubilee of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and it seems that we should be singularly fortunate that our Golden Jubilee celebrations should coincide with the Coronation Celebrations of His Majesty King George VI.

"The East Indians are the earliest subjects of the British Crown in this country inasmuch as Bombay by its cession in 1661 was the first foothold the British acquired in India. In the past the community was in the forefront in the manifestation of its loyalty. This was notably evidenced by the formation at its own cost of a militia of a thousand strong composed of the youth and flower of the community in connection with the invasion of this country by Napoleon Bonaparte from Egypt, for which services the special acknowledgments of the Bombay Government were received in an Order of Council.

"This loyalty has been maintained to the present times. In the period covering the Great War, the Afghan War, and the Waziristan Campaign a score of our Medical Men rendered active and other War services. Several men of influence and not a few ladies were engaged in the War Charities Organisation. A good number of men worked in the Indian Defence Force and now continue to do so in the Auxiliary Force (India) and have now and again assisted to quell the riots in the city of Bombay.

"In the second War Loan the Association collected the sum of Rs. 1,30,000

"In the matter of education, the Association had played a very prominent part in the past by establishing several primary schools.

With the advance of time, these schools became self-supporting. Other schools were also started originally for the East Indians. These like the mustard-seed have grown into gigantic trees and are managed by members of the community. Your Excellency had the pleasure to preside at the Prize Distribution ceremonies of two of these schools, namely, the Dr. Antonio DaSilva High School, Dadar, and the St. Teresa's High School, Girgaum, and to receive first hand information about them.

"The Antonio DaSilva High School was the first school in India to take up the matter of Safety First Teaching. The demonstration of the School Patrol and Traffic Games given by India's first School Patrol was highly appreciated by your Government's representative.

"As regards industrial and vocational training, the East Indians have taken a lead by establishing a class in Typography and Printing, and steps are also being taken to open classes in Carpentry, Tailoring, etc. in the near future.

"To encourage education, several scholarships and prizes have been founded for East Indian students. Special mention may be made of the sum of Rs. 1,31,000 left by the late Rev. Father D. G. Almeida, the interest of which is used for subsidizing higher education.

"The St. Vincent de Paul's Society started by the late Dr. Meurin with the assistance of East Indians. has today Conferences all over the Presidency

"In the field of co-operation, the East Indians are living up to the times. They have an Educational Society, two Credit Societies and one Housing Society. Your Excellency had occasion, to refer on the work done by the Housing Society at the opening of the D'Monte Park and Bandra Gymkhana quite recently.

"The lead taken By the Bandra Gymkhana to foster the inclusion of the Rest Team in Pentangular is too well known to need any remark from us.

"During your Excellency's regime, it will be remembered with much gratification, we have had inter alia, the appointments of Mr. Leo Rodrigues as Administrator General, Bombay, of Mr. J. B. Fernandes, first as Under-Secretary, next as Oriental Translator and now as Under-Secretary to the Public Services Commission, and of Mr. Edwin Baptista as Registrar of the Small Causes Court, Bombay.

"Under the reformed political constitution, there are two Indian Christian constituencies, one for the Bombay City and the other for the Thana-cum-Bombay Suburban District. The latter seat can owing to their numerical superiority be easily secured by an East Indian and is actually being held at the first elections by a distinguished member of the community, Mr. D. Ferreira. May the community express the hope that the latter constituency which gives a chance to an East Indian securing a seat will not be disturbed by your Excellency's successors in Office.

"We are all grieved, and so is all Bombay and the Presidency, that your Excellency is about to leave us. We trust, however, that in course of time, your Excellency's connection with Bombay will be revived with your Excellency a still higher position.

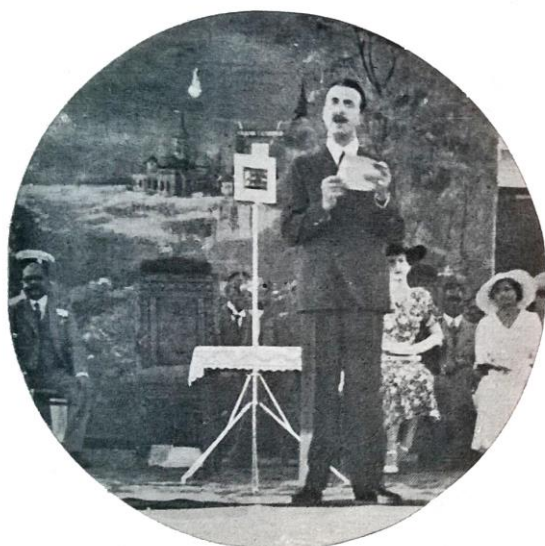
"On behalf of the Association, I welcome each and every one of you to what in the words of your Excellency may truly be termed the Home of the East Indians.



Lord and Lady Brabourne with some of the distinguished guests, prominent East Indians who were presented to His Excellency and Members of the Working Committee



Some of the Members of the Managing Committee of the Bombay East Indian Association photographed on the Fete grounds



LEFT: Lord Brabourne replying to the Association's address of welcome.

RIGHT: Mr. Leo Rodrigues, Administrator General, moving a hearty vote of thanks to His Excellency.



"I thank you all for your gracious presence here to-night and with your kind permission I shall avail myself of this opportunity also to thank in a special manner Mr. A. S. Trollip of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company; Mr. A. Patterson of the Suburban Electric Supply Company; the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway authorities; and our own friends, men and women, young and old, rich and poor, our helpers all. Without their assistance, all that we have done would be impossible, with such help we may promise ourselves growth and development. May I be permitted to add that while all have helped, no amount of acknowledgment will do adequate justice to the herculean services of our Secretary Mr. J. S. Pereira and co-workers.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY

Lord Brabourne replied without the aid of the microphone in clear words. His Excellency said:—

Dr. DeMonte, Ladies and Gentlemen,

"Lady Brabourne and I are very glad to have this opportunity of being present at your Fete and of meeting so many of you before we leave Bombay I think it is significant that the celebration of the Jubilee of the East Indian Association brings into prominence its connection with

another anniversary, I mean the Golden Jubilee of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, for your Association was founded on the day of that anniversary. It is significant of the time-honoured tradition of your community of loyalty to the Throne which is the outstanding feature of its history. The reverence and affection of the people of India as a whole for the King-Emperor were amply manifest at the time of the Silver Jubilee and of the death of His late Majesty King George V. It may well be a matter of pride to you that you have never wavered in bad times or good, in your loyalty, and have set a very fine example alike in periods when loyalty was fashionable and in others when it was not.

"I am very glad that the East Indians have done so much for the education of their children and have taken advantage of the special schools established with the help of Government and of those opened by the generosity of men like the late Dr. DaSilva. I have myself visited some of these and observed how well they were run. May I recommend you to take particular care to keep up the standard in your schools, and as far as possible, to get your children taught up to those standards only up to which they are capable of studying. It is far the

most economical plan, and in the end, the best plan for the boys and girls themselves, to teach them up to the level which their abilities make possible and then to try and find them employment at that level. It is waste of time and money and of the capacity of the schools, to try and push boys on to Universities if they are not intellectually equipped to profit by that grade of education.

"In this connection I am glad to learn that you have several scholarships and prizes which will enable exceptional boys and girls whose parents are not well off to carry on their studies to a higher stage. It is also most satisfactory that you already have several vocational classes and are opening others.

"Two years ago I was invited to open the Bandra Gymkhana, which is the home and centre of your recreational life, and I am very glad to hear that it is so popular and in such a flourishing condition. I understand that your President, Dr. DeMonte, has played a great part for many years in forwarding the interests of your community and developing the athletic and social side of its life, and I hope that the success of the Gymkhana gives him the satisfaction which comes from seeing one's endeavours, realised and bearing fruit. I congratulate him on what he has achieved."

Lord Brabourne added that he was very grateful for the enthusiastic reception given to himself and Lady Brabourne. Even after he would leave Bombay he would continue to take an abiding interest in the progress of the Bombay East Indian Community, he would eagerly scan the reports in the Press about everything East Indian, and, finally, he wished the Community every prosperity.

Lord Brabourne then , formally declared the Fete and open.

His Excellency and Lady Brabourne were presented with baskets of flowers on behalf of the Association, Lord Brabourne was given a gold mounted walking stick. His Excellency appeared to be delighted with the stick and expressed his cordial thanks for such a valuable and handy gift and used the new stick for the rest of the evening.

Lord and Lady Brabourne were then conducted - by the Secretary, Mr. J.S. Pereira, to the exhibition and showed particular interest in the East Indian- stalls. He was accompanied by Dr. DeMonte and others. They also visited the marble bust of Dr. DeMonte which had been erected that evening near the fountain in the center of the park.

In moving a very hearty vote of thanks to Lord and Lady Brabourne, Mr. Leo Rodrigues, Administrator-General, expressed the gratitude of the East Indian Community for the presence that day of the Governor and Lady Brabourne. He wished Lord Brabourne the best of luck in his future career. Though he felt Lord Brabourne would not find Bengal a happier place than our Presidency of Bombay, he felt that Lord Brabourne would make as a great success in Bengal as in Bombay.

A word of praise is dues to the mammoth gathering for their behaviour thus avoiding any inconvenience to the distinguished

courtesy, in keeping to their places in the enclosure as they went round the stalls.

THE FETE

The main attraction in the Fete was the Japanese Garden, for here you could enjoy a pleasant hour sipping beer or ice-cream, as the case may be amidst beautiful surroundings and munch a sandwich or tasty mince patty, while pretty Geishas flit about the place adding a touch of colour to the scene with their varied costumes.

In the neighbourhood is the Sea-on-Land and Giant Wheel, where the young, and not-too-young too, spent a hectic few minutes.

There is the East Indian Village where, for a rupee or so you could sample some of the finest specimens of the East Indian culinary art while charming servers cast their spell on you and made you feel quite at home.



Mr. Gregory Drego, who was in charge of the sale of jubilee stamps with some of his assistants: Misses Maggie Drego, Grace Fonseca, Dorothy Fernandez' and Agnes Pereira.

At the East Indian Stall, at very reasonable rates, you could purchase prize specimens of the sweetmaker's art, as well as choice "cookies" as

only East Indians can prepare of vindalho, sarpethal, and appetising sausages.

The needlework stalls were well worth a visit, and even if one did not need any of them to grace one's home, one could admire the dainty work which deft fingers and sleepless eyes had made.

The Rescue Home was fortunate in securing the services of an active godmother in the person of Mrs. B. Rodrigues.

Whether you were a connoisseur of art, or not you could not avoid the Art Stall.

The aquarium revealed some of the denizens of the sea in their natural surroundings.

Even the most unscientific minds could admire the wonders at the Scientific Exhibition. Perhaps, the most intriguing was the Blushing Lady. This lady uses phenolphthalein instead of cosmetics and blushes every time her admirer Mr. Ammonia Gas kissed her lovely cheeks.

The Treasure Hunt in the Scientific Exhibition attracted a good number of competitors. Other absorbing exhibits that combined enjoyment with knowledge were the Orrery. Fire in Water, Burglar Alarm, Cat Charging a Tiger, etc.

In the stalls there were high powered Imperial motor-cycles, Adler sewing machines, radios, Frigidaires, Allwyn steel furniture. Players Cigarettes. Travancore Products, South Indian and Mangalore goods, electric appliances, crockery and pottery, Kashmir Snow, aluminium,, Bake-o-Brass and enamel wares, Godrej Soaps, household linen from the Karamsad Mission, Kolynos Toothpaste, Bombay Novelties, art imitation jewellery, fretwork, toys, Falcon Beer, patent chulas," Gohil's cloth, Gold Filled Leather Works, Viola essences, and other useful and ornamental articles too numerous to mention.

Some of the
Charming Workers at
the Fete

On the right are a group
of graceful geishas,
who attended at the
Japanese Garden



Sweet looking sweet sellers who specialised
in East Indian toothsome delicacies.



Above :-
Colourful nosegay sellers who
could just not be resisted

Left :-
Hardworking waitresses in the
East Indian Village



Right :-
The "big five" at the Japanese Garden



FOREWORD

THE aim of this Souvenir is not only, though that is the primary intention, to commemorate the glory of the past, but also to help on in the march to progress. It stands as an exposition of communal solidarity.

The Souvenir, though it reaches its objective substantially, does not accomplish completeness. Photographs and sketches of persons and institutions and other information were solicited individually and called for repeatedly in our journal, the East Indian Standard. A full response has been retarded by unavoidable obstacles. For the historical survey were sadly missing. Mr. C. C. M. Mendes has a useful collection of papers relating the East Indian Community and he placed the copies of the Annual Reports of our Association and the volumes of our communal journals in his possession at our disposal. For further material we are indebted to Rev. P. A. Fernandes, now at Kurla. Messrs. J. B. C. Noronha, Diogo Ferreira, N. F. de Silva, Hermenegild Ferreira, L. M. Alex Dias, G. R. D'Aguiar and Miss Lily Baptista.

There are special articles on different phases of the life and history of East Indians and the names of the writers appear on the contributions. Opportunity has been taken to supply not only a history of the Association, but also to describe other undertakings by East Indians or those in which they are much concerned.

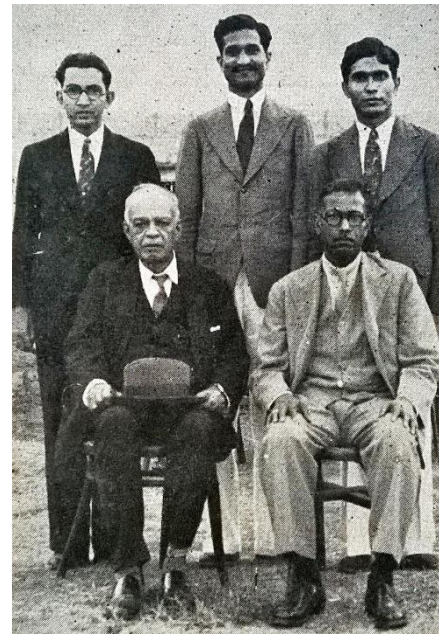
The Souvenir is published by Mr. A. V. Misquitta, well-known as an experienced journalist, without whose unremitting care and constant attention to all details, aided by his professional knowledge, its publication would have been impossible.

The Souvenir is under the auspices of the Association as the idea originated from it by the appointment of an Editorial Committee for the

accomplishment of the undertaking. The Members of the Committee heartily entered into the idea and worked long and ungrudgingly in different ways.

It remains to be added that each contributor, including that of the historical sketch, is responsible for his article. The Publisher cannot necessarily admit full concurrence with all the views expressed.

JOHN DE MELLO,
Chairman, Editorial Committee.



Members Of the Jubilee Souvenir Editorial Sub-committee: Seated: John De Mello (Chairman) and C.C. M. Mendes, Standing : Messers A. V. Misquitta, Pius Almeida and M. M. Collaco.

HISTORICAL SKETCH

By JOHN DE MELLO L.S.O. J.P.

INTRODUCTION

The Bombay East Indian Association was established on 26th May 1887, and it completes fifty years of its existence on the same date this year. This account is intended to commemorate the happy event of the Golden Jubilee in a written record. As explained in the foreword, the insufficiency of material necessarily makes the sketch lacking in fullness of detail. It will be a distinct gain if the inadequacy leads to the systematic preservation by the Association of all East Indian records at a central position as the Bandra Gymkhana and the cultivation of an enlightened historical sense. As in the case of other contributors, I hold myself responsible for this narrative.

NUMBER

The Association represents the East Indian Community which consists of about a hundred thousand souls. This estimate was made by the Editor of the East Indian Standard and was calculated as follows:-

Cavel and Umarkhadi	-	3,500
Mazagon and Byculla	-	1,000
Mahim, Dadar, Worli and Sion	-	6,000
Bandra	-	15,000
Kurla	-	3,500
Salsette Rural	-	35,000
Juhu	-	1,000
Santa Cruz	-	2,000
Vile Parle	-	3,000
Thana	-	3,500
Bassein and Virar	-	25,000
Kolaba District	-	2,000

Total		1,00,500

In 1891 the population was estimated by **the Bombay East Indian** at about 60,000 and this figure was adopted by our people. The list of parishes with population, given in Appendix A, may throw further light on our number as also the census figures. It is an intriguing subject and calls for all the research that can be devoted to it.

ORIGIN & HOMELANDS

The East Indian homelands, of which a map is given in Appendix C, are in what were the three islands of Bombay, Salsette and Bassein, which form the environs of the City of Bombay and they make the largest aggregation

of Indian Christian in or near an Indian city and also include Uran and Korlai (Chaul) in the Kolaba District. The East Indians were converted to Christianity four centuries ago by 'Portuguese Missionaries' who according to the custom of the time gave them Portuguese names, and they are Roman Catholic in religion. According to the Government Gazetteer of the Thana District they are descendants of the converts first made by the Franciscans, and notably Antonio do Porto (1535-1548), who, principally in Bandra converted 5000 persons and afterwards by the Jesuits under St. Francis Xavier (1506-1552) and his successors. To bring the information up to date, it may be stated that the higher castes, Brahmin, Prabhu and others have been so merged that they cannot be distinguished. The other sections, largely maintain their individuality. But the rigid Hindu caste system is not insistent. There is commensality. All freely eat together. As there is a rise in the social scale, inter-marriages take place. There is no religious prohibition to bar the intermingling. Indications are not wanting that at no distant date there will be a homogeneous people. To this end the existence of a common corporate body as the Association will contribute in no small measure. The East Indians are truly children of the soils and as such have a predominant stake in the land.

LANGUAGE, CUSTOMS & DRESS

The language of the bulk of the people is the local Marathi dialect. Among the educated classes English is the home speech. These too, though Indians in essentials have taken to Europeanized manners and the men like other Indians with English education dress in the European fashion. Some East Indian women, who adopted European costumes are reverting to the more graceful sari. The customs of the bulk of the people can be gathered from some of the contributions attached. The drink habit has almost disappeared, not only through economic reasons but from a saner conception. Inordinate expenditure on baptisms, marriages and funerals has much diminished, although there is room for reform. There is at present a welcome movement in Bassein in this direction.

LOYALTY BY MILITARY SERVICE

The East Indians are the earliest subjects of the British Crown in this country in as much as Bombay by its cession in 1661 was the first foothold the British acquired in India. In the past the Community was in the forefront in

the manifestation of its loyalty. This was notably evidenced by the formation, at its own cost, of a militia of a thousand strong, composed of the youth and flower of the Community in connection with the threatened invasion of this country by Napoleon Bonaparte from Egypt. For these services the special acknowledgements for the Bombay Government were received in the following Order of Council of 8th April 1806:-

“The Governor in Council cannot announce to the Portuguese (East Indian) Militia the period of their being relieved of their present avocations without making public acknowledgment of the great utility derived from their having for several years past discharged a considerable portion of the duty, of this Corps during the long course of fatiguing service they have thus had to perform their individual and collective duties in respect to which will accordingly be favourably represented to the Hon’ble the Court of Directors in addition to the creditable notice taken of them to the Governor General.”

At that time, as stated by the O Patriota, to which reference is made further on, Sir, Miguel de Lima, a British Knight, and his brother Thomas de Souza, and other Native Christians, now East Indians from the highest to the lowest, the very cultivators and toddy drawers included, identified their interest with those of Government by voluntary lenders of money, while other classes remained in the background. A document in the reign of King George III is extant granting the rank of Captain in the Mahim Division of the Militia to Mr. Pascoal DeMello of Dadar.

This loyalty has been maintained to the present time. The following account of recent military services in the Great War, the Afghan War and the Waziristan Campaign from 1914 to 1922 is taken from correspondence in the local Press.

Dr. (Captain) W.M.D’Souza who worked as an Indian Medical Service Officer on active service, wrote that nearly 60 percent of the then medical men of our Community – Civil and Military Assistant Surgeons, Sub-Assistant Surgeons and Private Practitioners – volunteered for military services and served as Officers in the Indian Medical Service and other medical services at various fronts, one of whom, Dr. Ben Athaide, obtained the Military Cross for service at the Waziristan front. A fair percentage of our engineers also served on the Royal Naval Transports and other engineering sections in danger zones, and here an engineer, Mr. C. Rodricks, in a transport lost his life at sea due to enemy action. The Community can also count many others, in numbers running into a few thousands, who volunteered into other branches of services connected with the late wars, such as the Defence Force, Railways, Erabarkation, Postal, Labour Corps

and so on and who were admitted as officers, non-commissioned officers, combatants and non-combatants and who have seen active service on various fronts in and out India, Dr. D’Souza came across a batch of about 200 East Indians from Bassein in the Labour Corps in Waziristan on the front and others were on other fields of activity on the frontiers during the last Afghan War. There is no regiment in India where East Indians are allowed solely as combatants and many who volunteered could not be admitted.

The following is a list of East Indian Medical Men who rendered active service on the field or other service in connection with the Great War, the Afghan War and the Waziristan Campaign:-

In the I.M.S. (Indian Medical Service) – Drs. Almeida, R.A.M.C.; Ben Athaide, M.B.B.S., I.M.S., M.C.(War Casualty); Lionel Bocarro, F.R.C.S.; Fidelis Concessio, L.M.&S.; William M. D’souza, L.M.&S. (War Casualty); Philip D’Mello, M.R.C.P.&S.; F. Gonsalves, L.M.&S. (War Casualty); J.F. Henriques, L.M.&S.; Manoel Miranda, L.M.&S.; Joseph Augustine Pereira, L.M.&S.; Victor Rozario, M.B.B.S.; Wilfred Valladares, M.B.B.S.

In the I.M.D. (Indian Medical Department) – Drs. Lawrie D’Cruz, Edward D’Silva, Arthur Gomes, Valentine Gomes, Valentine Fernandes (killed in the battle of Ctesiphon, 1915; mentioned in Despatches) Lewis Rodrigues.

With reference to this list Mr. F.D. Melton, a Sergeant in the Auxiliary Force, India stated that the names of those who had served in one or the other units of the Indian Defence Force should be added. This Force, a war time measure constituted in April 1917 from the then existing Volunteer Corps and disbanded in September 1920, received a first rate military training as it was intended for garrison duty in India. There were several men of our Community in the 35th Poona Battalion of the Force in which Mr. Melton served and also some from the Bombay Battalion of the Force who did three to six months garrison duty at the Ghorpuri Barracks in Poona. Many others served in the G.I.P and B.B. & C.I. Railway Battalions of this Force in Bombay and its neighbourhood and were employed in manufacturing munitions in the Workshops of the two Railways.

Mr. Alexius Manuel Pereira of Bandra who had served during the Boxer Rebellion in China as Post Master was in Mesopotamia during the Great War in the same capacity. He had also served as Postal Clerk to the British Legation in Abyssinia. Mr. John Rodrigues, now Personal Assistant (Engineering) to the Post Master General, Punjab served in the last Afghan War in charge of telegraphic communications.

Besides, several men of influence including the present President of the Association. Dr. D.A. De Monte and Mr. Caesar D'Mello now President of the Vile Parle Municipality Dr. Edmund Almeida of Thana and their wives and not a few other ladies were engaged in the War Charities Organizations. Dr. Peter Rodrigues was employed in the War Hospital Dadar. Some, and among them Mr. John De Mello, received the commemorative medal issued by the Government of India for "valuable services in connection with the War." A good number of our men continue to work in the Auxiliary Force, India and have at certain times assisted to quell the riots in the City of Bombay. In the second Great War Loan the then President of our Association, Mr. P.A. Baptista collected a sum of Rs.1,30,000 to help the Allies to win the War. For this Bombay cordially thanked the Association, Dr. Peter Rodrigues during his membership of the War Loan Committee collected three lakhs. I recall these facts to show our sustained fealty to the State.

THE RAISON D'ETRE

The objects of the Association are to advance the political, social, educational and economic and in short, in all conceivable manner, the welfare of our people. At the Silver Jubilee in 1912 these motives were presented in a amplified form and are now summarized immediately below as applicable not only on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee, but forevermore.

What is needed is an organized body, which can bring our scattered and isolated units together and show to every thoughtful member of the Community that he is a responsible compatriot and ought therefore to be a helpful one; that he is bound to work not only for his individual good, but for the good of the whole Community; and that if he neglected these duties, not only he, but all his people must sink into insignificance. What is required also is an organized body, which can ascertain and find out the defects and the drawbacks of our people and devise proper remedial measures; constantly impress upon them the necessity of forging ahead; point out the various pursuits to which its energies and its intelligence ought to be directed; and to represent to constituted authorities its needs, its rights, its privileges and its grievances. In the Association there is an organized body for this purpose which can watch the interests of the Community can be its guiding spirit and can be ever ready to consider proposal relating to its welfare and to take the initiative in measures calculated to ameliorate its political, social and other status. Under its fostering care a spirit of camaraderie and a desire to be helpful in adopting suitable measures

for educating our people and ameliorating their condition can be stimulated. It can bring together and enlist the sympathies of its enlightened and influential members, afford opportunities by means of social gatherings and general meetings of exchanging ideas and secure their active co-operation in many proposals tending to the advancement of our people.

We may conclude that all this has been done and can continue to be achieved.

THE FOUNDATION

From an account by Mr. Joseph Baptista in his East Indian written on the proceedings before him it is stated that there were 27 persons present at the inaugural meeting held on 26th May 1887 and that of these Dr. D.A. De Monte and Messrs. Joseph Bocarro and John De Mello are the survivors. It has since been claimed that Messrs. G.A. D'Aguiar and A.A. Periera are also "founder" members. The point is not important, but its may be mentioned that in the address presented to Dr. P.F.Gomes in 1888 on his appointment as a Knight of St. Gregory the Great which is before me, the signatories are Vice-Presidents Messrs. D.F.D'Almeida, M.C.Pereira, S.J.D'Awbreo, L.M.Valledares, John Bocarro, N.D'Almeida and A.F.Baptista, Secretary J.L.Britto, Vice-Secretary John DeMello, Treasurer Joseph Bocarro, Vice-Treasurer J.A.Pereira. They evidently were amongst the personnel of the Managing Committee selected at the inaugural meeting. Among the pioneers of the Association, whose memory should be cherished are Dr. P.F.Gomes, Messrs. John Bocarro, Joseph Bocarro, J.D.D'Almeida, D.F.D'Almeida, P.A.Chaves, J.L.Britto, D.I.De Monte, M.A. De Monte, L.M.D'Almeida, M.F. Esperance, N.F.D'Almeida, Braz D'Almeida, M.F.De Silva, S.J. D'Abreo, G.R.D'Aguiar and J.M.Gracias, Dr. D. Cardoz and Rev. D. G. D'Almeida. These names and other given hereafter, we recall memories of auld lang syne to many relatives and friends.

The initial measure of fundamental necessity was to change the designation of the Community from "Bombay Portuguese" to "Bombay East Indian". The former appellation confounded our people with other intermingled, and it was desirable that we should have a distinct entity and work out our own salvation. The altered designation, "East Indian" has been accepted by Government and the public.

There was a much powerful opposition. A well financed journal, the Portuguese Brittanico, was founded and it was intended to establish a "Bombay Portuguese Association" This was successfully countered by three public meetings of the Community at Andheri on 8th March 1891. The names of some who took a prominent part may be recalled. They are:-

Andheri Meeting – Chairman Mr. D.I. DeMonte, Chairman of the Bandra Municipality, Secreatry Mr. P.C.Gonsalves, B.A., Speakers Dr. D. Cardez, Messrs Braize Pereira, M.C.Pereira, P.I.D’Almeida, E.G.Coelho, J.F.De Cunha, H.A.Pereira, A.F.X.De Mello, Robert Conceicao, D.E.Pereira and F.D’Souza.

Papdi, Bassein Meeting – Chairman Mr.Simon Ignatius D’Almeida, Secretary Mr. Anthony Gracias, J.M.Pereira, B.Baptista, F.Pereira, M.F.Fernandes, John D’Silva and C.I.Athaide.

Bombay Meeting – Chairman Mr. J.F.Vaz, J.P. Secretary Mr. L.B.D’Abreo, Speakers Messrs. A.B.Fonseca, Paul Miranda, G.H.Misquitta, B.A.J.A. Dias, D.D’Lima and J.J.D’Abreo and Dr. A.Bocarro. The effect of the meetings was proudly summed up in the Second Report of the Association as follows:-

“No sooner was the proposed establishment of a rival Association made public than the whole Community spontaneously rose en masse and they expressed their most unqualified adherence to the Bombay East Indian Association and their equally unqualified and emphatic disapproval of the proposed Bombay Portuguese Association. Thus Bombay, Salsette and Bassein have declared with unequivocal voice for the Bombay East Indian Association, which is now the legal, natural and sole representative of the Community.”

The foundation of the Association was well and truly laid. The membership rose to the peak figure of 1,200.

THE SILVER JUBILEE OF THE ASSOCIATION

There will be a singular appropriateness in giving an account of the Silver Jubilee. It was celebrated in April 1912. A social gathering of the members of the Association and their families was organized in the Town Hall on that day. The occasion was brilliant one, bringing together about 700 persons from various parts of Bombay and Salsette. Great enthusiasm prevailed. The hall was neatly decorated and before the organ there was a large board with the motto “Union is Strength” Dr. Jurgens, S.J.Archbishop of Bombay was received by the President and the Honorary Secretary of the Association and conducted to the platform, where the East Indian Clergy, namely the Very Rev. Placidus H. Henriques, Vara of Thana, the Very Rev. Dr. B. De Monte, and Reverend Fathers P.A. Fernandes and D. Remedios were seated with those who were to deliver speeches, and among the latter, Rev

D.Remedios, Messrs Thomas Baptista, D.J.Ferreira, Frank Oliveira and Joseph Bocarro. His Grace was accompanied by his Vicar-General, the Very Rev Fr. Boese, S.J. and the Very Rev. Hutmacher, S.J.Chaplain of St. Anne’s Byculla. His Grace the Archbishop of Daman was prevented by illness from attending but in a letter he expressed his sympathy with the movement and offered his heartiest congratulations to the Association whose work he fully appreciated. Mr. D.F.Leao, President of the Association was in the chair. The proceedings began by the Honorary Secretary reading a report of the work accomplished by the Association during the previous 25 years. The occasion was availed of to congratulate Mr. Frank Oliveria on his being appointed Presidency Magistrate and Mr.Joseph Bocarro on his having had the distinction of Companion of the Imperial Service Order conferred on him by the King-Emperor. Speeches were then delivered. The celebration of the Jubilee was marked by a dance which was kept up with great sprightliness till after mid-night.

Among the speeches delivered the following extract from one by Rev. (now Monsignor) Remedios may well be reproduced. The ideal presented holds good:-

“In one of the issues of the Bombay East Indian I came across the following passage:- ‘No one need hope to rise above his present situation who suffers small things to pass by unimproved or who neglects metaphorically speaking to pick up a farthing because it is not a shilling. Every East Indian should give these words due thought and reflection. The East Indian Association has existed for 25 years and has thrown open its doors freely to every Christian of the soil. Assuming for arguments sake that its work is not extraordinarily great, there is no denying that it is satisfactory and reasonably sufficient. Whatever it may be it should be appreciated and recognized. The objects of the Association are known to you – the promotion of the political, social and educational interests of our people, laudable objects which require strenuous and united efforts but strenuous and united efforts can only be obtained by increase of membership of the Association and harmonious action. Therefore, it is to the advantage of the individual East Indian to be a member of the Association. One man alone cannot further the political interest. Neither can a few hundred serve the purpose of several thousands. The number of members should be in proportion to the existing population of the East Indian Community and thus the political welfare of the whole Community as well as of the individual can be brought within reaching distance. We are all Christians and we have a noble destiny before us and consequently a noble work

before us. But we are also men and as such we have each of us a work to do in God's great world and there is a special work for each East Indian and that work is to help in a united body the community and to make it more important and more respected in the eyes of the public. Though the social interests of the Association require a large number of members, it is not numbers only that work for the social interests of the people – it is the right understanding of each one's duty, it is the toleration of defects and the submission or even the total sacrifice of our opinion for the sake of peace and concord. The true end of social life says a famous author is the promotion of good-will among the members – a due balance and just equilibrium. All therefore that need aid, have a right to ask it from their fellow mortals. No one who holds the power of granting can refuse it without guilt. The East Indian Association as well as the Community would perish if the members ceased to help each other. Be united in order to work for the common good. Difficulties there will be but they will be overcome by perseverance, courage and concerted and united action.

EDUCATIONAL STANDING

Next to the change of name and the consequent institution of a distinct entity for our people the educational policy of the Association justified its foundation and continuation. Education, specially primary in Salsette and Bassein was in a deplorable condition. An illuminating account of the remedial measures adopted is given in the Report of the Association published in 1905. The Primary Schools of the Association, then existing, were eight in number located at Papdi, Bandra, Andheri, Marol, Malwani and Olnai and a Girls School at Thana. In the Boys School at Papdi, Sanskrit was taught in addition to English and Marathi, the Girls School was an English Teaching School. The Schools at Papdi and Thana received grants-in-aid from Government. In January 1903 the edifice in front of the Papdi Church raised by the patriotic munificence of Mr. Thomas Baptista was formally handed over to the Association for the use of its school. In commemoration of the event the Association received three Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 100 each from the Revd. Braz D. De Monte and Messrs Thomas Baptista and Joseph Augustine De Chaves for the endowment of prizes to be awarded to the pupils of the School. A magnificent episode, but may it not be matched by the previous encouraging, exemplification of self help mentioned in the Report for 1898 in which it is mentioned that the Members of the Papdi School Board deserve much praise for their zeal in endeavouring to erect a school house for which they

succeeded in obtaining Rs. 1,700. These though very important are isolated instances culled from the meager records. The Schools were supported by subsidies from the public which taking an average of a dozen years from 1898 to 1913 gives an amount of Rs.1,000 and more. Besides be it noted that patriotic members of our Community made the sacrifice of giving subscriptions month by month. The same Report proudly proclaims that as it was represented that no schools for girls existed in Bassein neither the Government nor the Municipality having directed their attention to this important measure the Association sanctioned the establishment in 1903 of a Girls School in the building presented by Mr. Thomas Baptista to the School at Papdi. Influenced by the endeavours of the Association Government established in 1910 two Special Schools for East Indians, one at Manori in Salsette and the other at Manikpur in Bassein which continue to function.

As measures for the extension of education were in course of time more seriously considered by Local Residents by Government, by Municipal and Local Boards and the Ecclesiastical Authorities, the Association Schools were gradually closed down. The latest instances are the transfer in 1932 to the Archdiocese of the Papdi School, which is the Catholic High School for Bassein and more recently the Girls School at Thana was discontinued in order to allow of the improvement of the Parochial School at that place in the interest of the local Catholics.

What is of everlasting credit to our giants of old is that they endowed a large number of prizes for the promotion of education in the Community. A list is furnished in Appendix B. Several of the endowments are for Schools established by the Association. As these no longer exist an appropriate diversion of funds will soon be undertaken by the Association.

The encouragement of higher education was vigorously championed by the Association through persistent propaganda in the Bombay East Indian. A striking illustration of the efforts made is demonstrated in the Report of the Association for the years 1899, 1900 and 1901. It was stated that the attention of the Association was drawn towards the close of the year 1900 to a paragraph in the Annual Report of St. Xavier's College, Bombay.

The authorities deplored the apathy of the Catholic Community of Bombay in regard to higher education and the paucity of Catholic students in the College Division. The Association accordingly at its meeting of 20th December 1900 carefully considered this matter and devised some practical measures for

including our people to avail themselves of the education imparted in the College. The Association also invited the co-operation of the East Indian Clergy to impress upon their flocks the advisability of extending higher education as their co-operation and influence would be valuable. It was added that the Association while gratefully acknowledging the efforts made by the Jesuit Fathers of Bombay to improve the status of the Catholic Community, trusted that the East Indian Community would endeavour to march with the times and to keep pace with non-Christian communities by their endeavour to benefit by University education.

At present there is a sufficiency of higher education amongst our men and women. A significant example is that we have six lady M.A.'s namely, Miss Violet Baptista, Mrs. Bridget Rodrigues, Miss Rita Misquitta, Miss Marjorie Ferreira, Miss Josephine Lima and Miss Gladys De Monte.

We have a good number of graduates – Appendix D – amongst us in the different classes, of medical men and women - Appendix E – of those who have passed in law – Appendix F – and of priest – Appendix G. Dr. D.A. De Monte has been a Fellow of the University of Bombay for two score years and more and is now the only East Indian representative. At one time he was Dean of the Faculty of Medicine. His brother the late Monsignor Brax De Monte was also on the Senate of the university. Considering their numerical strength our people can hold their own vis-a-vis other communities in the highest post for which intellectual attainment are needed.

What is more required now is the extension of technical education. As regards this it is gratifying to note that the Antonio Da Silva School at Dadar has established a class in typography and printing and steps are being taken to open classes in carpentry and tailoring, forerunners of what is to come in the near future.

“Safety First” is education and it will be of interest to note that the first School Safety Patrol was inaugurated not long ago at the Antonio Da Silva High School, Dadar, Bombay, by Mr. C.H.Reynolds. Deputy Commissioner of Police. The patrol trained by Mr. A.S. Trollip of the Safety First Association of India can be seen on duty any school day at the School. It has been adopted by the Principal, Mr. J. S. Pereira the Secretary of our Association as a permanent feature of the School's activities. The precision in which the patrols work makes one wonder why other schools have not adopted this enjoyable method of instruction. In leaving

and approaching the School the students are directed by the patrol selected from the older boys. Eight hundred and fifty students cross the three-way junction outside the School every day, morning and evening. According to the Joint General Secretary of the Safety First Association of India the School has become a model for other schools to follow.

LOCAL HABITATION

With the change in the appellation of the Community it was from the very beginning rightly considered that there should be a Hall as a permanent memorial of the Association and a constant reminder for the furtherance of its objects. Mr. Joseph Bocarro was in charge of the project. He worked with all earnestness. At almost every East Indian gathering he pleaded for funds for the Hall and in every Annual Report a paragraph was devoted to judicate the outcome. In the last published Report in 1920 it was stated that the amount collected was Rs. 4466. With the accruing interest the sum now available will probably be Rs.6000. Further delay would mean increased accumulation, but it is felt that the time for the fruition of the project should not exceed half a century. Through the munificence of Dr.D.A.De Monte an East Indian Hall has been established in conjunction with the Bandra Gymkhana. Nevertheless the Association will consider the disposal of its undertaking without further procrastination.

MONEY POWER

Financial stringency is an eternal lament. More often than not in human undertakings, money forms the sinew of action. What our forbears in the preceding generation did to equip themselves with pecuniary protection may hearten us to walk in their footsteps, though our imprint may not be so deep. The Annual Reports up to the last published in 1920 record balances of Rs.1000 to Rs.2000. The Association depended on the “proverbial philanthropy of Indian Princes.” This avenue is now closed but bypaths do remain open. A remarkable instance of generosity may be related. Mr. C.G.Whitworth, I.C.S. who was at one time Sessions Judge of Thana was a regular donor for several years. When he retired he continued to send remittance and when he died in 1918 a bequest of Rs.1000 was received for the furtherance of the education policy of the Association. The annual subscription to the Association is one rupee and from the number of members sufficient funds can through systematic collection be obtained for the ordinary expenditure including that of printing the Annual Report and Balance Sheet as required by Rule.

REPRESENTATIONS ON PUBLIC COMMISSIONS

At the beginning at about the very first meeting of a Managing Committee of the Bombay East Indian Association, held on 17th July 1887 it was decided to depute Mr. Joseph Bocarro I.S.O. to give evidence before a Public Service Commission that was then holding its investigations in Bombay. A comprehensive memorandum showing the claims of our Community for admission to different branches of public service was drawn up. Under "Education" in Salsette and Bassein Mr. Bocarro represented the necessity of increasing primary English and Marathi Schools and that the maintenance of Portuguese teaching schools to which State aid was given was for practical purposes useless. Mr. Bocarro also personally gave evidence before a Sub-Committee of the Commission consisting of Sir Charles Turner as President and Khan Kazi Shahabudin, Mr. Nulkar and Mr. J.F. Fernandez, as Members, Mr. Chatfield, Director of Public Instruction, being present. The claims of our people to admission to the classes of the public service into which they could be fitted such as the Customs, Salt, Opium, Excise, Telegraph and Police Departments were presented with much enlightened detail and the answers to the questions put elucidated a well reasoned plan with all the aspects of practicability, Mr. P.A. Baptista at the time the President represented the Association at the Excise Committee in 1923.

SOME NOTANDA

The real golden age of the Association was in the first half of the half century which we are reviewing. In the first year of its institution when plague had started in Bombay the Association evidenced its fundamental value for collective security by attempting to obtain a Special Plague Hospital and Segregation Camp. It did not succeed but it gave a fine example of what could and should be accomplished.

Government were addressed on 1902 on the establishment of a Civil Court at Bandra which it was stated is the most populated of the principal towns in the Thana District, namely Thana Town, Kurla, Kalyan, Bassein and Bhivandi each of which possessed a Civil Court. Though the matter did not commend itself at that time to Government, it is now reported that a Civil court will shortly be established at Bandra.

In 1892 the Association started a Deposit and Loan Society to prevent members of our Community from falling into the clutches of usurious money lenders. The Society still flourishes as will be seen from an account printed elsewhere.

A Death Benefit Fund was established but as it was not based on actuarial principles it had to be closed in 1901. There was also a Literary Society where lectures

were delivered and debates held, but it worked only for a few years. The last item leads to the suggestion whether a Literary Society should not be instituted at the Bandra Gymkhana where in addition a Library worthy of our people might be formed for the use of the member of our Association.

A matter which merits imitation is that the Association organized social gatherings with a view to foster fellow feeling among the different elements of the Community, the first of which was held in 1892 at Matunga when 800 members assembled, the second at Bombay in 1902, the third at Bandra and the fourth in the Town Hall Bombay in 1909. There were also musical concerts and other entertainments.

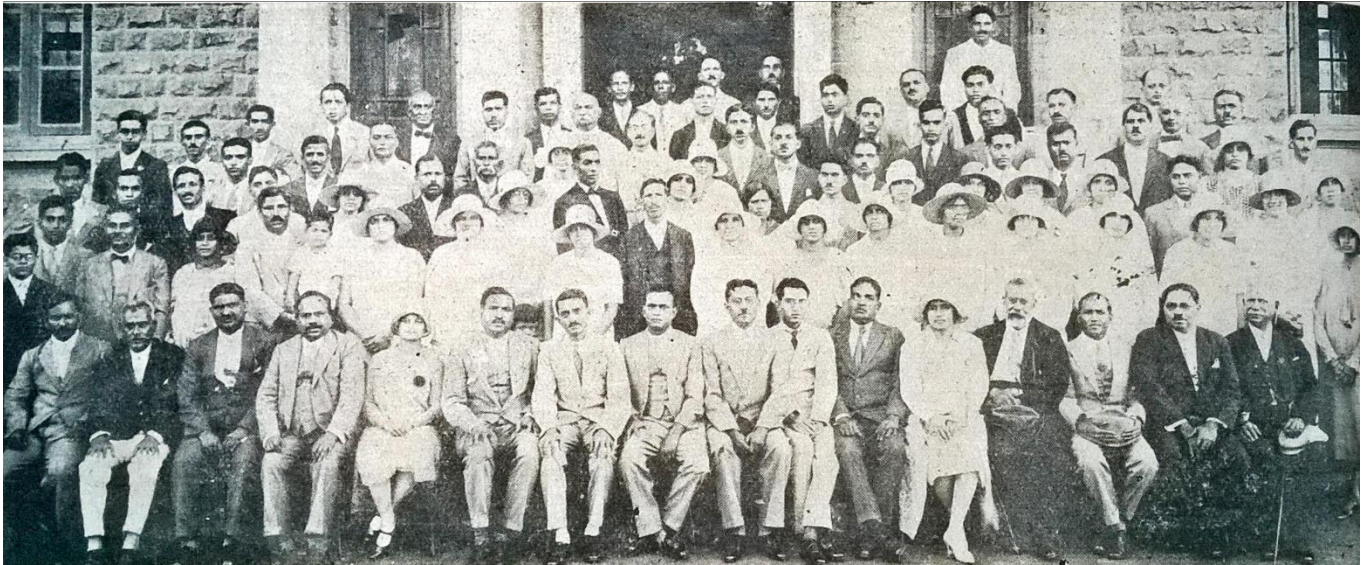
It is pleasing to record that a brilliant indication of the revival of the idea of social gathering was given at the Social of the Association at the East Indian Hall Bandra Gymkhana on 7th May 1936. About 800 persons were present from different parts of Bombay, Salsette, Thana and Bassein. The success of the undertaking was principally due to Dr. D.A. De Monte and Dr. Mrs. Cecilia De Monte and the Joint Secretaries Messrs. Louis Rodricks and Diogo Ferreira.

At the beginning of this book there is a description of the wonderful Nine Days Fete in commemoration of the Golden Jubilee of our Association which thrilled thousands of our people.

THE EAST INDIAN FEDERATION

The East Indian Federation, according to an account furnished by Mr. A.V. Misquitta the Editor of the East Indian Standard was inaugurated in February 1929 at a time when owing to various causes the affairs of the Bombay East Indian Association were not in a very satisfactory condition.

The main object of the Federation was to infuse a new spirit into the Community by drawing attention to urgent communal problems of the day. The Community had no journal of its own for some years, and the first undertaking of the Federation was to start a monthly journal called The Standard which, it was hoped, would be the rallying point for the scattered forces of the Community.



A group photograph of the members of the East Indian Federation and their families taken at the first social gathering held in 1920. In the front row are Mr. J. Netto, B.A., LL.B., Mr. P.D. Miranda, Mr. Stephen De Mello, Mr. J. M. Pcreira, first Treasurer, Miss C. C. Ferreira, B.A. LL.B., Attorney-at-law, Vice-President. Mr. J. R. Athaide, B.A., LL. Be, Vice-President, Mr. P. A. D'Souza, M.A., LL. B., Vice-President, Mr. Leo Rodrigues, B.A., LL.B., (now Administrator-General of Bombay) first President, Prof. J. F. R. de Almeida, B.A., M. Sc., President. Mr A. V. Misquitta, B.A. first Secretary, Mr. D. S. Conceicao, Vice-President, Mrs. B. Rodrigues, M. A., Hon. Magistrate, Mr. Paul Gonsalves B.A. Vice-President, Mr. P. A. Pereira, B.A..LL. B., Hon. Secretary, Dr. J. Pereira, M.B.B.S., Vice-President and Mr. D.F. Miranda

Mr. Leo Rodrigues, B.A. L.L.B was elected President, Mr. A.V.Misquitta B.A., M.Jour I. (London) Hon. Secretary and Managing Editor of the journal and Mr. J. Michael Pereira, Hon. Treasurer. Within a month the first issue of The Standard saw the light of day and it has since been published regularly, first as a monthly and subsequently as a fortnightly.

Thanks to the kind offices of Mr. P. T. Pereira, Proprietor of the Bowen Press, Bombay, The Standard was first printed and published there. In September 1929, the Federation raised loans and purchased its own printing press, which was housed free of charge at the residence of Mr. A. V. Misquitta in Bandra. In 1930 it was transferred to rented rooms near the Railway Station, Bandra and in May 1936 on its becoming the property of Dr. D. A. De Monte to the Antonio Da Silva High School, Dadar as part of a scheme for industrial training. The Press has trained a large number of our boys who are at present holding responsible posts in leading Bombay presses.

The Journal has a meritorious record of service. Besides urging the Community to realize its responsibility and the need for unity and action, it ventilated various social, educational, religious, political, agricultural and municipal grievances. An indirect result of the journal's urge to action was that the Bombay East Indian Association was much influenced.

Pour parlors for an amalgamation with the Federation ensued, but some legal point or other was an obstacle in the way. Eventually in 1933 Dr. D. A. De Monte offered to pay the purchase price of the Printing Press provided the Federation Dissolved. A prominent part in effecting the desired end was taken by Mr. Remegius Dias and Mr. A.V. Misquitta, while the highest praise due to Professor J. F. R. D'Almeida, the President. The Journal is since styled the East Indian Standard and acts as the organ of the Bombay East Indian Association.

After Mr. Leo Rodrigues, Mr. J. F. Pereira was elected President and during the last three years, Professor D'Almeida was President. As the work of managing and editing the Journal became heavier, Mr. Misquitta retired from the Secretaryship and was succeeded by Mr. Paul Pereira, B.A. LL.B. During its last year Mr. M. F. Pimenta was the Secretary, Mr. J. Michael Perreira was succeeded as Treasurer by Mr. Venas D'Monte and during the concluding year Mr. Eugene Pereira was Treasurer. Among its Vice President were Miss C. C. Ferreira, B.A., LL.B., Mr. John De Mello, I.S.O., J.P., Mr. J. R. Athaide, B.A., LL.B., Dr. J. H. Pereira, Mr. Paul D'Souza M.A., LL.B., Mr. J. G. Pereira, B.A., LL.B., Solicitor and Mr. P. C. Gonsalves, B.A., LL.B, Solicitor and Mr. P. C. Gonsalves, B.A., Mr. Remegius Dias rendered excellent service as Manager of the Journal and Mr. Mathew Rodrigues gave valuable help in carrying on the Press.

THE EAST INDIAN SOUVENIR

No efforts were made to increase the membership which was about a hundred strong as it was understood that the Federation should not do anything that would jeopardize the life of the Bombay East Indian Association.

When finally the Association did make a move, it was felt that no useful purpose would be served by two communal organizations and the Federation members sacrificed themselves at the altar of unity. We may say with a just appreciation that in its brief life of seven years the Federation succeeded in its object of rousing the Association and the Community.

THE CO-OPERATION OF THE CLERGY

In the Tenth Report of the Association for the years 1899, 1900 and 1901 it was truly said that among the Members there was a goodly number of the clergy belonging to the Community and that the Association hailed with great pleasure the active support which it was receiving from them. It was stressed that it was undeniable that the clergy are the guides of the people in temporal no less than in religious matters that by their influence example and teaching they could improve and advance the social, intellectual and moral status of their flocks, that the English, Irish and American clergy took the lead in every lay movement and their example, The Association trusted, would be followed by our clergy would be animated by the same spirit which is revealed in the speech delivered by the then Archbishop of Simla on his arrival there, namely "to take an active part in the moral development, the intellectual enlightenment, the social happiness, in a word, the temporal and everlasting welfare of the people".

The event has fully justified this lay ideal. As described elsewhere the priest took a prominent part in the celebration of the Silver Jubilee and their useful collaboration has been continued to the present time as evidenced by their participation in the great re-union meeting, also mentioned in another place.

MARKS OF HONOUR

The services of Mr. Joseph Bocarro were so highly appreciated that his name appeared in 1911 in the first batch of Companions of the Imperial Service Order published in this country. About a decade afterwards the same distinction was conferred on Mr. J.B. De Silva and Mr. John De Mello. The former was given an addition the Membership of the Order of the British Empire which was also lately conferred on Mr. A.F.D'Abreo of J.J. Hospital, Bombay.

During the first year covered by the Golden Jubilee of the Association Dr. P.F.Gomes the first President was honoured by His Holiness the Pope with the Kinghood of St. Gregory the Great. Comparatively

recently, Dr. D.A.De Monte was created a Knight of the Order of St. Gregory the Great and Mr. D.J. Ferreira a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Sylvester, Miss Lily Baptista was awarded the papal decoration of Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice.

We have a fair proportion of Justices of the Peace in Bombay City as will be found from Appendix H. The Association in the beginning made repeated and determined representations and successfully too to secure this distinction for members of our Community as it tended to raise its social status.

East Indians have also been represented on the Benches of Magistrates as will be seen from Appendix I.

Three of our most respected Priests were made Domestic Chamberlains to the Pope namely, Monsignors Braz De Monte, J.C. D'Mello and D. Remedios. There were great rejoicings and addresses were presented to them by the Association on 4th January 193. Monsignor Remedios is the solitary survivor.

In the year 1907 the Association represented that the East Indian Community had upto then no representative in the Judiciary of the is Presidency. Again in October 1909, when there was a temporary vacancy the Association suggested the appointment of Mr. Frank Oliveira. It was with much gratification that the Association and the Community learnt that Mr. Oliveira was appointed Acting Presidency Magistrate. Having filled this post with great credit temporarily four or five times, Mr. Oliveira was eventually raised permanently to the Magisterial Bench. The expectations then formed were happily realized to the full. As is well known he went up to the top-most rung and retired as Chief Presidency Magistrate with unqualified commendation from Government, the Judiciary and the Public. Mr. E.C.Henriques was appointed Consulting Architect to Government.

Coming down to recent times it will be remembered with gratitude that Government appointed Mr. Edwin Baptista to be Registrar of the Small Causes Court, Mr. Leo Rodrigues, Administrator General, Mr. J.F.Pereira, Chief Accountant, Bombay Port Trust, and Mr. J.B.Fernandes, successively as Under Secretary Oriental Translator and Secretary to the Public Services Commission. These appointments tend to enhance the prestige of our Community.

JOURNALISM IN THE COMMUNITY

The first journal amongst us was the O Patriota. It was edited by Mr.V.L.Da Silva. Intended to be published monthly, it had to be issued intermittently during the year

from 1860 to 1882. Mr. Da Silva was employed in the Bombay High Court and retired with a pension before his time to take up the responsible position of a journalist. He was an able and vigorous exponent of the cause of his people and wrote in fluent English, three quarters of a century ago, hardly excelled by the writers of our succeeding generations. He fully upheld his aim as stated in his first issue:-

“This class (Native Christians, now East Indians) undoubtedly as a far superior claim on the consideration of Government having in bygone days been the real source of security and strength to Government, and we are not aware of any other class equally entitled to consideration for equally substantial service rendered by their ancestors.”

Mr. Da Silva died in 1882 at the age of 68 years. The Times of India of 24th November 1882 contained the following obituary notice:-

“The Native Portuguese Community (now East Indian) has sustained a great loss in the death of Mr. Vincent Da Silva the editor of a Portuguese and English periodical, known as the O Patriota. The deceased was a warm supporter of the cause of his fellow countrymen, both in the columns of his paper and in various other ways and his death will be greatly felt by those who received the benefit of his warm advocacy.”

The inscription on his tomb stone in the church yard of Our Lady of Salvation, Lower Mahim reads:

“A benefactor and patriot by character, he fought for the good of his countrymen even at the sacrifice of his own interest. This parish in loving recognition of his services dedicates this grave and tombstone to his memory.”

Five years later in 1887, following the establishment of the Goan journal, the Anglo-Lusitano, Mr. M.F.Azavedo of Matharpacady started an East Indian Weekly Paper and in imitation of the the O Patriota named it the Indian Patriot. This was edited by Dr. Montgomery. In the following year it was taken over by the Association and called the Bombay East Indian as significant of the change in the designation of the Community. It was edited for fourteen years by Mr. John De Mello. In the beginning there was a Revisionary Committee consisting of Dr. L.P.Gomes and Messrs L.M.Valladares, Felix Leao, J.D.D’Almeida, J.L.Britto, Joseph Bocarro and the Editor. The leaders of the Community were so enthusiastic as to form an East Indian joint stock company to carry on the Paper. Among the Directors were Messrs. Gaspar Gonsalves, M.C.Pereira, L.M.Valladares, Francis

Valladares, D.F. D’Almeida and Felix Leao, all now deceased. The last three attended the Press almost daily and rendered honorary service for about ten years. The venture did not prove a financial success. During the two final years the Association made large subsidies to the Press. On the winding up of the joint stock company the Association in 1901 took up the management of the Press. This it was enabled to do by most of the shareholders patriotically surrendering their shares to it. This plan could not be worked up and at the end of the year the Press was handed over to Mr.J.J.D’Abreo who magnanimously undertook to conduct it on his responsibility as the organ of the Association. Mr. J.L.Britto, the Secretary of the Association was the Editor from 1902 for about a score of years. Then came Mr. Jos Alex dias, B.A. B.Sc, L.L.B., Solicitor, at that time Secretary of the Association for about two years. The last issue of the Paper was on 28th March 1923. The able advocacy by the Bombay East Indian of measures for the amelioration of our people was from time to time acknowledged by the Association as in truth the journal deserved. Without it the Association would not have had the remarkable success it had during the first half of its existence.

During the currency of the Bombay East Indian a monthly journal styled the Bombay Watchman, was printed and published from May 1911 to April 1916 by Mr. J.B.Fernandes son-in-law OF Mr. Hermenegild Ferreira. It was practically edited by the son of the latter, Mr. Thomas Ferreira, Messrs Caesar D’Mello, Anselm Crasto and Braz D. D’Mello (all three from Andheri), Augustine Baptista, Stephen M. Pereira and his nephew Clement Pereira B.A. (all three from Bassein), M.F.D’Souza (Dadar), J.F.Pereira, B.A., Stephen D’Mello, Rev Paul Fernandes and Rev. Hermenegild F. Mendes, B.A. helped by literary or financial contributions or both. The object of the journal was mainly to advocate the abolition of the Portuguese Padroado.

Mr.A.V.Misquitta B.A. the first Indian to be elected a Member of the Journalists Institute, London, published for some months in 1923 the Thana District Gazette where the grievances of the East Indians of North Salsette and Bassein and the Thana District generally were ventilated.

After this the Community had no journal till January 1925 when the East Indian Herald was published monthly. It was edited by Mr. Jos Alex Dias, and the role of its predecessor, the Bombay East Indian, was ably maintained. The Publisher was Mr. H.R.J.Athaide, B.A. The journal which continued for about two years, owed much to Mr. P.A.Baptista.

Two years after the East Indian Herald ceased publication the Standard came into existence in April 1929. It is now the only East Indian journal. It is edited by Mr. A.V.Misquitta and published fortnightly

under the style of the East Indian Standard and it continues to be the exponent of the Association. Full particulars will be found in the paragraph relating to the East Indian Federation.

The Sentinel, an independent paper, was edited by Messrs. Jos Alex Dias, Solicitor and J.W. Gomes Bar-at-Law, from September 1929 to December 1931 and then singly by Mr. Dias up to December 1931. It provided for the expression of the other side of the question.

Immediately after the Sentinel in September 1930 came the weekly East Indian, which may be well described as the Thunderer of the great leader, Mr. Joseph Baptista. It had to close in September 1930 on Mr. Baptista's premature death. The last issue was a fitting memorial of the departed Editor. Messrs. Caesar D'Mello of Andheri and Messrs Hermenegild Ferreira, Thomas Ferreira and Remy Crasto were the principal helpers of this journal. The Rally from May 1930 to November 1931 was another independent monthly venture started by Mr. P.A. Baptista with the assistance of Mr. John De Mello as Editor and Mr. C.C.M. Mendes as Manager.

The recently started Shodh and Bodh in Marathi at a subscription of annas twelve a year is devoted to the cultural and spiritual advancement of East Indians and is supported by the East Indian clergy. There are 350 East Indian subscribers.

THE PADROADO QUESTION

A reference to this episode is necessary as it is an essential part of East Indian history in the last half a century and indeed the Association made vigorous efforts in the beginning to obtain a single ecclesiastical jurisdiction.

Already before the advent of the Association a representation was made by the leaders of the Community in April 1885 for the removal of the double jurisdiction by the abolition of the Padroado. The Association itself addressed representations to the same purpose to the Delegate Apostolic in India in December 1888 and November 1889. Briefly the arguments used were that a unified jurisdiction as suggested would be in the interest of our Church and beneficial to all people, politically, socially and educationally.

After an interval of the thirty years the Catholics of Bassein rose up against the Padroado in 1921 and 1922. They held eight meetings in different parishes at which the inhabitants attended en masse. The Basseinites, who gave unstinted help merit reverent remembrance. They are Messrs Michael C. D'Souza from Colaba, Ventur Domingo D'Almeida from Nirmal, Gabriel D'Mello,

Ignatius Julian Pereira, Augustine Baptista, S.M. Pereira and Phillip J. Noronha from Papdi and Sylvester Dinda (Luis) Correa from Nandakal. The last four with Mr. Hermenegild Ferreira went in a deputation to make a representation to the Delegate Apostolic at Kandy his then headquarters and the expenses of the journey were borne by Messrs Sylvester Dinda Correa and Phillip J. Noronha. The late Monsignor J.C.M. D'Mello, Rev. Paul Fernandes and Rev. Hermenegild Mendes also rendered useful assistance. It may be noted that already in 1916 the East Indian secular priests had petitioned the Holy See against "the Evils of a Double Jurisdiction".

As some persons of the Community thought it advisable that the status quo should in the prevailing circumstances be maintained, action, inspired by the movement in Bassein, was thereafter taken independently of the initiative of the Association in order to preserve the unity of that body in other respects. On the 21st May 1922 a meeting unusually large and representative of the East Indian Catholics of Bombay, Salsette and Bassein was held at Andheri. Mr. Jos Alex Dias who was then the Secretary of the Association made his mark I a comprehensive exposition of the different aspects of the case, historical, political, ecclesiastical and topical. The meeting unequivocally declared for the withdrawal of the Portuguese Patronage.

A Standing Committee of 125 persons from different districts of the East Indian homelands was formed with Dr. Edmund D'Almeida of Thana as Chairman and Messrs Caesar D'Mello of Andheri, Jos Alex Dias, Joseph M. Almeida and J.B.C. Noronha as Honorary Secretaries. The proceedings of the meeting are fully described in a pamphlet "East Indian Catholics of Bombay, Salsette and Bassein, 1922" and details of another important gathering in September 1925 at Papdi, Bassein in "Padroado Agitation, Past and Present" published in that year. Besides those already enumerated Messrs. Anselm F. Crasto (Andheri) C.C.M. Mendes and Louis Rodricks and Dr. Valentine M. Pereira (Bassein) rendered valuable assistance.

With a singleness of purpose the protagonists for seven years did everything that was possible. There was an untiring propaganda. Meetings of the East Indian Catholics were held in different parts of Salsette and Bassein. Speeches eloquent with earnestness, were delivered. The powerful aid of the Press was invoked. The Catholic Members of Parliament both in the Commons and Lords. English prelates and eminent English Catholics as Mr. G.K. Chesterton and Mr. Hilaire Belloc were approached. The assistance of an English Catholic millionaire Sir. S.A. Coats, who could approach the Minister in the Imperial Government

was sought and cordially given. Representations were sent to the Secretaries of State for Foreign Affairs and for India, the British Minister at the Vatican, the Governor of Bombay, the Viceroy, the Roman Congregations and in fact to all authorities concerned. In addition to this unceasing work, which fell on the devoted band of workers, they gave from their pockets and with much sacrifice the financial assistance that was required, one gentleman Mr. Basil Francis Gomes, contributing a munificent donation of Rs.2000.

The sympathy of the Bombay Government was also enlisted. This is evidenced by the fact that a communiqué was issued through the Director of Information on 14th May 1928 officially announcing the abolition of the Padroado.

Of course rejoicings at public gatherings of East Indians followed. The most notable was at Papdi in Bassein when Mr. Heremenegild Ferreira who presided at the meeting received an enthusiastic ovation. The honour well deserved for he with the scholarly assistance of his son Mr. Thomas Ferreira was the mainspring of the movement and his unfailing endeavours sustained the struggle till victory was won.

POLITICS

Loyal addresses were unfailingly sent by the Association to the Sovereign, the Viceroy, the Governor of Bombay and important personages on what may be termed "political occasions" Dr. D.A. De Monte was nominated by Government to the old Bombay Legislative Council. He was the first East Indian Member and served from 1911 to 1916. Subsequently Messrs Frank Oliveira and D.J.Ferreira were appointed. Mr. Joseph Baptista also entered the Council and the Central Legislative Assembly. In the new political reforms there are two Indian Christian constituencies with which East Indians are concerned. One is for Bombay City and other for Bombay Suburban District, Salsette, Thana and Bassein. The latter provides an easy seat for East Indians as it is within the area of their homelands and they form the majority of the electors. In the first election held last year a distinguished East Indian, Mr. D.J.Ferreira was returned unopposed. He was the nominee of the Association and his case is a pointed illustration of the collective security afforded by a corporate body.

CIVICS

East Indians have pulled their full weight in the Municipal and Local Board Councils within their territorial limits. These local governing bodies are the Municipalities of Bombay, Bandra, Vile Parle, Juhu, Thana, Kurla, Bassein, Uran and Korlai and the Notified Area of

Kandivli, the now dissolved Notified Areas of Andheri and Santa Cruz, the Taluka Local Boards, North Salsette and Bassein and the District Local Boards of Thana and Bombay Suburban Districts.

The names of the present East Indian Municipal and Local Board Councils are given in Appendix J. It may here be noted that Dr. D.A.De Monte was for many years a Member of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay, first by election and then by nomination of Government. Messrs D.F.Leao and J.L.Britto were also nominated and Dr.A.F.Henriques for two terms continuously. Mr. Joseph Baptista was elected President of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and it was made an occasion for a grand East Indian demonstration of jubilation. Mr. Caesar D'Mello of Andheri was Chairman there, President of the District Local Board, Bombay Suburban Area, and is now President of the Vile Parle municipality. Dr. P.A.Dias was the President of the Bandra Municipal Board and is now holding that honourable position for the third time in succession. Mr. Ignatius De Monte, Mr. Leo Rodrigues, Dr. D.A. De Monte and Professor J.F.R. D'Almeida were previously the Presidents. Mr. J.B.C.Noronha was the first East Indian Vice President of the Taluka Local Board, North Salsette and is now the President. And it may be noted that in Bassein the late Mr. Phillip Noronha was Member of the Municipality, the Taluka Local Board and the District Local Board, Dr. Valentine. A.M.Pereira a Vice President of our Association, was Member of the Municipality, the Very Rev.P.J.D'Lima has also been a Member and is now Chairman of the Dispensary Committee. Rev Paul Fernandes has also been in the Sukkur Municipality for six years. Mr. David Daniel Rodrigues has been a Member of the Kurla Municipality for seventeen years and Chairman and Vice-President for six years. Mr. J.S.Pereira was President and a Member for many years.

As an example from the past it may be noted that the Report for the years 1902, 1903 and 1904 states that the Managing Committee took special interest in the municipal elections in some East Indians and also addressed a representation to the Collector of Thana submitting the names of some persons as well qualified to serve on Local Boards. These efforts met with a certain measure of success.

PERSONNEL

The first President was Dr. P.F.Gomes. He died on the 25th December 1888. The next was Mr. L.M.Valladares, J.P. Assistant Secretary, Public Works Department in 1890-96. Then came Mr. D.I.De Monte the famous Dinoo Patel of Bandra, in 1896-99, Rev M.F.Pereira in 1899-1909 followed Mr. D.J.Ferreira in 1902-08. D.F.Leao and in 1908-14 Dr. D.A.De

Monte in 1914-20 and Mr. P.A. Baptista in 1920-30 came in succession. The last named died in April 1930 and Mr. Joseph Baptista was elected President for the unexpired period ending 31st December 1930. He died on 18th September 1930. A sketch of his life appears in another place. Dr. D.A.De Monte became President in 1931 and was re-elected in 1935. His varied career of usefulness to the public including his own people is depicted further on in this book. Here it may be said that he is now the indispensable cement to bind the various constituents in the Community which compose the Association. To him the recent renaissance of the Association is principally due.

Mr. J.L.Britto with his tireless industry was the first Secretary up to 1920 as unprecedented period of 33 years. It will denote a well merited recognition of his work to record that on completion of 25 years of his Secretaryship he was presented with an address and a purse of Rs.400. The money he handed over for the endowment of prizes to the Association Schools. Mr. Britto died in March 1921. His successor from 1920 to 1932 was Mr. Jos Alex Dias, B.A., B.Sc., L.L.B., Solicitor J.P. He worked with courage in the storm and stress of the Anti-Padroado campaign in which he was a foremost combatant. Mr. Thomas Ferreira of whom a memoir is given is another section was Secretary from April 1932 to his death in April 1935. The best compliment that can be given to him is that he was a God-fearing kindly gentleman. Mr. F.X.D'Silva then officiated as Secretary for about 8 months. The present Secretary from 1st December 1935 is Mr. J.S.Pereira., B.Sc. Principal Antonio Da Silva High School Dadar. He has shown his mettle by his wise guidance and able administration of the Golden Jubilee Fete.

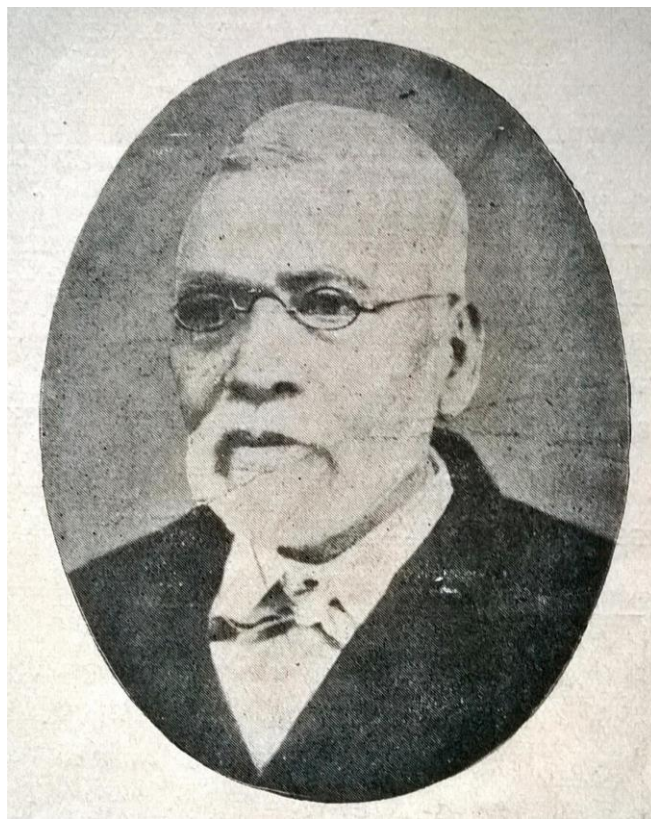
Among the Treasurers were Messrs Joseph Bocarro, Felix Leao, F.X.Piedade, Edward Bocarro and P.A.Baptista. The present Treasurer is Mr. J.W.Gomes. B.A., Bar-at-Law, a scion of a family much honoured amongst us.

The numerical strength of the Association consisting of about 800 Members is satisfactory and it is effectively representative, as will be seen from the list of the present Managing Committee, published in Appendix K. The real issue is that almost all East Indians of education, position and influence are in the Association and this undoubtedly makes it a true corporate union of the Community.

REUNION IS REDOUBLED STRENGTH

The final stage in the Union of the East Indian Federation with the Association is described in the paragraph relating to the East Indian Federation. The principal factor that led to this culmination and also to a confederation of all parties was a great "Unity Meeting" convoked on the initiative of Dr.D.A.De Monte the

President of the Association and held at the East Indian Hall at the Bandra Gymkhana on 12th October 1935. Monsignor D. Remedios presided and



Dr. P. F. Gomes, first President of Bombay East Indian Association. A sketch of his life appears on another page.

he was supported by the Very Rev.D.De Sa, Rev. J.J.Dias, Rev. P.A.Fernandes and Rev. P. Edward Fernandes. They made a fervent appeal for unity. Mr. D.J.Ferreira struck a keynote when he exclaimed: "Let us return to our Mother Association". Mr. Jos Alex Dias assured his hearty co-operation to all who were out to labour for unity in the Community. Mr. J.F.Pereira ex-President of the East Indian Federation stated that the Federation was started to put life into the Association and that this being done the former must merge into the latter. Mr. John De Mello one of the few surviving original members of the Association, Mr. Michael M.Colaco from Bassein and Mr. F.X.D'Silva stressed the need for a harmonious homogeneous body. All shades of opinion were represented. Complete unanimity prevailed and the spirit remains and promises to endure.

ETERNAL HOPE

Up to this I have written in retrospect. What about the prospect before us. A step that is apparent is the employment of East Indians in the Government Service. As regards the recruitment of members of the minority communities in the Services the Government of India have in their Resolution with reference to their previous Resolution of 4th July 1934 definitely

THE EAST INDIAN SOUVENIR

laid down that the term “other minority communities” covers the following namely, Anglo-Indians, including Domiciled Europeans, Indian Christians, Sikhs and Parsis. It is further stated that:-

“If in any area a sufficient number of qualified candidates for a particular service or post are not forthcoming from the minority communities to fill the reserved percentages of vacancies, the local Head of the Department should communicate the deficiency of qualified candidates to the Societies, if any, recognized by the Local Government concerned as representative of the minority communities in the locality and should invite the co-operation of the Societies in bringing the existence of vacancies to the notice of suitable candidates.”

This recognition our Association may claim from its representative character. With regard to the foregoing



Mr. J. L. Britto, J. P., first Hon. Secretary of the Bombay East Indian Association, continued in office for 33 years.

attention may be invited to the following extract from a letter Finance Department, No. 261016219-B dated 29th

November 1935 received in reply to his representation by a Member of our Association Mr. C.C.M.Mendes:-

“With regard to his request that preferences should be given to persons of local and suburban areas for employment in Government and quasi-Government services, such as Municipalities and Railways, Government have issued orders in 1925 so far as recruitment to Government service is concerned, that for all appointments made by the Local Government or authorities subordinate to it preference should be given as between qualified candidates to persons who are inhabitants of the Bombay Presidency or of the Indian States in political relations with the Government of Bombay. These orders have been subsequently modified to the extent that this preference should be given to the Indian States who were in political relations with the Government of Bombay on 1st January 1925. In view of these orders Government do not consider any further action necessary in the matter”

What we may plead for is some reasonable discrimination within the regulations between children of the soil as the East Indians are and others.

More important still is the promotion of self help for the bulk of our people in Salsette and Bassein. That they have a capability for it is shown by the descriptions of certain institutions amongst us with their successful self determination which are published in this book. It is lawful to learn from the enemy and we may adopt the Russian method and have a one-year plan for our rural uplift. An intensive campaign can be undertaken. Special Committees may be formed, one for Salsette and the other for Bassein to make a comprehensive survey of the schools and state of education for the extension of the co-operative system, which it may be stated incidentally is advocated in Papal encyclicals and in which we have made fair advance as will be seen from subsequent pages and in this connection attention may be specially drawn to the suggestive article by Mr.D.E.Pereira, for the advancement of trades and industries in fact for all that make or mar the educational and economic welfare of the people. This without delay taboos as much as possible mere spectacular shows, as procrastination may lead to fissiparous tendencies in Salsette and Bassein. The Nine Days Fete has been the acme of a feat. Inspired by this confidence. I will say that my memento for the Golden Jubilee is – Hope springs eternal in the human breast.

THE EAST INDIAN SOUVENIR

(APPENDIX A)

Parishes with Population

The population is taken from the Catholic Directory of the Archdiocese of Bombay for 1936-37. As stated therein complete accuracy is not vouched for. It should be noted that the population is not all East Indian.

Bombay City

Vicar Forane – Very Rev. D. Remedios

Cathedral, Our Lady of Hope	790
St. Anne's Mazagon	4780
Gloria, Byculla	8342
St. Ignatius, Jacob Circle	2600
N. S. Saude Cavel	159
St. Joeseeph's Colaba	488
St. Francis Xavier, Dabul	18405
Salvacao, Dadar	7056
Holy Name, Fort	3600
St. Michael's Mahim	2500
Victoria, Mahim	1200
Rosary, Mazagaon	1502
Holy Cross, Parel	2882
Total Bombay	54304

District of East Salsette

Vicar Forane – Very Rev. Stanislaus Fonseca, Bandra

Our Lady of Lourdes, Kalyan	532
Our Lady of Egypt, Kolhe Kalyan	1912
Our Lady of Carmel, Korlai (Chaul)	421
Holy Cross, Kurla	2424
St. Anthony of Lisbon, Mani	163
St. John the Evangelist, Marol	1575
St. Sebastian, Maroli	378
Our Lady of Health, Sahar	673
St. John the Baptist, Thana	1515
Our Lady of the Purification, Uran	337
St. Joeseeph, Vikroli	593
Total East Salsette	10523

District of West Salsette

Vicar Forane – Very Rev. D. De Sa, Bandra

Our Lady of the Sea, Aldea Mar	541
St. Blasé, Amboli	2050
St. Andrew's, Bandra	5539
St. Peter's, Bandra	2533

Our Lady of Carmel, Bandra	3126
St. Joeseeph, Juhu	971
The Assumption, Kandivli	273
St. Anthony, Malvani	943
The Immaculate Conception, Mount Poincur	142
N. S. Dos Remedios, Poincur	301
Holy Cross, Santa Cruz	1,197
Our Lady of Lourdes, Valnai	444
Our Lady of Health, Versova	1882

Total West Salsette 19942

Total Salsette 30465

District of Dharavi

Vicar Forane – Very Rev. A. F. Athaide, Uttan

Our Lady of Nazareth, Bhayandar	936
Our Lady of Bethlehem, Dongri	1744
Holy Magi, Gorai and Culvem	
Chapel of Sacred Heart, Culvem	1929
N. S. do Sucorro, Manori	1194
Our Lady of Health, Utan	2869

Total Dharavi 8674

Total Salsette and Dharavi 39139

District of South Bassein

Vicar Forane – Very Rev. P. J. DeLima, Sandore

N. S. Dos Remedios, Douli	1324
St. Fr. Xavier, Guiriz	1306
St. Peter, Kolivada	1639
St. Michael, Manikpur	1882
Mai de Deus, Pali	1446
Our Lady of Grace, Papdi	2404
St. Thomas the Apostle Sandore	2875
N. S. Dos Mercés	1382

Total South Bassein 14258

District of North Bassein

Vicar Forane – Very Rev. L. A. Pereira, Nandakal

St. James the Greater, Agashi	1690
St. Peter, Arnala	770
The Holy Ghost, Nandakal	3700
Holy Cross, Nirmal	8500

Total North Bassein 14660

Total Bassein 28918

Grand total 122361

(APPENDIX B)

THE BOMBAY EAST INDIAN ASSOCIATION

List of Prizes, Scholarships and Endowments.

(Supplied by J. W. Gomes. B. ,A., Bar-at-Laws Treasurer of the Association).

Dr. P. F. Gomes Inter Arts Prize—

The heirs of the late Dr. P. F. Gomes gave in the year 1888 a Tansa Municipal Debenture of the value of Rs. 500, bearing interest at 5 per cent. , for a prize of Rs. 22-8, to be awarded annually to an East Indian student, who passes the Inter Arts Examination with the highest number of marks from St. Xavier's College and continues his studies: failing this two prizes to be awarded the following year

Dr. P. F. Gomes Knighthood Prize—

The Committee, appointed to celebrate the Knighthood conferred on Dr P. F. Gomes by His Holiness Pope Leo XIII, handed over to the Association in 1888 a 3 1/2 per cent. G. P. Note of Rs. 500 for annual prizes in Schools established by the Association.

Dr. L. P. Gomes Prize—

Dr. L. P. Gomes gave a per cent. G. P. Note of the value of Rs. 100, the interest of which is to be utilized for an annual prize in books to students in schools established by the Association.

Anna Casmira Baptisia, B.A. Prize—

Mr. Thomas Baptista handed over a Municipal Sanitary Debenture of the value of Rs. 500. bearing interest at 5 per cent. for a prize of Rs. 22-8 to perpetuate the memory of his wife Anna Casmira, to be annually awarded to an East Indian student who passes the B.A. Examination with the highest number of marks from St. Xavier's College; failing this the interest should go to the Primary Education Endowment Fund of Association which may be created

Anna Casmira Baptista

Needlework Prize— Mr. P. A. Baptista handed over a 3 1/2 per cent. G. P. Note of the value of Rs. 100 for a prize, to be called the Anna Casmira Baptista Prize, to be awarded to an East Indian girl who obtains the highest number of marks in needlework from St. Teresa's High School, Girgaum.

Joana Maria Baptista Prize—

Mr. Thomas Baptista handed over a 3 1/2 per cent. G. P. Note of the value of Rs. 100 for a prize, to be called the Joana Maria Baptista Prize, to be awarded annually to an East Indian student of the Thomas Baptista School, Papdi, Bassein. who obtains the highest number of marks in English. Handed over to Archdiocese on transfer of the School.

P. A. Baptista M.A. Prize—

Mr. P. A. Baptista donated a 3 1/2 per cent. G. P. Note for Rs. 1,000 the interest of which Rs. 31-8 is to be utilized for an annual prize to be awarded to an East Indian student who passes the M.A. Examination.

Victoria Leao (Dadar) Prize—

Mr. D. F. Leao handed over a 3 1/2 per cent. Note of the value of Rs. 500 for a prize of Rs. 15-12, to be called the Victoria Leao Prize, to be awarded annually to an East Indian student who passes the Matriculation Examination with the highest number of marks from the Antonio Da Silva High School, Dadar, failing this two prizes to be awarded the following year.

Clara Maria Leao Prize :-

Mr. D. Leao handed over a 3 1/2 per cent. G. P. Note for a prize Rs. 15-12, to be called

the Clara Maria Leao Prize, to be awarded annually to an East Indian student who passes the Matriculation Examination from St. Mary's High School, Mazgaon, with the highest number of marks in English: failing this an East Indian student from St. Xavier's High School under the same conditions.

D. F. Leao Endowment.—

Out of the Rs. 200 bequeathed by Mr. D. F. Leao three Government Promissory Notes of the value of Rs. 100 were purchased. The interest is to be utilized for the maintenance of the Association Schools.

Dan Valadares M.A. Medal—

Mr. Dan Valladares handed over a G. P. Note of Rs. 100 at 3 1/2 percent, the interest of which, Rs. 3-8, is to be utilized annually for casting a silver medal to be awarded to an East Indian student who passes the M.A. Examination from St. Xavier's College with the highest number of marks.

Lord Sydenham Science Prize:—

Dr. D. A. De Monte gave a 3 1/2 per cent. G. P. Note of the value of Rs. 500, the interest of which, Rs. 15-10-0, is to be utilized annually for a prize to be called Lord Sydenham Science Prize, to be awarded to a East Indian Student, who passes the degree in Science, Agriculture and Commerce with the highest number of marks; the prize which remains unawarded in a particular year to be awarded to a East Indian student who passes the final examination of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute with the highest number of marks.

Victoria Leao (Bandra) Prize.— Mr. D. F. Leao handed over a Municipal Tansa Water Works Bond 5 per cent. for a prize of Rs. 20 to be awarded annually to an East Indian student, who passes the Matriculation Examination from St. Joseph's Convent, Bandra, with the highest number of marks; failing this the prize to be awarded to a student of the same Convent who may be recommended by the Lady Superior. Rs. 2-8 to be awarded as a prize to a girl in the Association Thana School.

Rev. Roque Fernandes Matriculation Prize.— The Association received 6 per cent. War Bonds of Rs. 1,500, the interest of which is to be utilized for a prize, Rs. 81, to be awarded annually to an East Indian student who passes the Matriculation Examination with the highest number of marks from St. Andrew's High School. Bandra, and prosecutes his studies.

Whitworth LL.B. Prize.— Three and half per cent. G. P. Note of as. 800, given by Mr. Whitworth, I.C.S., for an annual prize to an East Indian student, who passes the final LL.B. Examination from the Law School with the highest number of marks; failing which it is to be awarded to an East Indian student who stands highest in the first LL.B. Examination.

Whitworth Endowment.— Three and a half G. P. Notes of Rs. 700 given by Mr. Whitworth, I.C.S., interest of which to be utilized for maintenance of Association schools.

J. L. Britto Testimonial Prize.— The Community banded over to Mr. J. L. Britto a purse of Rs. 400 in appreciation of his services. Mr. Britto made It over to the Association in four per cent. G. P. Notes of the value of Rs. 100 each, the interest of which is to be utilized for prizes to be distributed amongst the Association Schools.

D. I. De Monie Prize.— Rev. Dr. B. De Monte handed over to the Association a 31 per cent. Note of the value of Rs. 100, the interest of which is to be utilized as a prize to be called the D. I. De Monte Prize, be awarded annually to an East Indian student, who obtains the highest number of marks in the Thomas Baptista School, Papdi, Bassein. Handed over to the Archdiocese on transfer of the School.

N. F. D'Almeida Prize.— Mr. N. F. D'Almeida handed over a 3 1/2 per cent. G. P. Note of the value of Rs. 100 for annual prizes in books to the Association Schools.

A. F. D'Lima Prize.— Mr. F. D'Lima handed over a 3 1/2 per cent. G. P. Note of Rs. 100, the interest of which is to be utilized as a prize for at Malvani Association School.

Basil Gomes Prizes :-

(1) Mr. Basil Gomes handed over one 10 year 5 per cent. Bond, the interest of which is to be utilized as a prize in the Thomas Baptista School at Papdi, Bassein. Handed over to the Archdiocese on transfer of the School.
(2) Rs. 100 also given by Mr. Basil Gomes, the interest of which is to be utilized for a prize to be awarded to an East Indian student of the School at Juhu.

Dr. A. M. D'Souza Endowment. :-
Dr. A M. D'Souza bequeathed to the Association one per cent. G. P. Note of the value of Rs. 500 for the maintenance of schools established by the Association.

M. C. Pereira Endowment.— Mr. M. C. Pereira bequeathed one 3 1/2 per cent. G. P. Note of the value of Rs. 100 for the maintenance of the Association Schools.

Rev. Hermenigild Pereira M.B.B.S. Prize.— In 1910 Rev. H. Pereira handed a Municipal Debenture for Rs.500, bearing interest at 5 per cent., for a prize to be called Rev. Hermenigild Pereira Sacerdotal

Jubilee Prize on condition that Rs. 20 of the interest be awarded annually to an East Indian student, who passes the L.M. & S. examination from the Grant Medical College, with the highest number of marks, and for a prize of Rs- 2-8 for sewing to a girl and Rs. 2-8 for other prizes in the Schools established by the Association.

Rev. Hermenigild Pereira Endowment.— Out of the amount of Rs. 100 given by Rev. H. Pereira one 3 1/2 per cent. G. P. Note was purchased, the interest of which is to be utilized for the maintenance of the Association schools.

J. A. D'Chaves Prize.— Mr. J. D'Chaves handed over a 3 1/2 per cent. G. P. Note of the value of Rs. 100 for a prize to be awarded annually to an East Indian student of the Association School at Papdi, Bassein, who obtains the highest number of marks in English. Handed over to the Archdiocese on transfer of the School.

Maharajah of Jodhpur Endowment.— Out of the amount of Rs. 100 given by the Maharajah of Jodhpur one 3 1/2 per cent- G. P. Note was purchased. The interest of this note is to be utilized for the maintenance of the Association Schools.

Reserve Fund.— On 25th August 1909 the Association had three Promissory notes of the value of 3 1/2 per cent.

Also on 10th February 1911 the Association purchased one 3 1/2 per cent note of the value of Rs. 500.

Press Fund.— One Bond 6 1/2 per cent. Loan of 1920 of Rs. 500.

Thomas Baptista Endowments.—

(1) Mr. Thomas Baptista handed one 3 1/2 per cent. G. P. Note, the interest of which is to be utilized for repairs at the Thomas Baptista School, Papdi, Bassein. Mr. Baptista further gave one per cent. G. P. Note of Rs. 500 for the same purpose. Handed over to the Archdiocese on the transfer of the school.

(2) Mr. Baptista also gave a sum of Rs. 500, for the purchase of per cent. G. P. Notes, the interest of which is to be used for the maintenance of the Association Schools.

(APPENDIX "D")

(Graduates)

MA's.

Mr. Alex Baptista, Mazagon.
Miss Violet Baptista, Ahmedabad.
Mr. Cecil Bocarro, Girgaum.
Mrs. Bridget Rodrigues, Bandra
Mrs. N. A. Alvares, Vile Parle.
Miss Marjorie Ferreira, Mahim.
Miss Rita Misquitta, Girgaum.
Miss Gladys De Monte, Bandra.

M. Sc.'s.

Prof. J. F. R d'Almeida, Bandra.
Mrs. Ella Gonsalves (nee Baptist)
Mr. Bruno Ferreira, Girgaum.

BACHELOR OF AGRICULTURE

Mr. Gregory Rodrigues, Pali, Bandra.

BACHELOR OF COMMERCE

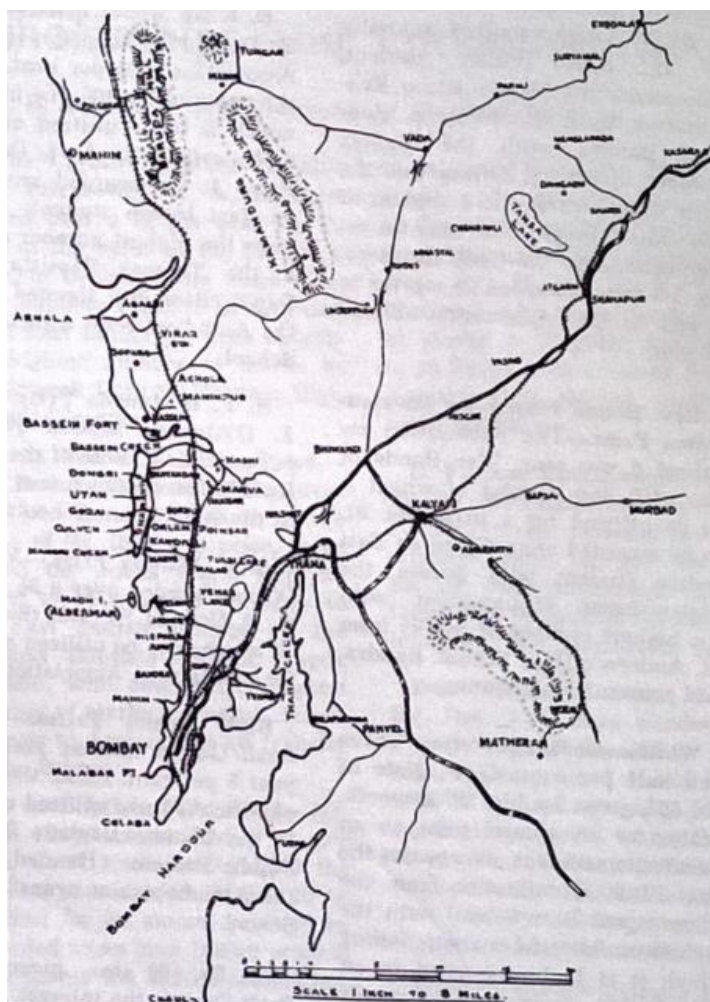
Mr. Donnet Pereira, Ranwar, Bandra.
Mr. Gonsalves, Vile Parle

BACHELORS OF TEACHING

Mrs. Ida Fernandes. B.A.. (nee Baptist), Bombay.
Miss Isabel Misquitta, B.A.. Girgaum, Bombay
Miss M. Nunes, B.A.. Dadar, Bombay.
Mr. Anthony Drego. B.A.. Pali, Bandra.

(APPENDIX "C")

A MAP OF EAST INDIAN TERRITORY.



Mr. A. P. Pereira, B A., Ranwar, Bandra.

GOVERNMENT DIPLOMA IN ACCOUNTANCY

Mr. Longtno D'Souza, Bhayandar.
Mr. Pius Almeida, Manickpur, Bassein.

F.R.I.B.A

Mr. Elias Henriques, Bandra.

LICENTIATE OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

Mr Alex Baptista, Mazagon. Bombay.

APPENDIX "E"

(Doctors)

Dr. D A. D'Monte. Bandra.
Dr. Mrs. May Olivera, L.M. & S. Mazagon
Dr. P. A. Dias, L.M. & S Bandra
Dr. Lewis Oliver, L.M. & S. Bandra
Dr. Lewis D'Silva, L.M. Mahim
Dr. A. F. Henriques, L.M. Mazagon
Dr. Leander Rodrigues. Bandra
Dr. P Rodrigues. L.M. & S. , Dadar
Dr. Miss Edith Oliver, Mahim
Dr. Miss C. D'Monte, L.M. & S
Dr. Miss Ursula D'Monte, M.B.B.S
Dr. Miss R. W. Nunes, M.B.B.S. Dadar
Dr. Miss Daisy Gonsalves, M.B.B.S. Mt. Abu
Dr. Mrs, Beryl Moraes, M.B.B.S Bombay
Dr. Miss Joan Fonseca, Jhansi

THE EAST INDIAN SOUVENIR

Dr. Anik De Monte, Bandra,
 Dr. Peter D'Souza, M.B.B.S, Ma-
 Major Fidelis Concessio
 Dr. J. Ferreira, M.B.B.S, Girgaum
 Dr. Cecil D'Monte. B.A., B.Sc.,
 (Eng.), LR.CP, (Lon.)
 Dr. Walter M.B.B.S, Bandra
 Dr. W. D'Souza, L.M. & S,
 Mazagaon
 Dr. W. Valladares M.B.B.S., Berlin
 Dr. F. Misquitta, Girgaum
 Dr. S. Crasto M.B.B.S, Malad
 Dr. O. D'Silva, M.B.B.S., Dadar
 Dr. Arthur Rodrigues, Dadar
 Dr. Mrs. DeMello, Bandra
 Dr. Miss C. Baptista, L.M. & S.,
 Dharwar
 Dr. Sarah Miranda, M.B.B.S.,
 Delhi
 Dr. Mrs. M. Bocarro, L.M. & S.,
 Girgaum
 Dr. Dias L.M. & S.. Mahim
 Dr. Patsy Almeida. M.B.B.S,
 Bombay
 Dr. J. J. Ferreira. L.M. & S..
 Mahim
 Dr. Miss D'Mello, M.B.B.S.. Dadar
 Dr. B. J. Cerejo. M.B.B.S., Bassein
 Dr. V. A. M. Pereira, Bassein
 Dr. George Mendes. M.B.B.S.,
 Vile Parle
 Dr. Paul Mendes. Kandivli
 Dr. W. Almeida. Bandra
 Dr. Miss Agnes De Mello.
 Sholapur
 Dr. P. D'Mello L.R.CS., (Edin,
 DPH (Ox.) Eng.
 Dr. Miss D'Mello, Dadar.

APPENDIX "F" *Barristers*

Mr. J. W. Gomes, B.A., Bar-at-
 Law, Byculla
 Mr. Dom. A. Ferreira. Bar-at-Law

 Solicitors
 Mr. D. J. Ferreira, Bandra
 Mr. Leo Rodrigues. Bandra
 Mr. J. G. Pereira, Bandra
 Mr. A. P. Creado, Marol
 Miss C. Ferreira, Girgaum
 Mr. P. Anthony Pimenta, Thana

Mr. J. T. Ferreira, Bandra
 Mr. Alfred Baptista, (LLB),
 Mazagon
 Mr. D. J. Ferreira, Bandra
 Mr. Frank Oliveira, Mazagon
 Mr. John Esperance, Bandra
 Mr. Leo Rodrigues, Bandra
 Mr. J. R. Athaide, Bandra
 Mr. A. P. Creado, Marol
 Mr. J. G. Pereira, Bandra
 Mr. J. Netto, Bandra
 Mr. Joseph Almeida, Bandra
 Mr. G. E. Pereira, Andheri
 Mr. P. A. Pereira, Gundivli
 Mr. Charles Fernandes, Bulsar
 Mr. M. Baptista, Girgaum
 Mr. P. A. Pimenta, Thana
 Mr. N. Alvares, Vile Parle
 Miss C. C. Ferreira, Girgaum
 Mr. C. Pereira, Bandra
 Mr. Mr. E. Baptista, Girgaum
 Mr. A. Baptista, Mazagon
 Mr. Greg. D'Souza, Orlem
 Mr. W. DSouza, Orlem
 Mr. M. M. Colaco. Manikpur
 Mr. C. Murzello, Dadar
 Mr. Cerejo, Bassein
 Mr. V. Creado, Marol
 Mr. F. X. D'Silva, Dadar
 Mr. Gomes, Bandra
 Mr. Joe D'Cunha

APPENDIX "G" *(Priests)*

Abreo, C. Alick
 Baptista, M. Romano A.
 Cabral, M. Marian
 Colaco, Anthony J.
 Crasto, John Baptist
 Dias, John Joseph
 D'Sa, Very Rev. Dominic
 D'Souza Justin Rosario
 Dyer, Vivian, Ph.D., D.D.
 Fernandes, Hygino
 Fernandes, L. S.
 Fernandes, P. Anthony
 Fernandes, P. Edward
 Fonseca. Nazareth Ignatius
 Fonseca, V, Rev. Stanislaus
 Gomes..John Alex
 Gonsalves, John • Francis
 Gonsalves, A. Salvador

Gonsalves, T. Francis
 Gracias, Marian William
 Lima, Very Rev. Paul Jacintho
 Mendes, Hermenigild, B.A.,
 Mendes, Raymond A,
 Pereira Anthony
 Pereira, Joseph Anthony
 Pereira. V. Rev. L. Anthony
 Pereira L. S.
 Pereira, Peter Francis
 Pereira, Roque D., LME.
 Pereira, Stanislaus
 Pereira, Wilfred S., B.A., Ph.D.
 DD.
 Pimenta, Jeremias Paulo
 Remedios, Anacleto
 Remedios, H. L. CP, B.A.,
 Remedios, Very Rev. Mgr. James
 BA., J.P.
 Rosario, Anthony Francis.
 Silva, Braz Francis D.
 Silva, Joseph D.
 Vaz, Francis Xavier.

APPENDIX "H" *JUSTICES OF THE PEACE* *(Bombay City)*

Mrs. C. Baptista,
 Mr. A. F. Barney,
 Mr. Ed. Bocarro,
 Mr. Joseph Bocarro, I.S..O
 Mr. John De Mello, I.s.o.
 Mr. Cecil De Monte,
 Dr. Mrs. Cecilia De Monte,
 Dr. D. A. De Monte,
 Mr. J. B. De Silva, I.s.o. M.B.E.,
 Mr. Jos. Alex Dias, Solicitor
 Mr. P. F. Dias,
 Mr. J. B. Fernandes,
 Mr. Vincent A, Fernandes,
 Mr. D. J. Ferreira, Solicitor, MLA.
 Mr. A. F. Henriques,
 Dr. Mr. E. C. Henriques,
 Frank Oliveira,
 Dr. Mrs. Mary Oliveira,
 Mr. J. F. Pereira,
 Mr. Leo Rodrigues.

THE EAST INDIAN SOUVENIR

(APPENDIX "I")

**HONORARY MAGISTRATES
B. S. DIST.**

Mr. A. F. Barney, Santa Cruz
Prof. J. F. R. d'Almeida, Bandra.
Mrs. Bridget Rodrigues, Pali,
Bandra.
Mr. Caesar D'Mello, Andheri.

(APPENDIX "J")

**LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT
BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
(Former Corporators)**

Mr. Joseph Baptista, ex-Mayor,
Mazagon, Bombay.
Dr. D. A. D'Monte, Bandra.
Anthony Henriques, Mazagon,
Bombay.

BANDRA MUNICIPALITY

Dr. Peter A. Dias, President,
Prof. J. F. R. d'Almeida, ex-
President & Chairman, Standing
Committee, Hill Road,
Dr. D A. D'Monte, ex-President
and Chairman, Dispensary
Committee.
Mr. Ignatius D'Monte, Hill Road,
Dr. Leander Rodrigues, Pali.
Mr. J. P. D'Mello, Chairman, Staff
Committee, Chapel Road.
Mr. Frank Conceicao, Waroda.
Mr. A. V. Misquitta.
Mr. J. Netto, BA., LL.B
Mr. P. D. Miranda,
Mrs. Anne d'Almeida.

VILE PARLE MUNICIPALITY

Mr. Caesar D'Mello. President.
Mr. J. W. Gomes, Bar-at-law, Vice-
President.
Mr. L. L. Misquitta, Chairman,
Roads Committee.
Mr. P. J. Misquitta, Chairman,
Lighting Committee.

JUHU MUNICIPALITY

Mr. Ig. Creado, Vice-President
(The Collector of Bombay is
the President).
Dr. D. A. D'Monte, Bandra.

Mr. Alban Gomes, B.A., Andheri.
Mr. Jacinto, Juhu.
Mr. J. W. Gomes, Bar-at-Law.

**KANDIVLI NOTIFIED AREA
COMMITTEE**

Mr. Edward Mendes, Kandivli.

THANA MUNICIPALITY

Mr. Edmund G. Almeida, Cherai.

**BOMBAY SUBURBAN
DISTRICT LOCAL BOARD**

Mr. Paul A. Pereira, BA, LL.B ,
Gundowli.
Mr. J. M. Gracias, ex-Chairman,
School Board, Marol.
Mr. Caesar D'Mello, ex-President
Andheri.

**THANA DISTRICT LOCAL
BOARD**

Mr. J. B. C. Noronha, Bhayandar

**KURLA MUNICIPALITY
(Former Members)**

Mr. J. Silvester Pereira, ex-
President.
Mr. D. D. Rodrigues.
Mr. D. Gomes.

**N. SAL.SETTE TALUKA
LOCAL BOARD**

Mr. J. B. C. Noronha, President.

BASSEIN MUNICIPALITY

Mr E. P. Coelho, B.A., Chairman,
Managing Committee.
Mr. Francis J. Cunha.
Rev. Fr. P. J. DeLima, Chairman,
Dispensary Committee.
Mr. K M. Koli.
Mr. P. M. Andrades,
Mr. Ignatius D'Mello,

**BASSEIN TALUKA LOCAL
BOARD**

Mr. I. S. D'Mello,
Mr. P. M. Andrades,

**SUKKUR MUNICIPALITY
(Sind)**

Rev, Fr, Paul Fernandez.

PAPAL KNIGHTS

Mr. D. J. Ferreira, Night
Commander of St. Sylvester,
Bandra.
Dr. D. D'Monte, Knight of St.
Gregory, Bandra.

PAPAL HONOURS

Miss Lily Baptista, pro Ecclesia et
pontifice Mazagon.

**MEMBER OF THE BRITISH
EMPIRE**

Mr. J. B. D'Silva,
Mr. Anselm D'Abreo, J. J.
Hospital, Bombay.

IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER

Mr. Joseph Bocarro, Mt. Mary,
Bandra,
Mr. John de Mello, Byculla,
Bombay,

THE EAST INDIAN SOUVENIR

MANAGING COMMITTEE 1938-39

A-Bombay North

Dr. John Ferreira, Mahim, Agar Bazar,
Frank Cordeiro, Dadar,
Cumberwada,
Fulgencio D'Souza, Dadar,
Alex Mendonca, Bantai, Dadar.
S. D'Abreo, Parbadevi, Dadar.
Manuel Oliver, OPP. Victoria Church, Mahim,
A. V. Misquitta, OPP. Victoria, Church, Mahim,
Peter M. D'Silva, Near Rly. Station, Mahim,

B.-Bombay South

John D'Mello, I. S. O. J.P. Byculla Club Road,
J. W. Gomes, Bar-at-Law, Byculla,
C. M. Mendes, Middle Colaba, Sassoon Dock.
P. P. Carvalho, Princess St., Kalbadevi.
Edwin Baptista, BA, LL.B., L.T. C.L., Proctor Road, Girgaum.
Caesar D'Mello, Khota's Oart, Girgaum.
J. F. Pereira, B.A, JR, Colaba.
Simon Baretto, Mandvi.
Diego Valladares, Duarte's Oart, Girgaum.
G. R. Aguiar, Matharpacady, Mazagon.
Miss Cecilia Ferreira, B.A., LL.B. Attorney, Girgaum.
Manuel Duarte, Khota's Oart, Girgaum.
John Matthew Pereira, Matharpacady, Mazagon.

C-Bandra

Jos. Correa, Boran, Bandra.
Remegius Dias, Boran, Bandra.
D J. Ferreira, BA. LL.B., Solicitor, Bandra.
Rev. Fr. H. J. Remedios, B. A., Bandra.
J. Michael Pereira, Cantwady Scheme, Bandra.

J. S. Pereira, B sc, , Cantwady Scheme, Bandra.
Marshall D'Mello, Chapel Road, Bandra.
Lawrence D'Mello, Chapel Road, Bandra.
Diogo Ferreira, Bazar Road, Bandra.
Simon P-ereira, Palli, Bandra.
Urban D'Silva, Sherly, Bandra.
Louis Rodricks, Sherly, Bandra.
Stephen D'Mello, Rajan, Bandra.
P. P. A. Gonsalves, Ranwar, Bandra.
Cecilia D'Monte, Mt. Mary, Bandra.
Dr. D. A. D'Monte, M.D., Mt. Mary, Bandra.
Jos. Alex Dias, B.A., LL.B., B.sc., J.P. Solicitor, Waroda Road, Bandra.
Dr. Peter Dias, Waroda Road, Bandra.

D-Thana

George Aguiar, Thana.
Mrs. May Almeida, Cherai, Thana.
L. F. Conselves, Thana.
John Anthony Pereira, Colber, Thana.
Victor Pimenta, B.A., Thana.
Rev. Fr. Wilfred Pereira, Thana.

E-Andheri

Basil Gomes, Kevni, Andheri.
Caesar D'Mello, Andheri.
Louis Dennis D'Mello, Amboli, Andheri.
Anthony Almeida, Santa Cruz.
Joseph P. Almeida, Versova, Andheri.
John D'Souza, Versova, Andheri.
Paul Pereira. B.A., LL.B., Gundowli, Andheri.
J. M. Gracias. Marol, Andheri.
Nicholas DSouza, Marol, Andheri.

F-Malad

Diogo D'Lima, Marva, Malad.
P. M. D'Lima. Marva, Malad.
Anthony Ferreira, Manori.
Francis X Gonsalves, Poinsar.
Frank J. Rebeilo, Poinsar.
Gregory D'Souza. B.A., LL.B, Orlem, Malad.
Edward Mendes, Kandivli.

G-Bhayndar

J. B. C. Noronha, Bhayndar.
Marshall Murzello, Bhayndar.
Milton Pereira, Utan.

H-Kurla

Daniel M. D'Souza, Kolle Kaliina.
George A. D'Souza,
L. M. Gomes, Kurla.
D. D. Rodrigues, Kurla.
John Francis Gonsalves, Sahar.

I-Bassein

Michael M. Gomes, Chulna, Bassein.
Ignatius Gonsalves, Bassein.
Diogo Rebello, Sandore, Bassein.
Joseph Lemos, Gandore, Bassein.
b. J. Consalves, Sagarset, Papdy.
Peter Carvalho, Agashi, Bassein,
Anthony Misquitta, Sandore, Bassein.
Dr. V. A. M. Pereira, Papdy, Bassein.
Alex S. Lopes, Gokhivra, Bassein.
Lawrence Lopes, BA, Manickpur, Bassein.
Marian Almeida, Manickpur, Bassein.
Michael D'Souza, Manickpur, Bassein.
Pius Almeida, Manickpur, Bassein
Michael Collaco, B.A., LL.B., Manickpur, Bassein.
Very Rev. P. J. D'Lima, san Thome, Bassein.

CO-OPTED

The following 15 members were co-opted as Members of the Managing Committee:—
Simon Gregory Drego, Palli, Bandra;
Hermingild Ferreira, Matharpacady, Mazagon;
Francis Gracias. Marol;
Matthew Rodrigues, Palli, Bandra;
John Philip D'Souza, Hill Road, Bandra;
Rev. Fr. Alick Abrem Amboli;
L. L. Misquitta, Ville Parle; Valentine Misquitta, Vile Parle; L. F. Gonsalves, Vile Parle; Frank Pereira, Mahim;
Sunny Dias, St. Sebastian Scheme, Bandra;
Joseph Pathel, Kharoudi, Malad;
Anthony Mendes, Bhayndar;
Joseph Gomes, Bandra; Francis Fernandes, Bassein.

THE 9-DAY GOLDEN JUBILEE FETE

ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. J. S. Pereira (Ex.
officio.)
Mr. Charles Gonsalves
Mr. G. Ward
Mr. J. T. Ferreira
Mr. E. Creed
Mr. F. T. Cooper
Mr. A. Dyer
Mr. E. Fonseca
Mr. Donald Rodrigues
Mr. V. Miranda
Mr. J. Athogias
Mr. R. Athogias
Mr. D. S. Athogias (Hony.
Sec)

PUBLICITY

Mr. A. V. Misquitta
Mr. Mathew Rodrigues
Mr. Chas. Gomes
Mr. Bruno Ferreira, MSc.

GATE

Mr. Diago Ferreira
Mr. Eric Miranda
Mr. Peter Pereira
Mr. Erasmus Xavier
Mr. Daniel D'Souza
Mr. Michael C. D'Souza
Mr. Simon Mendes
Mr. James Mendes

CASH

Mr. PETER D'LIMA
Mr. Robert RebeUo
Mr. Ammon Rodrigues
Mr. Joe Aguiar

CHARGE OF STAMPS

Mr. Gregory S. Drego
Miss Maggie Drego
Miss Gravie Fonseca
Miss Dorothy Fernandes
Miss Agnes Pereira

AT HOME TO H. E.

Mr. C. C. Mendes
Mr. Remegius Dias
Mr. Louis Rodrigues

GIPSIES

Miss Billy Gonsalves
Miss Mary Crasto
Miss Barbara Pereira
Miss Kitty Xavier
Miss Glory Pereira
Miss Joyce Fonseca
Miss Zena Concessio

PROGRAMMES

Miss Sylvia DSouza
Miss Lila Concessio
Miss Lily Pereira
Miss Olive D'Lima
Miss Flossie D'Abreo
Miss Cecilia Miranda

SWEETS

Miss Tessie D'Lirna
Miss Marie D'Lima
Miss Mary Aguiar
Miss Milly D'Agreo
Miss Connie Pereira
Miss Ita Pereira
Miss Luty Pereira
Miss Kilda Pereira

JAPANESE GARDEN

Mrs. Ophelia Rodrigues
Mrs. Josephine Pereira
Mrs. Jessie Pereira
Mrs. Lily Almeida
Mrs. Matilda Fernandes
Mrs. Martha Gonsalves
Mrs. Natty Fonseca
Miss Rose Correa
Miss Violet Gomes
Miss Maureen Concessio
Miss Lydia Soares
Miss Dorothy Aimeida
Miss Elizabeth Almeida
Miss Mary Rodrigues
Miss Lydia Pereira
Miss Barbara Phillips
Miss Queenie D'Souza
Miss Zita Almeida
Miss Clarise Henriques
Miss Imelda Henriques
Miss Collet D'Lima
Miss Sylvia Henriques
Miss Clettie Henriques
Mr. Remegius Dias
Mr. Peter D'Lima
Mr. Hilary Pereira

Mr. Braz Pereira
Mr. Joseph Pereira
Mr. Ammon Rodrigues
Mr. F. Xavier
Mr. Albert D'Lima
Mr. Victor D' Abreo
Mr. Fridus Pereira
Mr. Roque Almeida
Mr. Jossie Athaide
Mr. Edward Pereira
Mr. Kevyn Pereira
Mr. Stanny D'Silva
Mr. Joseph P. Pereira
Mr. Marshal Rodricks
Mr. Willie Pereira
Mr. Stanny D'Abreo
Mr. Quintin Phillips
Mr. J. P. Gonsalves

OUR STALLS

Mrs. Rose Athogias
Mrs. Bridget Rodricks
Mrs. Bridget Pereira
Mrs. Juliana Pereira
Mrs. Ellen Fernandes
Mrs. Annie L. Pereira
Mrs. Hilda Perce
Mrs. Florrie Pereira
Mrs. Philomena Pereira
Mrs. Annie Olivera
Mrs. Dorothy Athogias
Mrs. Cissy Gonsalves
Miss Ottie D'MeUo
Miss Avis Pereira
Miss Eva Concessio
Miss Cissy Rebello
Miss Clara Rodrigues
Miss Letty Pereira
Miss Celestine Athogias
Miss Rose Fernandes
Miss Mary C. Fernandes
Miss Martha Pereira
Miss Doris Fernandes
Miss Eileen Fernandes
Miss Anna Drego
Miss Clea Pereira
Miss Phyllis D'Lima
Mr. D. Pereira
Mr. M. Hodges
Mr. John Quadros
Mr. P. Pereira
Mr. Bruno Ferreira
Mr. Roque Rodrigues
Mr. F. Vaz

EAST INDIAN VILLAGE

Mrs. Adelaide de Meno
Mrs. Stella Gonsalves
Mrs. Angela Gonsalves
Mrs. Rose Fernandes
Mrs. Mary Rodrigues
Mrs. Ursula D'Silva
Miss Louisa Gonsalves
Miss Sophie Gonsalves
Miss Anne C. Pereira
Miss Rita D'Penha
Miss Ena D'Silva
Miss Cissy de Mello
Miss Barbara de Mello
Miss Hilda D'Silva
Miss Edith Pereira
Miss Lily Pereira
Miss Anne Pereira
Miss Maggie Pereira
Miss Olive D'Mello

OTHERS WORKERS

Mrs. Natty Miranda
Mrs. Mary P. D'Silva
Mrs. Bridget D'Silva
RMrs. ose M. D'Silva
Mrs. Mary S. D'Silva
Mrs. Louisa Miranda
Mrs. Matilda Henriques
Mrs. Mary Gonsalves
Mrs. Rose Gonsalves
Mrs. Rose Pereira
Mrs. Rose D'Mello
Mrs. Angela Pereira
Mrs. Patroline Borges
Mrs. Candid Pereira
Mrs. Jane Gonsalvcs
Mrs. Appolinia Miranda
Mrs. Anne Vanderhyde
Mrs. Anne Mendonca
Mrs. Rose Dias
Miss Bridget Fernandes
Miss Johanna Henriques
Miss Ida Henriques
Miss Ida Gonsalves
Miss Anne D'Silva
Miss Eva Miranda
Miss Jane D'Penha
Miss Mollie D'Penha

Members of the Society of Precious Blood



Sitting : Fr. D'Souza (Goa), late Fr. Celestine Fonseca, Mgr. Gomes (Goa), late Mgr. B. D'Monte, V. Rev. Fr. S. Fonseca, Fr. Peter A. Fernandez, late Fr. John Creado.
Standing : Fr. Carneiro (Goa), Fr. J. A. Pereira, Fr. Paul Fernandez, Fr. Nazareth Fonseca, Fr. John A. Gomes, Fr. Fernandes, S. J., (the only East Indian Jesuit), and Fr. Anthony Pereira.

THE Society, first proposed by the Very Rev. Fr. M. Fonseca, its rules framed by Fr. D. F. Pereira, and authoritatively approved of by Bishop Meurin, was formally inaugurated on the Feast of the Most Precious Blood, 4th July 1875. The barque thus launched in 1875 has been successfully steered by various Committees. Thanks be to God, they safely brought it into the port of Diamond Jubilee in 1935. On taking a retrospective view of this long voyage of 60 years, we find that the Society has gathered 92 members on its rolls, of whom 52 are living. The Society was ushered to existence with a modest sum of about a thousand rupees but to-day it can to its credit, proudly boast a Substantial capital of rupees 25,095, the interest of which is principally spent in suffrages. During the course of its 60 years of existence, it has, besides, spent Rs. 2,113 in subvention to the living members. Breviaries and Horae Diurnae were Distributed to the members, donations made to the Peter's Pence,

the Papal Seminary, and a purse presented to Dr. Jurgens, S.J.

LIST OF PRESIDENTS

1. The very Rev. Fr. M. A. Fonseca 1875.
2. The Rev. Fr. M. D'Penha 1876-82
3. The Rev. Fr. J. B. M. D'Souza 1883-1906.
4. The Rev. Fr. A. F. D'Mont 1907-1910.
5. The Rev. Fr. J. Goldsmith 1911-1919.
6. The very Rev. Mgr. B. D'Monte, D.D., 1920-1932.
7. The very Rev. Mgr. M. X. Gomes, 1933.

The idea of founding the Society for the benefit of the Secular Clergy, was first put forward by the very Rev. Fr. M. A. Fonseca. at the close of the Annual Retreat on the 16th of January, 1875. A meeting was held at the residence of the Very Rev. Fr. D F Pereira, on the 8th of April, 1873. Fr. Pereira was asked to draw up the Rules.

At a general meeting held on May 29th, 1875, the following members were chosen to form the Managing Committee: —

Director:—The Very Rev. F. M. A. Fonseca.

Secretary:—The Very Rev. Fr. D. F. Pereira.

Treasurer:—The Rev. Fr. D. Gomes.

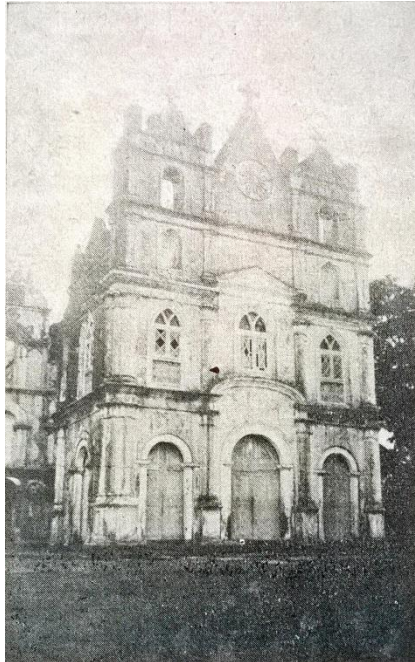
Councillors:—The Rev. Fr. J. B. M. D'Souza, The Rev. Fr. P. F. D'Oliveira, The Rev. Fr. M. D'Penha, The Rev. Fr. A. F. D'Monte.

The members of the Managing Committee met on the 1st of July, 1875, and the Society was formally inaugurated on the 4th of the same month. The Feast of the Most Precious Blood of our Lord. The Founders being the Rev. Fathers M. A. Fonseca, D. F. Pereira. M. D. Gomes, Michael D'Penha and J. B. M. D'Souza.

THE MARTYRS OF AGASHI

BY JOHN DEMELLO

In 1540 there was a Mohammedan invasion of Bassein states Dr. Gerson Da Cunha in his *Antiquities of Bassein*, published in 1876: "On their march homewards the Mohammedans plundered the orphanage of Agashi and it was here the Franciscan chronicles tell us that a batch of Christian martyrs was made, consisting entirely of native converts. The inmates of the orphanage hearing of the approach of the enemy fled precipitately away to seek shelter within the walls the Fort of Bassein. Thus many pious boys were saved, but five persons somehow remained behind either through illness or old age. The Mohammedans on taking possession of the almost deserted college with the five tenants tried all means in their power, first by persuasion and failing in this by cruel tortures, to force them to become converts to their own faith. The Christians resisted



THE CHURCH AT AGASHI

creed. The consequence was that they were all shut up in a room of the orphanage and the building was set on fire. The poor Christians perished roasted in the lurid flames of the orphanage and thus gained the glorious palm of martyrdom."

Bassein ought to cherish the memory of these martyrs as of priceless value and commemorate them in some outward tangible form, for instance, by the erection of a cross with a suitable tablet on the site of the martyrdom. It would be of surpassing interest to know if there is any further information in the parochial archives or local tradition or Franciscan annals. A discovery something like that of St. Gonsalo Garcia could perhaps be made.

unflinchingly both the temptations of safety of life and of high prizes held out to them, preferring to suffer all torments rather than change their

ONLY ONE OF THEM SURVIVES



- Sitting :- Fr. Maurilio (Goa), Fr. Annacleto D'Monte, Fr. Dominic Pereira. Mgr. Braz D'Souza (Orlem), Fr. Nicholas Olivera (Dadar), Fr. J. Rodrigtjcs (Pali, Bandra). Fr. J. A. Fonseca (Rajan, Bandra).
- Standing:- Mgr P. Henriques (Thana), Fr. J. A. Almeida (Versova), Mgr. Braz D'Monte, Fr. Francis D'Souza (Versova, Fr. Justin's brother), Mgr. M. A. Fonseca, Fr F. D'Cruz (Hubli), Fr. Hermenegild Pereira, and Fr. William Henriques (Gorai).
- Back Row:- Fr. Peter A. Fernandes, Fr. Simois, (Goa). Fr. I. Misquita (Goa), and Fr. Madeira (Goa). Fr. Peter A. Fernandes is the only surviving priest of this group, which was taken many years ago.

THE MARTYRS OF THANA

BY JOHN DEMELLO

These were the Franciscan Missionaries, Thomas of Tolentino and Giacomo of Padua and the Lay Brothers Demetrius of Tiflis and Peter of Sienna who were martyred by Mahomedans on the 11th April 1321. As the martyrdom took place on what may be termed East Indian soil, they are to be held in special veneration by our people. Friar Jordan of who the Dominican Order, was preaching in those regions, gave burial to the sacred bodies, and as he did not wish to cease preaching, he also gained the glorious crown of martyrdom. The Rev. M. D'Sa, Vicar of Cavel, has in

a brochure published in 1915 collected all the information available regarding the martyrs. In it there is the interesting statement that the decree of the Sacred Congregation of Rites, dated 24th October 1914, introduced for the first time the office and Mass in honour of Blessed Thomas of Tolentino in the Calendar of the Archdiocese of Goa and the former diocese of Damaun and fixed them for the 9th April, the date of his martyrdom. As the latter diocese has been incorporated in the present Archdiocese of Bombay the celebration of the martyrdom

doubtless continues in the Bombay Calendar. The photo reproduced above is from a large painting by a well known Bombay Artist, Mr. B. Roedert, drawn from incidents related in Fäther D'Sa's pamphlet.



This realistic painting of the Martyrs of Thana was ready as we were going to Press, and the artist, Mr. B. Roedert, very kindly gave us the first publication rights. The copyright remains with the artist. A water-colour of this picture was sent to His Holiness the Pope and the Holy Father awarded him a Medal of the Pontiff's Academy of Art and Science

ST. GONSALO GARCIA

By John DeMello from information supplied by Rev. P. A. Fernandes

This is a brief sketch of the life of St. Gonsalo Gracia.

The Saint was a native of Bassein. Born up from his earliest years by the Jesuits in their house at Bassein fort. In 1580 he accompanied some of them to Japan where he served them as an active and able catechist for a period of eight years when he left for reasons of his own.

He then established himself as a merchant and soon built up an extensive and flourishing business. His commercial relations brought him in contact with all ranks of Japanese society and also took him frequently to Manila, the capital of the Philippines where he became acquainted with the Franciscans. Amidst the distractions of a mercantile life, he always cherished a spirit of fervent piety and employed his wealth to relieve the distress of poor Christians.

At last, fired by apostolic zeal, he relinquished the world and joined the Franciscan order at Manilla. Such was the esteem and respect in which he was held that various Christian communities of Japan requisitioned his service. At this time the Emperor of Japan demanded the surrender of the Philippine Islands and threatened to enforce that demand by sending over an army. The Spanish Government of Manila found it necessary to send to Japan an embassy headed by Fr. Petrus Baptista. Gonsalo Gracia was selected as a member of the embassy, both on account of his deep piety and his knowledge of Japanese language. Their mission was completely successful. Gonsalo Gracia, as the interpreter of Fr. Petrus Baptista, so impressed the Emperor by his speech that a wonderful change was wrought in him and from being an enemy, he became a warm friend.



Gonsalo and his companions then engaged themselves in actively propagating the faith in Japan. With the Emperor's permission they founded convents, built churches, opened hospitals and effected numerous conversions. This so excited the jealousy and the hatred of the benzes (pagan priests) and of the other enemies of the Franciscans that they after repeated attempts at last prevailed upon the Emperor to issue an order that all Franciscans should be put to death. Gonsalo Gracia was crucified at Nagasaki on the fifth of February 1597 along with twenty five of his other zealous brethren. He was beatified in 1627 by Pope Urban VIII and in 1627 canonised by Pius IX. The feast day is the 5th February.

There are briefly the facts of the life of St. Gonsalo Garcia but the Saint ought to appeal to our veneration as one who had ennobled the Indian Catholic Church by a life of extraordinary sanctity and Church fortitude.

The Cult of the Saint amongst us has been promoted and maintained by the pious and persistent efforts of the Rev. P. A. Fernandes, now at the Church of the Holy Name

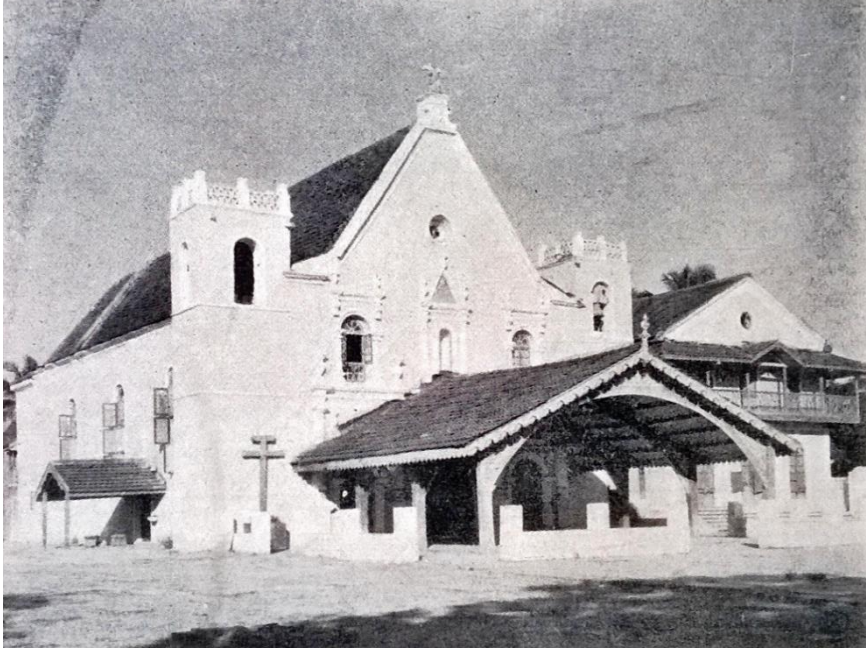
at Kurla. Our Association gave him cordial support as mentioned in the Tenth Report for 1902, 1903 and 1904. Fr. Fernandes has written, printed and published a full and edifying life of the Saint. This ought to be considered a historical and sanctifying treasure, and our Association ought as the guardian of our communal interests to reproduce, preserve and distribute this publication. When the Indian nationality of the Saint was questioned in the Examiner, Fr. Fernandes wrote several articles to show that the Saint was of Indian birth. This correspondence also calls for preservation as valuable historical research and should be published in book form similarly as suggested in the case of the brochure.

It remains to be added that the first public act of homage and devotion to the Saint was paid at Bassein in 1903 amidst scenes of enthusiastic fervour. The Bishop of Macao celebrated the Pontifical High Mass. The Bishop of the Diocese (Damaun) was present with a large number of the clergy and vast concourse of ten thousand persons almost exclusive East Indian and including the elite of our people.

An Annual pilgrimage is now instituted in the Church of the Holy Name in the old Jesuit College. This building was without a roof. It was replaced by subscriptions amounting about Rs. 700. collected by Rev. P.A. Fernandes with the assistance of the Vara of Bassein, the Very Rev. Roque Barretto.

St. Andrew's Church

Built in 1575



Withstood the terrible cyclone of 1618

Survived the Maratha invasion of 1739

Underwent repairs in 1764

Roof and ceiling renewed in 1823

Surrounding wall built in 1862

General repairs carried out, Paved with Marble, Porch added in 1890.

Main Altar rebuilt in 1900

Roof renovated in 1931

Front and side Compound walls rebuilt and gates replaced in 1934.

Monument of Christ the King erected in 1935

Coming down to us with scarcely a change or modification in its construction, this venerable building – the cradle of Christianity in Bandra and the scene of religious splendours during its long existence speaks to us across centuries of faith, and down the corridors of Time one visualizes the line of its 70 or 80 vicars that have preached the Word of God to no less than twelve generations of Christians. At the head of this long line stands the Jesuit father Manoel Gomes the founder and builder of the church. In the middle distance comes Father Cactano de Mella, the last of the Jesuits, whose sad lot it was to see Bandra pass to the Marathas in 1739 and St. Andrew's deprived of its Vicar for well-nigh ten years. Here one must pause to reflect – No priest, no sacrifice, no Sacraments, no consolation – a Good Friday lasting for decade of years ! what must have been the state of the faithful ? well might the angels have wept.

From the middle of 1749 there has been no gap in the sacred Ministry- Thank God.

The Very Rev. Fr. D. de Sa is responsible for several important additions and improvements to St. Andrews Church notably for the

monument in Carrara marble, to Christ the King which stands in front of the Church

“The Grace and Beauty and Benediction” – as a memorial unto the future.

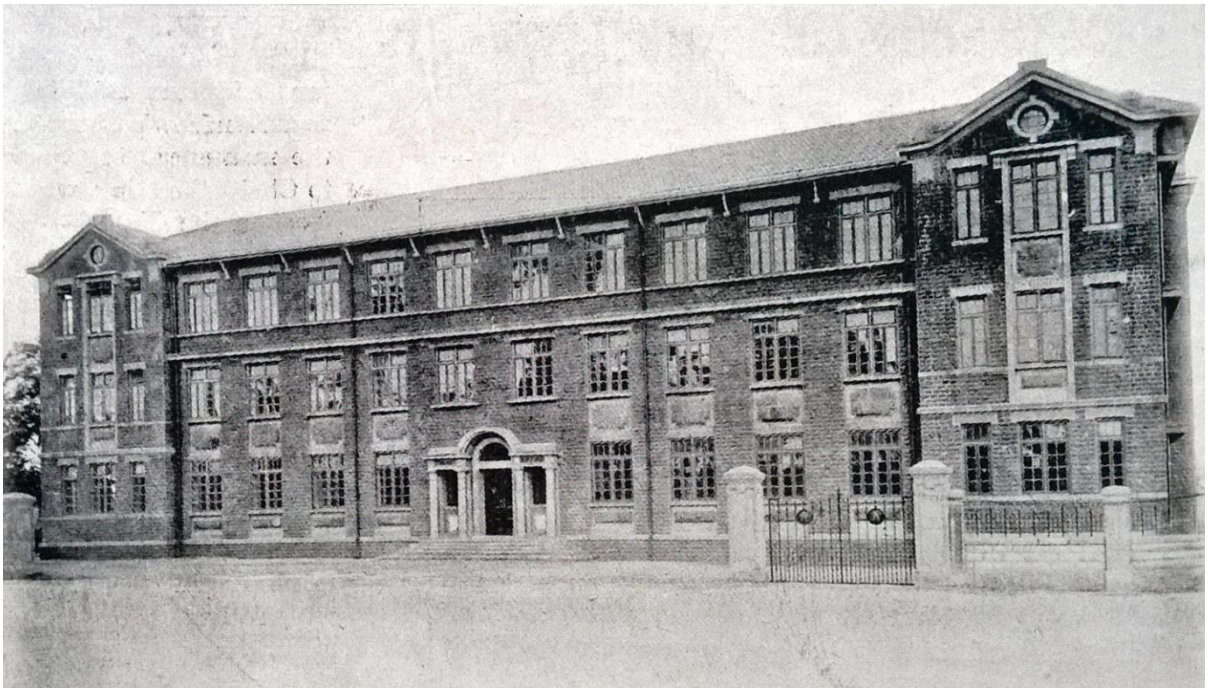
By nature Fr. de Sa is a conservative of the right type and among the many gifts and qualities that go to the making of this cultured Vicar of St. Andrew one appreciates this trait in him – his thinking in terms of centuries which has been saved for posterity many an object precious in the sight of scholar and antiquarians. Were it not for this rare gift the incomparable pulpit and the two side Altars might have been lost.

A Roman in taste and a believer in the classic phrase : aut Caesar aut nullus (either Caesar or nobody) he is chary of new projects.”Show me a better way” he seems to say to those well-meaning souls who come to him with suggestions for changes. In Fathers de Sa's dictionary there are no “new lamps for old” unless the old has served its purpose and is antiquated. Then the result is in keeping with the object – superb !

If religious organizations are any criterion to the spiritual life of a Parish then the various association that have received fresh life under the aegis of Father De Sa and those that have seen the light of day during his regime should have passing reference :-

The Confraternity of Bom Jesu
The League of the Sacred Heart
St. Anthony's Guild
The Third Order of St. Francis
The Tabernacle Society
The Men's Sodality
The Ladies' Sodality

Well may the Parish of Saint Andrew pride itself in its enterprising and scholarly Vicar.



St. Andrew's High School, Front View.

Very Rev. Dominic de Sa

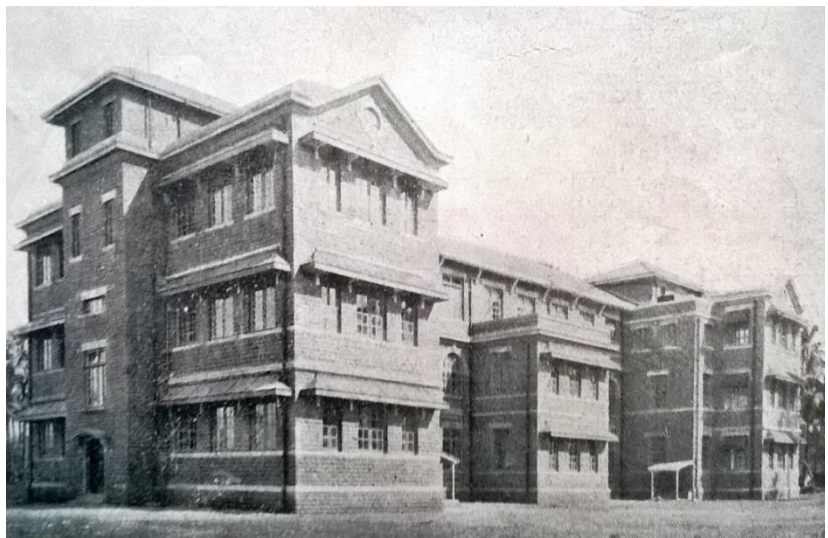


Born Jan. 4, 1880. Vicar of St. Andrew's and Vicar Forane of West Salsette.

After completing full course in Marathi, he joined the Damaun Seminary where he had a brilliant scholastic career, studying among

other subjects Portuguese, French, Rhetoric. Natural Sciences and History of the World and passing with Honours in all of them; finished his philosophy and distinguished himself in Theology with Honours. Ordained by His Grace Dom Sebastiao Jose Pereira, Archbishop of Damuan, at the Colaba Chapel June 29, 1904; said his First Mass four days later July 3.

Served as Assistant successively at Mahim the Cathedral of Damuan where he taught Marathi in the Seminary at St. Andrew's, Agashi, and Gloria Church, Mazagaon; Chaplain at Worli and Wadala; Vicar at Matheran and Amboii. Appointed Diocesan Censor in 1918,, Vicar of St. Andrew's and Vicar of Forane of West Salesette in 1919, parish priest Consulator and Pro-Synodal Judge in 1913; Pro-Synodal Examiner in 1929



St. Andrew's High School, Front View.

and Diocesan Censor in 1935 in the Newly formed Archdioceses of Bombay.

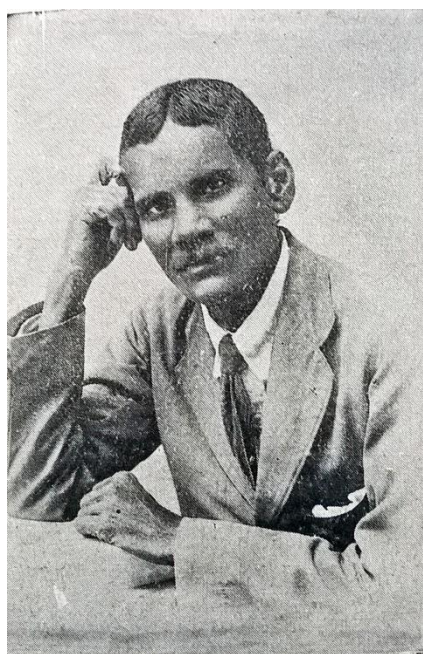
Father de Sa has been spoken of as a "cultured and scholarly" Vicar of St. Andrew's. This statement was based on observation, pure and simple; but now that we have before us this excellent record of his learning, the writer of these lines feels a justifiable pride for the expression of that opinion which has so solid a foundation.

Among the brethren Father de Sa may be the 'grand vicar' of St. Andrew's and a Ciceronian at that, but to know him in the privacy of his sanctum—

While outside the waves are softly breaking, and the sea,
Her eternal requiem is singing.

is to feel that under the sacerdotal garb there beats a very human heart—that has its aches, and its dreams, and its aspirations.

Late Mr. A. Valles,
M.A., LL. M.



The Late M. Albert Valles
M.A., LL.M. of Dadar

GUILD OF ST. BRAZ

On the 26th of May 1907, the late Mr. Louis Braz Pereira offered thanks to St. Braz by a Solemn High Mass in the Church of St. Braz at Amboli. Several clergymen and laymen bearing the name of Braz were invited to assist at the celebration. It was during the preaching at this occasion that Mgr. Dr. D'Monte first hinted at the formation of a Guild among those bearing the name of Braz. This suggestion was quickly taken up and on the 11th August 1907, at a general meeting of those bearing the name of Braz, the Guild was duly established with the Rt. Rev. Mgr. Dr. D'Monte as the President and the late Mr. Braz D. D'Mello as the Secretary.

The Guild began with a membership of 23. In the last 30 years this number steadily increased with the result that the Guild possesses over 50 members of which 30 are life-members. It is gratifying to note that the members of the Guild hail from distant places like Bombay, Dadar, Kurla, Thana, Bandre, Malad, and Bassein and include several distinguished clergymen (like Monsignori and Varas,) Doctors, Lawyers and in-short persons holding responsible positions in several avocations of life.

In the realm of charity the Guild has done more than expected. Following the principle of "Charity begins at home" the Guild's first thought was towards the church in connection with which it was established, Four pews, a set of vestments and Rs. 250 for the Church building fund has been donated from time to time to the church of St. Braz at Amboli. The Mount Poincaré Orphanage, the St. Stanislaus Institution at Bandra and the Leper Asylum at Trombay have also received help from the Guild.

The management of the Guild for the last 25 years fell in energetic and safe hands. Rt. Rev. Mgr. Dr. Braz D'Monte throughout was the President (except for a year when the late Mgr. J. B. D'Souza was in office) and under his watchful eye and fostering care the Guild established itself on a firm footing. The late Mr. Braz D. D'Mello worked as the Secretary and Treasurer of the Guild from its inception up to 1920 when his health broke down and he was compelled to retire. It was mainly due to Mr. D'Mello's exertions and perseverance that the Guild has attained the position it holds to-day. Since Mr. D'Mello's retirement Mr. Paul B. Pereira has been the Secretary and Treasurer. Rev. Fr. S. P. Fonseca has been one of the Vice-Presidents of the Guild from the commencement. He was also the Vicar of the church at the time the Guild was established and since then he has rendered valuable help and contributed vastly to the progress of the Guild. The rest of the office-bearers also have each one in their own turn helped in furthering the interests of the Guild.

OFFICE-BEARERS

President

Rt. Rev. Mgr. Braz D'Monte, D.D.,
Vice-President

Rev. S. P. Fonseca,

Secretary & Treasurer
Paul A. B. Pereira, B.A., LL.B.

Assistant Treasurers
Edmund B. D'Mello
Edward B. P. D'Abreo

Committee Members
Joseph B. D'Mello
I. B. D'Abreo

LIFE-MEMBERS

Rt. Rev. Mgr. Braz D'Monte, DD.
Rev. Braz F. D'Silva
Rev. Stanislaus P. Fonseca
Rev. Dominic De Sa

Rev. Fr. Elias Braz Dias' Charities

by A. V. MISQUITTA

=====

Rev. Fr. Elias Braz Dias, of Bandra, was born on 29th October, 1859 and ordained priest at Gloria Church, Mazagon, on 22nd September 1888. He was Chaplain at Mount Mary for 11 years when the construction of the present chapel building was commenced and completed. Acting Vicar of St. Andrew's Church, Bandra, 1907; Vicar of Uran, 1909; and later Vara of Thana- Always held in great esteem for his great religious devotion and piety. He died on 21st September 1931 and left almost all his estate for charitable purposes.

=====

AMONG the benefactions of Fr. Dias are the following:— Rs. 30 per month for the fees of any student of the Archdiocese of Bombay who has passed the Matriculation or Higher Standard and is studying for the priesthood at the Kandy Seminary or any Seminary established by the Archdiocese of Bombay.

A sum not exceeding Rs. 10 per month for a student's fees in the V Standard of the School upto and inclusive of the Matriculation class.

A sum of (Rs. 100) one hundred per year towards the fees of any orphan boy student in Mount Poinsur Orphanage or any similar orphanage under the patronage of the Archdiocese of Bombay.

A sum of Rs. 100 per year for any orphan girl student at Mount

Mary's Convent or any similar Convent under the patronage of the Archdiocese of Bombay.



Rev. Fr. E. B. Dias

Rs. 50 per year to the St. Anthony's Guild, St. Andrew's Church.

Rs. 50 per year to the Trombay Leper Home or any similar Institution under the patronage of the Archdiocese of Bombay.

Rs. 50 per year to the Conference of the Society of St Vincent De Paul, St.' Peter's, Bandra.

Rs. 50 per year to the Deaf Mute Institution, Byculla.

Rs. 50 per month to the Chaplain for time being of the St. Joseph's Chapel—Rs. 30 as Chaplain and Rs. 20 as teacher of a primary school to be carried on by him in the house in front of the Chapel in the name of St. Thomas Aquinas School.

To pay the balance every year into a general fund to be utilised for the maintenance of the cult of SL Joseph's Chapel.

In the selection of students for St. Andrew's, the Seminary, Mount Poinsur Orphanage and Mount Mary's Convent, preference shall be given in the following order (1) to any member or relative of his family, and (2) to any student East Indian Native of Bandora and subject of the ArchDiocese of Bombay and (3) to any East Indan subject of the Arch-diocese of Bombay.

A provision that so long as the Chaplain for the time being of St. Joseph's Chapel shall be one of the Trustees the said Chaplain shall be Managing Trustee and shall keep the accounts and look after the properties and generally attend to the management of the trusts and the other trustees shall be shown the accounts from time to time and shall be in the position of supervisors provided always that in any matter touching the capital nothing shall be done except with the consent of the trustees and in case of any divergence between them as may be settled by His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay.

DR. DOMINIC A. D'MONTE, M. D.. (Brux)

L.R.C.P., (Lond.) L.R.C.S., L. M. (Ed.) F.R.I.P.H. (Lond.) F.C.P.S., L.M. & S. (Bombay).

PRESIDENT, BOMBAY EAST INDIAN ASSOCIATION.

Dr. D. A. D'MONTE is one of the founders of the Bombay East Indian Association, has actively identified himself with it throughout the past fifty years and has several times been elected President, a position he occupies now in this golden jubilee year.

Dr. D'Monte is a graduate of the Bombay University and has got European qualifications as above. He had at one time represented the Medical Faculty on the Syndicate and has been the head of that Faculty as its "Dean." He has been a member of the Senate of the Bombay University for more than 30 years.

He was presented by the Secretary of State for India at the Levee of Her Majesty Queen Victoria at the Court of St. James on Monday the 15th March 1886.

Dr. D'Monte was a member of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay for over 35 years. He was the first non-official President of the Municipality of Bandra and was again elected President in 1933, and has been a Vice-President and a member of the Juhu Municipality nominated by Government, a Member of the New Local Committee of British Empire Leprosy Association for carrying on leprosy relief in the Bombay Presidency, a Visitor to the Lunatic Asylum, Navpada, Thana, and His Majesty's Prisons in Bombay. He is also a Vice-President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay and the VicePresident of the St. John Ambulance Association, Bombay, Provincial Centre. He has rendered

professional services free of charge to various charitable institutions for over 20 years, to St. Joseph's Convent Bandra, St. Stanislaus Orphanage, the Bombay Scottish Orphanage, Mahim, and Mount Mary Convent, Bandra.

Dr. D'Monte was created a Knight of St. Gregory the Great by His Holiness Pope Pius XI in the year 1925.

He was the first East Indian member in the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in the time of Lord Sydenham from about 1911 to 1916. He has rendered valuable services in the epidemic of plague in Bandra as well as in Bombay. The following is an extract from General Gatacre's plague report :- "I cannot speak too highly of the invaluable services rendered by Dr. D. A. D'Monte. Medical Officer in charge. He refused the pecuniary remunerations offered to him by the Plague Committee and gave during the outbreak well-nigh his whole time to the work of attending to the sick and in house to house visitation.. This meant to him not only a large monetary loss, but also the loss of many clients for some time to come at least. His labours from first to last are beyond all praise."

During the Great War both Dr. D'Monte and Dr. Mrs. D'Monte spent considerable time and money in rendering such services as were required of them. During the recent riots in Bombay he rendered timely and most valuable whole day services.

Dr. D'Monte is also



Dr. D. A. D'Monte

connected with several public and charitable Institutions. He is a Justice of the Peace and Honorary Magistrate and a member on the non-official Jail Visitors Committee. He is the Hon. Secretary and Treasurer of the Edalji Framji Albless Leper Home, Trombay, for the last 30 years, and a member of the 7th Congress of the F.E.A T.M. lately held at Calcutta as a representative of the A. L. Asylum.

Dr. D'Monte is the President of the Bombay East Indian Association, the Catholic Medical Association, the Salsette Co-operative Land Development Society, the Salsette Catholic Housing Society to which he has given a large plot of land called as "Dr. D 'Monte's Park" the President

THE EAST INDIAN SOUVENIR

and Trustee of Dr. Antonio Da Silva High School, Dadar, and a member of the St. Anthony's Homes Co-operative Society, Chembur, and the Salsette C. C. Agricultural Society. He is a Hon. Secretary and Trustee of J. N. Wadia Charitable Dispensary, Mahim, Director and Chairman of the Bombay Mutual Assurance Society Ltd., and Chairman of the Modern Insurance Company Ltd. He is also a member of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bombay, the Gokaldas Tejpal Nursing Association, the Bombay Sanitary Association, a member of the Governing Bodies of King George Anti-Tuberculosis League, Bombay Presidency Released

Prisoners Aid Society, the Bombay East Indian Educational Co-operative Society Ltd., Society for the Protection of Children in Western India, the Helpless Beggars Relief Committee, B. J. Children's Home at Matunga, the British Medical Association, Grant Medical College Society, Bombay Art Society. Bombay Medical Union, the Orient Club, a member of Willingdon Sports Club, the Western India Automobile Association, a member of the Bombay Medical Council, the Bombay Vigilance Association, the Bombay Catholic Urban Co-operative Credit Society Ltd., the Imperial Indian Citizenship

Association, the Western India National Liberal Association, the Shepherd After Care Association and the Anthropological Society of Bombay. Dr. D'Monte is also a member of several Institutions in London. A member of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, a Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine in London, the Royal Institute of Public Health, the Royal Sanitary Institute, the British Medical Association, East India Association, and the British-Indian Union.

St. DOMINIC'S ASSOCIATION



A group photograph of the members of the Association

THE St. Dominic Association was founded in 1897 by Mr. I. Dominic M. Athogias, and is now in its 40th year of existence. The Association {is restricted to East Indians with the name of Dominic and Dominica respectively. The object of the Association is to celebrate with due solemnity once a year the Feast of St. Dominic, its Patron, and to foster mutual sympathy and love among the members and offer a mass for deceased members.

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sympathy and love among the members and offer a mass for deceased members.

The Association at present consists of 48 members, and small though this number is, it counts amongst it prominent members of the East Indian Community like Rev. Fr. D. D'Sa, Dean of West Salsette, Dr. D. A. D'Monte, Mr. D. J. Ferreira, Papal Knights, and Messrs. D. Miranda and D. A. Ferreira, Bar-at-Law.

To perpetuate the objects of the Association a Fund was started about the year 1900. This fund has

accumulated to such an extent that the aims can be secured indefinitely.

Any East Indian with the name of Dominic wishing to join the Association should communicate with Mr. D. S. Athogias, Honorary Secretary of the Association.

Our Lady of the Mount, Bandra

By JOSEPH B. GOMES



The main altar of the chapel of Our Lady of the Mount, Bandra.

Not very long ago a stranger has the privilege of witnessing one of our public religious functions in Bandra. What most struck him was the number and the variety of banners carried by the various confraternities that formed part of the procession. Among these, his observant eye, as the procession passed on, caught sight of a small

banner carried by a little child. There was something in the attitude of that child, struggling to keep the banner steady, that made the stranger interested and forgetting all else, he fixed his gaze on that fluttering banner and its struggling bearer. As it neared the vantage ground, his old heart leaped for sheer joy, and tears of gratitude

filled his eyes, for on the white and blue ground of that standard he had read one simple sentence "Monstra Te esse Matrem" - - "Show Thyself a Mother". That tiny banner carried by a tiny child contains in the simplest and fewest words possible, the secret of the true devotion of Christians and non-Christians alike, to her, who is popularly known as and invoked the title of Our Lady of the Mount.

The history of this shrine which now draws thousands of all castes and creeds every year from all over India, goes back to early Portuguese times when that valiant nation once the mistress of the sea planted the Cross on this side of India in the first part of the 16th century. We read that Bandra passed to the Portuguese with the cession of Bassein by King Bahadursha of Gujarat, in 1534 – just 400 years ago, when Merry England under Henry VIII drifted into schism. Inscrutable are the ways of Providence, for the loss of England – The dowry of our Lady – the gentiles were to be the portion of the Church. However, not until a full generation had passed by did this portion of the new vineyard receive attention of the missionaries who by the way were the sons of St. Ignatius to whose labours this part of Salsette seems to have been reserved.

According to tradition, a hindu temple had stood on the brow of the hill. This is said to have been pulled down and the place cleared of its idol for a Christian shrine. However this may be, history records that in 1566 the Fathers built a 'modest little oratory of mud for their private devotion' and dedicated it to Our Lady of the Nativity, and a

hut of bamboo and thatch as a shelter, which served them for nine years until the building of St. Andrew's in 1575 as the Parish Church. Such was the modest beginning of this now famous shrine.

For over 70 years the oratory remained in its pristine state. In 1640 by the command of the Captain of Salsette it was enlarged and made into a Chapel for the use of the garrison stationed at the block-house (itself built in this year) at the Bandra Point; and, we take it, was open to the faithful for public devotion. This then seems to be the beginning of that fame which in years to come was to reach far and wide.

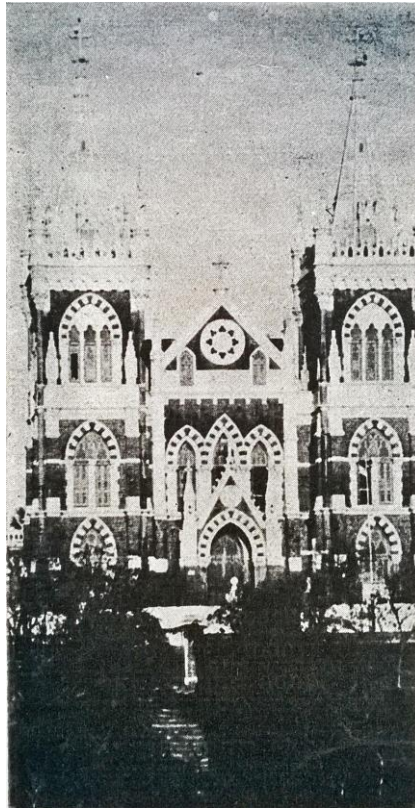
The pious Captain could never have dreamt that the Chapel he caused to be built would be a place where 'the angels of God ascend and descend' with the prayers of the faithful. He sleeps probably in a forgotten grave; his progeny may perhaps be extinct, or if living, too widely spread to lay claim to an illustrious descent. But the shrine he built, though once destroyed by the ruthless hand of the invader, and then re-built and remodelled to suit the exigency of the times, still remains, drawing ever more a stream of grateful people to pay its vows.

A century later the Marathas over-ran Salsette, Bandra Hill, which probably had never known disturbance or witnessed warfare in its history, heard the first time the invaders' war-cry resounding on its peaceful heights. Bent on destruction, the soldiers made short work of the shrine.

The statue of the Mother of God was flung into the sea and the Chapel set on fire. The devotion that had grown for a century thus came to an end, and for over 20 years the

hill presented a scene of desolation—four bare walls looking up to heaven in mute appeal against the sacrilege committed. No 'Aves' nor 'Salves' rose up to the throne of the Queen on high from this once sacred spot, nor was heard the tinkle of the Mass-bell, until 1761 when

The Chapel of Our Lady of the Mount



the Chapel was re-built for divine worship and the statue, which had been rescued from the sea by some fishermen, and taken to St. Andrew's for safety, was carried in procession and restored to its original place. As early as 1882 this third building was found too small to accommodate the increasing number of pilgrims, year by year, and a glass enclosed portico was added to it for extra accommodation. In the beginning of this century the old building had to give way and on its site stands the present edifice in Gothic style, begun in 1902 and completed in 1904. Facing the west it commands

a beautiful view of the Arabian Sea, while to the fishing folks its twin towers serve as a Mariner's guide. There is no time at our disposal to describe its peaceful interior which has brought peace and solace to many a suffering heart. On a lofty altar of marble stands a life-size statue of Mary with a mother's smile, while the infant in her arms stretches out both its arms in a welcome to the weary pilgrim.

The favours Our Lady deigns to grant to her clients are so varied and numerous that the shrine may justly be styled "The Lourdes of India." To form an idea of the magnitude of the favours received through her intercession, one has only to watch the stream of devotees—Christians, Hindus, Jews, Mussalmans, Parsis—with their thanks offerings; wooden cradles and waxen babes; heads, hearts, eyes, ears, feet, knees—in short the gifts include counterparts of the various parts of the body healed; and students of psychology will be interested to note that it is not an uncommon sight to behold those unfortunate ones that have suffered from the heartaches of life bringing votive gifts of silver hearts, as if literally fulfilling the hanging of their lacerated hearts to the willow tree!

Verily, Our Lady of the Mount is the glory of Bandra! She has shown herself a mother to so many in the past. She continues to show that motherly regard in the living present, and we have every assurance that she will not withhold her special protection in the years to come—for is she not the Mother of the afflicted?

(As broadcast from the Bombay Radiö Station)

East Indian Christians

By WILLIAM D'SOUZA, B.A.,

East Indian Christian! Out of which part of the Indian sky overspreading the Christian population of Bombay, Salsette and Bassein, did this term drop off? This question or a similar one must have led many a mind on the path of research, which leads the student either to come out of the contest defeated and exhausted, or to some other goal which resembles a vague representation of the true and actual solution of the riddle. Yes, uphill is the task of the seeker after truth to discover what is not and to answer the question why and how to the satisfaction of this unbelieving world.

The present Christian population of Bombay, Salsette and Bassein, known as "East Indians" may rightly trace their descent from the natives who most probably first saw the light of Christianity at the hands of the Franciscan missionaries in the early part of the sixteenth century (1534-38) and after 1542 at the hands of the Jesuit Fathers under St. Francis Xavier and his successors. The converted Christians were composed of Brahmins, Prabhus, Panchkalshis, Charkalshis, Sonars, Khattris, Bhandaris, Kharpatels, Kunbis, Kumbars, Nahvis, Dhobis, Kolis, Mhars and Chamars, and in Thana some converts were Muhammadan weavers. As the converts made by the Portuguese were not obliged to give up their caste distinctions, their descendants have retained many of them, and many of them can tell of what caste his family belonged before conversion.

Almost all converted Christians adopted Portuguese names. Among the educated Christians they are unaltered, but among the lower classes and the uneducated, they are so transformed as to be scarcely recognisable. Such names as Sabastian is written and pronounced as Bastao, Manuel as Munnoo, Francis as Fursoo, Gonsalves as Gosal, Da Silva as Seal and so on. The difference is most probably due to the dialect of the Marathi language spoken by these people. In order to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the problem

in hand, it is necessary to trace, in as precise a manner as possible, the descent of the terra "East Indian" by which the present East Indian community is "appropriately" known.

By the Charter of 21st December, 1600, the East India Company, then known as "Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading to the East Indies", obtained the privileges of trading to the "East Indies," that is, according to James Mill, to all places beyond the Cape of Good Hope and the Straits of Magelhaes. India, being the centre of trade and commerce, was commonly called the East Indies by the trading nations of the West.

Consequently, the term "East Indian" was adopted by all the classes in India to distinguish the descendants of Europeans and native mothers (Cyclopaedia of India, vol. 1, A-Gyr).

It is difficult to determine satisfactorily who are properly East Indians. Reference at this moment, may be made to the report of the Indian Law Commissioners on the petitions of the East Indians and Armenians. Mr. Advocate General Pearson in a letter dated February 21, 1832, addressed to Mr. Deputy-Secretary Thomson says that "the first difficulty which occurs to me . . . Is want of some definition of the class of persons . . . the consequent difficulty in determining who are

properly East Indians, and in what distance from the pure European blood this character is to be found." He was also not sure whether 'under the general denomination of East Indians that mixed race of persons who are usually styled Portuguese are meant to be included.' The difficulty thus pointed out by Pearson was a considerable one. But, the Law Commissioners in order to make their way clear, thought that "no other definition was necessary than the simple negative one of not being Hindus or Muhammedans, a definition common to the East Indians with British subjects, Armenians, Portuguese, Frenchmen and many others."

The East Indian Christians of today have no racial connection at all with the early East Indians who are now known as Anglo-Indians. The racial distinctions which did not exist at the time of the Portuguese, seem to have been introduced by the Europeans in India. "The Indo-British race (later on called East Indians) had not sprung up when they were first established," but in the course of time, when marriages between the British officers and soldiers of the Company and Indian women were not only recognised, but also encouraged, "the East Indians became numerous in population,—and were every year becoming more so"

The Charter Act of 1813 had thrown open India to British subjects with the result that the East Indians were enormously increasing in number with the regular increase in trade- between India and the countries of the West, and the influx of Europeans in India. In the report of the Indian Law Commissioners on the Petitions of the East Indians and Armenians, the term East Indian meant to include all those who were not Hindus and Muhammadans and the English Law was made applicable to them as personal law.

The case Abraham v. Abraham from Moore's Indian Appeals (1836- 72) discusses the legal status of two Christian communities of that time. The native Christians were purely of Hindu origin and the "East Indians" were generally of mixed blood, who had assumed the dress and usages of Europeans. The East Indians were rich and property holders, and could well afford to adopt the costly European costumes. The case reveals that the native Christians could also make themselves competent enough to change their class and become East Indians by acquiring wealth and property, and by adopting European customs and manners, at the same time maintaining their native blood. Nairne, in his Konkan, also mentions the "upper class of native Christians dressed and now it is as Europeans," evident that the Bombay Christians of the upper class must have also been known as East Indians before the whole community came to be called by that term.

Various names were given to the native Christians of Bombay, Salsette and Bassein, but "there is none" says Nairne; "except simply Christian which is both appropriate and correct." Are they Portuguese?

No. Portuguese they are not, for the greater part of them are the descendants of the converted natives who have to a considerable extent retained their own caste distinctions. Still, there are a few who claim that they are the descendants of the Portuguese settlers and can trace their origin to one of the noble families who reigned as lords in the various parts of Salsette, Bassein and Thana. Are the native Christians "East Indians"? They are, from the legal point of view, because the term includes all Christians and the English law was made applicable to them. But having regard to the racial point of view, the "East Indians" differ because they are the descendants of Europeans and native mothers. The native Christians could be called "East Indians" having regard to the social side of the question, because it was merely competency to adopt their manners and customs that made this term applicable to them. On account of the admixture of communities on the one hand and increase of East Indians on the other, the term began to lose its significance, and a more specific term was slowly and steadily coming in vogue.

By the end of the nineteenth century, there was an enormous increase in the population of the East Indians (now known as Anglo-Indians). The manners, customs and standard of living of the East Indians rendered them a community absolutely apart from all other Indian communities. They segregated themselves from the rest of the Christians in India and proudly formed a separate community and went by the specific name of "Eurasians". Sir Henry Gidney in his Future of Anglo-Indian Community says that it was in the year 1911 that the name Eurasian by which the mixed community had hitherto been

known was altered to "Anglo-Indian." As a result of this change the Europeans who had a temporary residence in India and Europeans who had a domicile or a permanent residence in India ceased to be called Anglo-Indians and called themselves Europeans.



A freak of Nature – the many branched palm tree near the Fort, Bassein

The Christians of different parts of India came to be known by territorial designations, such as, Goans, Mangloreans, etc. The native Christians of Bombay and the suburbs, discarded all differences and retained the original name by which the upper and educated class was already known, the more appropriate and suitable appellation of "East Indians."

Marriage Customs Among East Indians

By ALBERT RODRIGUES

In the mad rush of modernism and the senseless aping of Western manners and usages, East Indians are slowly but steadily losing count of some of their most cherished customs and conventions.

Whilst some of these customs may admittedly be discarded with profit to the Community, there are others which—fostered by our fathers and by their fathers before them, and dating back from the very beginnings of the East Indian Community—it would certainly be a pity for us to forget.

In this latter category may be placed many or most of our Marriage Customs. Among the more advanced of us these customs are practically forgotten, and judging by the trend of the times, it will not be long before they are as dead as the proverbial dodo as far as the entire East Indian Community is concerned.

This complete relegation to oblivion of our time honoured customs would indeed be a tragedy of no mean calibre. It would mean the severance for ever of the only link in the chain of our history that binds us to the past. The question before us then is: Shall we stand by and see this precious heritage of our forefathers smoulder in dust before us, or will we be up and do our best to preserve them for posterity? It is for us present-day East Indians to decide.

CONVERTS from Hinduism and living continuously among Hindus, it would indeed be strange if the Marriage Customs and Conventions of East Indians did not bear a close resemblance to those of their ancestors and neighbours. While, however, these customs are now steadily dying out in some of the more advanced areas, as Bandra and Lower Salsette, where English conventions are being gradually grafted into the system, in Upper Salsette, Bassein and the Dharavi Island of Utan, Manori and Gorai, it is still considered an almost unpardonable sin to deviate in ever so small a detail from any of these time-honoured customs.

Marriages among East Indians are (or were, before we were dragged into the depression) generally contracted when the parties are comparatively young, the bride being still in her teens and the bridegroom in his early twenties. In Salsette proposals of marriage usually emanate from the girl's side and are carried by middle men or women. In Bassein the proposal comes from the boy's side. The dowry being almost always the

stumbling block, the match-makers are more often than not, mercilessly shuttled to and fro until an agreement is finally arrived at, the popular local saying that it needs seven pairs of sandals to make one match bearing ample testimony to this fact.

On the successful arranging of a match, the Sugar Ceremony, which is a sort of preliminary to the Engagement, is held at the boy's place, when a definite promise of marriage is made, the amount of the dowry confirmed and the date of the engagement fixed. The ceremonial part of the affair consists in the parents or responsible representatives of the contracting parties thrusting spoonfuls of sugar into one another's mouths, this act signifying that the matter has been settled to the satisfaction of all concerned. At a similar ceremony, called sakhar-puda, among Hindus, sugar and betel leaves are offered after the necessary puja is over.

Weddings are invariably celebrated on Mondays. The nearer relatives arrive on the preceding Thursday, on which day the panda!, indispensable at Hindu weddings, is erected in front of the house, and the fatted pig killed. The feasting proper

commences at both the wedding houses with the Sunday dinner which is in honour of the pandal erectors. Late in the evening the village barber is called in and all the male members submit themselves to the ordeal of being publicly shaved, the bridegroom who has his turn last, having his face first well massaged with the white of an egg.

While the shaving goes on, the women are engaged alternately in kneading the dough for the following day and in teasing the men. It is indeed remarkable that East Indian women, otherwise a very sober set, are generally the noisiest and most turbulent element at weddings. Now fanning a lathered face with an old broom, now holding the sole of a slipper before it in place of a mirror or waiting until the shaving over to smear the face of their unsuspecting victim with soot, they flit about cracking jokes, dancing, and singing appropriate Marathi folk songs.

At about mid-night a torchlight procession or saivar wends its noisy way to the village well from which water is drawn for the bride's or bridegroom's morning bath. The arrival at the spot is made an occasion for dancing, drinking

and singing, the songs being mostly in praise of the well.

Early on Monday morning the bride and the bridegroom, at their respective homes, are given a bath by their women guests. It is usual among some people to give the bridegroom a public bath in the pandal after first smearing the exposed parts of his body with turmeric powder, a pigment that figures very prominently at Hindu weddings. Widows, however, are not permitted to assist at the bathing, the Hindu superstition being still current that their participation brings ill-luck to the couple.

The bridal party usually go in procession to the church, accompanied by a band of local pipers and drummers, the bride or the bridegroom being conducted under a satir, a long handled silk umbrella of variegated colours. When the two parties have met in the church, the priest celebrates the wedding. On their leaving the church after the ceremony, the entire party adjourn to the bride's place where a reception is held. The quaint custom of congratulating the bridal couple with sugar is often followed, each guest in turn throws a few flower petals, feeding the couple with a spoonful of sugar and shaking hands. After the reception the bridegroom's guests retire to a near-by utarghar or rest-house, which they convert for convenience into their headquarters for the day.

A very indispensable part of the proceedings on Monday is the presentation before dinner of the Sara or gold-bordered sari, together with a cholie or blouse, a comb and a necklace. These articles are the bridegroom's present to his bride and are brought in state from the rest-house under one of the big umbrellas by a responsible group

from the bridegroom's party. On being delivered, they are subjected to a very minute and critical inspection by the women folk at the wedding. Before leaving for the bridegroom's house that evening, the bride discards for ever her nuptial dress or sari, and decks herself in this her new equipment. The Sara doubtless corresponds to the Shallu and Shella in Hindu weddings, while the pote or necklace, which sometimes also contains black beads, is the mangal-sutra, the tying of which by the bride-groom round the bride's neck constitutes a very essential part of the Hindu marriage ceremony.

The Monday Dinner is one of the important items in the day's feasting, an outstanding feature of which is the rigmarole of toasts that must of necessity be taken. A strict order of precedence in toasting is rigidly adhered to, the Mamus or maternal uncles of the bride, and her god-parents standing high in the scale of importance. Oftener than not, one toast follows so closely on another that guests have either to forego their next round of drinks or else toss away the unfinished contents of their chawnis.

From Monday evening until the following Thursday it is just a ding-dong affair between the houses of the bride and the bride-groom, the couple being moved to and fro every evening. A curious custom prevails in accordance with which a formal invitation is always necessary when taking the bridal couple from one wedding house to another. The party generally go in fancy dress, a recent instance when two of the company by going dressed almost identically as the bride and bridegroom caused no little confusion and no end of merriment, beating all previous

records for originality. Another queer custom requires the bride to take some little present from her mother to her mother-in-law on Monday evening, the occasion affording her the first opportunity of addressing her mother-in-law as 'Mai' or 'Mother'.

The reception and dinner at the bridegroom's on the following day are mere repetitions of Monday's affairs. Tuesday night, on the couple returning to the bride's, their progress is arrested in the drawing room, and not until the bridegroom has submitted to having his feet washed, and paid reluctantly for the service according to his means, is he permitted to leave his seat.

This money, together with collections made from the guests, is used for the next day's feasting known as *vence*. The washing of the feet is repeated at the bridegroom's the next day when the bride's feet are washed, she contributing to the extent of about half the sum paid by her husband the previous evening. The whole affair can be said to be over on Thursday evening after having lasted for just five days, the exact duration of a Hindu wedding. On Friday morning the guests depart, the very near relatives staying on until Sunday—and the newly married couple settle down to the not very easy business of 'living happily ever after.'

Future of the East Indian

By H. J. M. D'PENHA, B. A.

THE new Reforms have undoubtedly ushered in an era in India's history. Not only in India but in every quarter of the globe, the Old Order is decaying and giving place to vast and revolutionary changes. Democracy and Parliamentary Government have outlived their day giving birth to proletarian and militant dictatorship. But amidst all this travail and charivari and storm of clashing ideals, it is a matter of great pride and glory to note that the Rock of St. Peter stands yet firm and unshaken as "Teneriffe or Atlas unremoved."

This then is a broad and general survey of the condition of the world at the present day which is going to affect the lives of one and all of us. What, then, is going to be the attitude of the East Indian? Is he going to keep himself isolated and rest content with being a disinterested spectator, of this great world drama or is he going to actively play his role on the stage? East Indians, how long are we going to indulge in personal animosities and petty squabbles culminating in expensive litigation and thereby entailing loss of wealth, energy and time? When are we going to push upwards the narrow horizon of our ambition and take a live interest in the civic, political and economic welfare of the country?

We must remember that we are Indians, yet we have adopted foreign dress, foreign speech and foreign modes of living. Why the educated and elite of the East Indian community have given up Marathi, their mother tongue, is a question that requires solution! Is it not a disgrace to know two or three European languages and not to know the vernacular? In the choice of our costumes too many of us have given up the sari which has always been

looked upon with admiration by foreigners as an invention of India's artistic genius. Very few of us take an active part in the vast constitutional changes that our country is undergoing. The fact, that only 35 per cent. of the Christian electorate exercised their franchise in the last elections, reflects that the Community is not politically educated. This indifferent attitude towards politics is specially conspicuous amongst the middle classes. They are quite satisfied with their meagre earnings and are lacking in the ambition to pull their full political weight.

It is true that politics being a luxury, only the well-to-do can afford to indulge in this pastime. The most part of an East Indian's life is spent in keeping his head above water. As a well known East Indian leader once said "It is sheer nonsense to talk of ideals and politics to a hungry people. First Bread and then the Alphabet." But admitting that politics is within the access of the rich only, I find, that there is a considerable number of East Indians with health, talent and influence who for some reason or other have always retracted from a political career.

In civics, happily, the Community takes a keen interest, though here too much remains to be done. But in social and co-operative work the East Indian has scarcely rendered any valuable service. Every one of us, I am sure, can devote a fraction of his time to social and rural uplift. We have quite a number of lawyers, doctors, teachers, veterinary surgeons, landowners and graduates who can afford to spare an hour or two a week in the company of the villagers of the backwaters of Salsette and Bassein, teaching them to read and write, and in general to ameliorate

their lot in life. Our Botanists and Graduates in agriculture could give them some instructions in the sowing of seeds and plantation of vegetables, while our doctors could advise them on hygienic principles of living and prevention of disease. The lawyer will contribute his quota by acquainting the East Indian farmer with his legal and political rights and in general protect him from the clutches of the iron-hearted "sowkar." In short, we have to work our salvation within our own borders and start work on a co-operative basis.

Co-operative Societies must be started in order to cater to the financial needs of our farmers, and industrial and agricultural schools established. The authorities must be constantly pressed to grant funds for this purpose. I believe that one of the greatest drawbacks from which the farmer today suffers is lack of expert and adequate advice. To obviate this I would propose a Rural Uplift Organisation as a part of the East Indian Association.

The work ahead is pressing and deserves immediate attention. The appalling illiteracy and dire poverty prevailing in the villages makes the task herculean; nevertheless the attempt must not be postponed any further for after all we must remember that unless we improve our economic condition, we cannot hope to attain to political power. Our economic amelioration can be accomplished by a Planned National Economy and for that there is no need of a complete reshuffling of society and overhauling of the present economic basis.

HOUSING AND HOLINESS

By C.C.M. MENDES

Dr. Porter, the first Arch bishop of Bombay wrote a book on "health and Holiness". The following and specially the correspondence with Cardinal Gasparri, will show some connection between housing and holiness. Prominence may be given to the sub-joined letter to and reply from the Cardinal so that the question may attract serious consideration:-

To His Eminence Pietro Cardinal Gasparri, Secretary of State to His Holiness Pope Benedict XV.

Enclosed herewith I beg leave to send a cutting of a letter appearing in the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 28th August 1919 and venture to express the hope that the Holy See will be graciously pleased to commend the suggestion of the ecclesiastical authorities concerned. It is extremely desirable that in a City like Bombay, the Catholic population should be provided with suitable houses of quarters to live in and our priests should be alive to the dangers of the Catholics thrown upon the wide world and seeking habitations in places calculated to demoralize them and their sad lives becoming a reproach to our religion.

C.C.M. Mendes

Bhyander, 13th Nov. 1919

No. 58.

Dal Vaticano, December 28, 1919.

Dear Sir,

Your letter dated 13th November 1919, with enclosed a cutting from the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 28th August 1919, has been duly received and carefully considered.

It is highly commendable the interest you take for the housing of the Catholics in Bombay, I feel confident that the Ecclesiastical Authorities of Bombay, while doing their utmost for the spiritual welfare of the Catholic people entrusted to their care, are not neglecting to co-operate, in the best way they can, also to their material welfare which, certainly does help living a good moral life.

With every good wish.

Yours Sincerely,
P. Card. Gasparri

"Does help living a good moral life" is the point I wish to stress and this leads to my further observations, which were substantially contained in the cutting from the Cardinal saw.

It has been proposed that Government, the Port Trust, the Municipality and other large employers of labour should provide housing accommodation for their employers. The provision of this accommodation will be a communal good of much importance. It is gratifying to note that the wealthy and the patriotic members of all communities are vying with one another in providing their less fortunate brethren with the great boon of house accommodation, and co-operative societies are working with zeal to meet the needs of the public in this regard. We have one amongst us.

The Goan leaders are not unmindful of their people's needs. The Manglorean leaders are also alive to their people's wants. The East Indians are the natives of the soil and have the greatest stake in the lands of their birth. I appeal to our

leaders to use their wealth and talent for the good of their brethren, firstly in starting co-operative concerns and then individually is erecting suitable chawls, houses or cottages in Bombay, Mahim or Bandra for the accommodation of their people.

A considerable amount of property was bequeathed to the churches for purposes of masses, etc. It is well-known that the Churches of Nossa Senhor da Esperanca, Bhuleshwar or Nossa Senhore Do Salvacao, Dadar and St. Michael's, Mahim have thus been greatly enriched. NO one can deny that the wealth or properties possessed by these churches are bequests left by the East Indian Catholics. The Churches still possess much property and money and I think I shall not be deemed out of place, if I suggest that the authorities of the churches should provide suitable dwellings for their parishioners who are native inhabitants of their parishes. They can easily do so as they possess ample lands which are now serving no useful purpose and the erection of houses, which will be a great boon to the Catholic parishioners, will entail no loss to the revenues of the churches.

RURAL RECONSTRUCTION

By PAUL PEREIRA, ORLEM

Whether or not the impartial historian of the near future will regard Mahatma Gandhi as an inspired statesman or merely an astute and sagacious politician is a matter relative to which Mahatmaji himself is supremely indifferent. Any yet, in any investigation of current conditions within this great imperial peninsula, there emerges the undoubted fact that this dynamic leader has well and truly placed the village "on the map". As a result of this marvelous man's propaganda we find that "village uplift" village industries and stock improvement, plus rural dental and midwifery services are major topics for learning editors. From his Excellency the Viceroy down through provincial governors to those learned seigneurs who happen to preside over Local Boards, we find an almost irritating desire to land the agriculturist as being the true salt of the earth. Why, in the more advanced of the Native States we find similar phenomena: Mysore, Hyderabad, Baroda, have all been infected or affected by an amazing spate of sadly delayed interest in "The Man with The Hoe".

As I write these lines I learn that here in Bombay our Government has determined to uplift the rural dweller by purchase of wireless outfits. It is a matter for both gratitude and congratulation that our administrators have been quickened in this matter of village life, rural amenities and agricultural distress. For let us accept, without any qualification whatever, the postulate that our great agricultural population lives in a state not only of chronic poverty but actual distress. Indeed, it is in no way straining the truth to declare without any mental reservation that here in

India those who produce the greater part of the national food supply are themselves in a condition of chronic hunger just one remove from actual destitution.

Aid to the ryot is indeed a most pressing problem of national magnitude, but it is essential that such assistance should be upon a national basis, intelligently conceived, broad in this scope and above all adequately administered; for all these things ample precedent can be found within our own times.

One of the first steps to be taken by an enlightened and humane executive is in the direction of extortion and oppression by that curse of our national life – the money usurer. To establish agricultural banks is a step in the right direction, but here again we come up against the problem of administration. To erect a bureaucratic banking caste surrounded with rules and regulations and entirely divorced from all humanitarian considerations in their operations will be fatal. In at least two of the major Australian States there exists an Advance to Settlers Boards. The Government of India could study with great profit the organization and the conduct of those Boards.

In what particular manner can immediate aid be extended to the Man on the Land? The most crying and urgent need is in the direction of communications. This in turn resolves itself into two parts, both equally important roads and transport. The slow moving bullock wagon traversing untended tracks is today the main method of marketing agricultural produce. Briefly, we are in the middle ages as regards

reaching any market. Why, if the revenues of this Presidency were bonded for the next half century to provide adequate means of communication such action would be justified. It is perfectly clear – indeed it is elementary that the countryside cannot advance while roads and transport remain in the present condition of chaos. Such betterment is absolutely fundamental to any adequate, permanent or substantial improvement in that most interesting primary unit of our national life – The Village.

As these lines are being written my attention is directed to the proceedings of the annual meeting of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce. It is indeed most heartening to read the inspired words with which our illustrious Governor deals with the great question of communications. His Excellency Lord Brabourne definitely declared that the matter of railway dividends was quite secondary to the greater question of rural rehabilitation. Our Governor must be quite well aware of the magnificent road services established throughout Great Britain. He will certainly have the most detailed knowledge of what has occurred in North America. Today, it is possible to proceed by road bus from New York to San Francisco – a distance of 3000 miles. In another sphere of transport activity, the old fashioned tram is giving place to the more rapid and flexible service of the motor bus. Millions of capital have been ruthlessly "written off" in scores of English cities where the motor bus has competed with and ultimately eliminated the tram.

(....Continued)

A TALE OF TODDY

By C. C. M. MENDES

Should we not extend or present spirit of swadeshi to liquor, specially when toddy and the spirits derived from it can be utilized in a manner less deleterious than the foreign imported manufactures, as it used to be only a generation ago ? This may be an academic question just now. It was a live issue when I labored at it with unwearied patience for some eleven years. The hope of securing social economic and dietetic benefits for my people fortified me in my long sustained effort.

In 1913 I began writing over my signature to the Bombay English dailies, the Times of India, the Bombay Chronicle and the Advocate of India. The assistance of our own Bombay East Indian was also invoked. To this a cordial response was given in a well reasoned resume of the case in its issue of 26th October 1918. The article bore the impressive and suggestive title of "Toddy and the Poor Man's Beer." This is a slogan which often succeeds in England in preventing increase of taxation on Beer. Our then organ in the Press appropriately introduced into its article a memorial submitted to Government by our Association in 1894. I also sent representation to the Government.

Some of the principle points from the voluminous correspondence may be brought out. Government discontinued the manufacture of liquor from toddy, but allowed the drawing of fresh toddy, for which, however adequate facilities were not available. In place of toddy distilled liquor mhowra spirit was introduced. This is a beverage, the deleteriousness of which is expressed by the epithet "billy stink" given to it. Incidentally, a great impetus was given to the importation and sale of cheap and injurious foreign liquors. To serve the promotion of temperance the use of

toddy and toddy spirit was advocated in my agitation as is done in European and American countries in the case of beer and wine by allowing for their substitution in the place of stronger and more injurious drinks. It will be communal concern to reproduce –

"Toddy is a useful article of food and drink to the Christians of Salsette and Bassein. It will be so again; it only needs encouragement. In the morning they used to have a fill of sweet refreshing toddy, which they then got for a few pies. After the drink they went to work and did not mind if they got their first meal late or not at all. If one did not have fish, meat or vegetable for his meal, he would break chapatti into the delicious sweet juice of bard, coco or kajuri tree and eat the soaked pieces and drink fresh toddy over them. He would then proceed to his work refreshed and satisfied. Out of toddy various kinds of liquor were distilled with care and attention. And in well-to-do houses these were stored generally in wooden casks. These spirits pure, unadulterated and mellow, were healthy drinks and were greatly valued. They were even used medicinally and in certain places specially by women after their confinement."

The agitation practically closed with a reference in a letter to Government in 1923 to the evidence given by Mr. P. A. Baptista the then President of our Association, before the Committee to report on questions of the drink traffic in this Presidency and appreciation was expressed of his advocacy of liquors manufactured from palm trees. The Excise Committee was accordingly addressed.

For practical purposes it may be assumed that Government will not remove the prohibition against the manufacture of spirit from toddy on

account of administrative reasons. What stands a prospect of success is the urging of facilities for the tapping and sale of fresh toddy and keeping the price at a low level. Government themselves in one of their communications to me stated that as regards facilities for the obtaining of pure toddy, it has been their policy to grant tree foot licenses as freely as possible. Here is a field for action for the reconstituted Association.

RURAL Re-Construction (Continued)

The villager is and uncomplaining soul. Indeed, his patience, his resignation, his indomitable optimism well might challenge credulity. He demands so very little and let us remember that upon his ill paid labor and ill-requited industry the nation, in the final analysis depends. The Man with The Hoe is long last receiving some small part of the consideration that most certainly is his due. There is one further factor in village life that is also obtaining a slight recognition and that is the development of cottage industries.

The fame of Indian designers and workers is known and recognized around the civilized world. Japan and China are both in the grip of mechanical industrialism. Here is the last home of the craftsman. Can he survive ? Can he with his naked hands fight hitherto invincible machine ? I think this possible. Certainly the signs are most propitious. There exists evidence that the hand weaver is actually increasing his output. With appropriate assistance and direction and instruction much is possible.

East Indians in the Field of Co-operation

By D. E. PEREIRA, A.C.R.A

India has often been called the land of the poor despite the rich resources in raw materials at her command. Hardly a village is there in which poverty does not loom large. This problem has been a sore one and several measures and schemes have been devised to ameliorate the condition of the peasant.

In recent times, money and energy is being diverted into the channel of village upliftment not only by Government, but even by non-official bodies.

As in the age of committees and commissions, so too half a century ago, experts were appointed to delve into the problem of agriculture indebtedness. Government passed a few legislative measures for the protection of the peasant from the usurious sowkar. Despite the legislation, however, "the illiterate peasant was subject to all manner of extortion and was constantly putting his thumb print to questionable documents he could not read"

In order, therefore, to combat such evils and to rescue the agriculturist from the depredatory marwari and pathan, co-operative societies were evolved. These societies were to be purely unofficial affairs, untrammelled with technique and red tape. It was co-operation of the people, with the people, and for the people themselves. This organization was going to be a foundation stone for the future participation of the people in the administration of their country.

The first Co-operative Societies Act passed in 1904 and was restricted to operations in credit or loans. This movement which was initiated for the benefit of the peasant class chiefly did not easily catch. Government and honorary workers had to carry the message of "co-operation" into the

villages. Moreover, as the movement was confined to the formation of credit societies other avenues of economic needs of other classes were unprovided for.

It was then, after about eight years of experience of the working of the first Co-operative Act, that a more comprehensive legislation was enacted. The Co-operative Societies Act of 1912 provided for the promotion of any society that catered for the economic welfare of the people. This Act was sponsored by the Government of India and was under the control of the Central Legislature. But under the reforms, as Co-operation became a transferred subject, each province took charge of the subject. His in Bombay, the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act of 1925 was passed embodying the principles of the All-India Act as well as introducing further legislation necessitated by the experience of the working of the previous Acts.

Co-operation – its meaning and classification- Co-operation is understood to be "a voluntary organization of persons who associate on equal terms for the satisfaction of their economic needs." The needs of a community are indeed various, yet under the Co-operative Societies Act, it is possible to open up a Society for each one of such, needs provided it is to promote the economic welfare of the community.

For this purpose the Co-operative Societies Act has classified the various spheres of economic activities into five heads viz. (1) Resource Societies (2) Producers Societies (3) Consumers Societies (4) Housing Societies (5) General Societies.

Before dealing with each of the types of Societies. I believe there is a vast field for the improvement and uplift

of our Community through the establishment of Co-operative Societies conducted by sincere and selfless workers. Leaders who have the real interest of the Community at heart, should concentrate their energies for opening up Co-operative societies in a large village or in a group of small villages.

Though it may at first sight appear, that the taste of promoting a Society may involve enormous labor and staking of initial capital, it is definitely certain that under the provisions of the Act, the floating of the Society can be easily carried out by the ordinary layman. Moreover, the special privileges attached to the Societies, e.g. exemption from stamp duty, registration fees, income tax on profits, etc. are a good reason why our Community should start a chain of Societies from Bassein to Bombay and Thana to Trombay.

VARIOUS CLASSES OF SOCIETIES

(1) **Resource Societies** – provide the necessary resources or funds to members.

Thus under this head are classified credit and loan Societies which provide the resources to the farmer for the business he plies. Of such Societies we have the Bassein Catholic and the Salsette Catholic Co-operative Credit Societies.

(2) Societies which undertake production are classed as Producers Societies. Thus any Society that buys material and machinery on a co-operative basis for the purposes of manufacturing finished articles for the benefit of its members will fall under this head.

(3) The function of a Consumers Society is distribution. In order mainly to eliminate the middlemen's

THE EAST INDIAN SOUVENIR

profit and secure to the buyer-member the cheapest price, Societies of this nature are formed. These Societies purchase at wholesale rate and distribute the margin of profit among their members. In Bandra, the Salsette Catholic Co-operative Stores, now defunct, was a model of such society.

(4) **Housing Societies** need hardly any comment. It is nevertheless generally believed that the function of Housing Societies is to construct and sell houses. It is decidedly not so, for if it did then such a Society would be classed as a Producers Society. Housing Societies under this head are to provide habitation for its members on a co-partnership tenancy or tenant ownership. The St. Sebastian Homes and the Salsette Catholic Co-operative Housing Society at Bandra and the St. Anthony's Homes, Chembur, fall under this category.

(5) **General Societies** – Other Societies which have for their object the general economic uplift of the community they serve, fall in here. There are several other spheres of activity, which Co-operative Societies may serve best, for example, education, art, social work, etc. As far as can be ascertained, in our Community we have the Bombay East Indian Educational Co-operative Society for assisting, by granting of loans, students who desire to pursue higher studies.

SCOPE IN OUR COMMUNITY

Having given a thumb-nail sketch of the co-operative movement and its history, I shall proceed to examine how far such societies may be established for the benefit of the community.

“As far as Credit Societies are concerned, there exists at present only two Societies, one at Bassein and the other at Bandra. Both, of these have

vast area of operation and the former Society had recently to cut off the District of Thana and some parts of the Bombay Suburban District, because it was felt that it was felt that close contact with these areas was very difficult.

Especially in Credit Societies, it is most essential that there should be constant touch between the borrowers and the hold of the Society. As soon as the borrowers scent that the hold of the Society on them is loose, installments lag behind and irregularity in payments become a feature. Interest accumulates and the burden increases with the result that the borrower finds great difficulty, if not impossibility, to wipe out the accumulation.

It is thus that the morale of a Society suffers and overdues become a millstone on the debtor and the Society too. It is really unfortunate that the majority of our people do not fully realize the value of thrift and punctual payments. They are ever ready to incur debts by borrowing and pledge most solemn their promise to be most punctual in their installments. But hardly have a few months elapsed than they get into the rut of defaulters on the smallest of excuses.

For a Credit Society to be a perfect success, there must be a regular circulation of capital. Locking up of capital sends a Society into stagnation and the borrowers should be ruthlessly brought to book for creating an impasse. While there are sometimes real deserving cases of unforeseen mishaps, many are there who in times of plenty fritter away their income on luxuries.

There are vast possibilities for the expansion of trade and the uplift of the Community through the establishment of Credit Societies throughout the length and breadth of Salsette, Bassein and Thana. But it

would be futile to open Credit Societies if the idea of thrift is not inculcated at the very outset. It is a sad fact that many a family in our Community has been driven to penury because of the lavish expenditure on festivities and unnecessary pomp and show at weddings, christenings and funerals. Loans are easily drawn for such occasions.

If only every young East Indian could be taught through Societies to save at the very least, one rupee per month, the whole financial status of the Community would be raised and there would be less indebtedness among our people. This golden Jubilee would in truth then be the corner stone of golden age.

It is rather a matter of surprise that there exists not a single Producers Society in the Community. In these days of industrial awakening, when the cry for cottage industries is predominant, this is the time for the establishment of a Society for the production of finished articles from the raw material at hand. It would not be difficult for a group of villages to band together and pool their small savings and invest it in machinery in a “petite” factory.

In certain parts of the Dharavi Island, the manufacture of coir articles was a speciality and the demand for this was great in former days. But in recent years, with the advance of machinery, Malabar has been dumping coir rope, doormats and other coconut by-products to the detriment of the village industry of the Dharavi Island. I believe that at present the manufacture of the coir rope is carried on by just a handful of people and that too only of a quantity to suffice their own needs.

If therefore leasers of the Community took up this question, a Co-operative Society could be started somewhere in Gorai or Utan and all the coconut

THE EAST INDIAN SOUVENIR

fibre and shells sent to this central factory. This factory, even on a small scale, would be able not only to consume the raw material, at present used merely as fuel, but also give employment to a large number of inhabitants. I understand there is enough raw material in the coconut groves of the Dharavi Island to support a coir industry and compete in local markets.

Coming to Consumers Societies there existed one at Bandra with a cosmopolitan membership and was considered as a model society. But evil days came and the Society died a natural death. The object of this society was to purchase at wholesale rates and sell at retail, distributing the profits among its members. It carried out the function of the grocer.

I do believe that the establishment of Consumer Societies at Bassein, Bandra and Andheri and other places, would prove a great boon to the community. For, the large margin of profit, which is now pocketed by the grocer, will remain with the members of the Society and moreover there would be a guarantee of the quality of the goods.

I recollect a small grocery shop started at Kandivli on an informal co-operative basis. It proved a roaring success and patronized by the village folk. Unfortunately as the enthusiasm among the young pioneers waned with the months of existence of the stores, the business had to close down. If only perseverance prevailed, that store would have been a model affair.

The need therefore of Consumers Societies in the various centres is a great need and will be a source of relief to many a village.

Housing Societies – The Housing problem had been an acute one for the last decade or so, despite the building boom of recent years. One beneficial

result has been that rents have been brought down by the boom.

Our community would be better for the establishment of Housing Societies. There are the glaring examples of Vile Parle and Juhu when our people have been ousted out by Non-Christians who have purchased their lands and erected cottages and mansions. The influx of outsiders is growing and if the disposal of land by East Indians is not checked, the Community will be wiped out from its very land of birth.

The Salsette Catholic Co-operation Housing Society at Bandra is a splendid example of how the inrush of non-Christians has been stemmed. This Society is a model Housing Society and has drawn the admiration of Sir Frederick Sykes on his visit to the Society.

To the south of this scheme, the St. Sebastian Homes Society has preserved to a great extent the land which might have passed into other hands. But the vigilant “father of Co-operative Societies”, the late Mr. F. A. C. Rebello, was wide awake and anticipated Government by opening up the St. Sebastian Homes Co-operative Society.

There are yet some very valuable areas in Salsette which are an eyesore to the public and which in the near future may be absorbed by non-Catholics to the detriment of the people of the land. Tempting offers to poor landowners will be a bait as happened at Vile Parle and we shall have the sad plight of the cultivators and petty landowners left to look out for themselves.

General Societies – Classifies under this head come Educational Societies. There is in our midst to the best of my knowledge on the East Indian Educational Co-operative Society. This Society had seen some troublous

days, but under the present management, it is serving a great need. From the epitome given later one can judge the great benefit this Society has conferred on needy students as well as the vast possibilities in raising the roll of educated members in our Community.

Besides Educational Societies, Insurance Societies could be started. Considering that the Community can boast of a Chairman of the Board of Directors of one of the leading Insurance Companies in India, there will be but little difficulty in laying the foundation of our Community who are holding most responsible posts in Insurance Societies and their valuable experience and advice would be a bulwark to such a Society.

Great potentials await the Community in the field of Co-operation. Young men who would otherwise emigrate from the village to serve as quill-drivers would be well occupied in the offices of Co-operative Societies. Men, who have retired from active service would be rendering most valuable service to the Community if they extend their help as honorary workers in Co-operative Societies.

On the whole the bonding together of common interests would make of the Community a factor which at the end of the next half century of progress, would be an achievement worthy of the East Indian Community.

The Salsette Co-operative Housing Society, Ltd.

By D. E. PEREIRA, A.C.R.A

THE Salsette Catholic Co-operative Housing Society, Ltd., was formed in 1918 with the object *inter alia* of acquiring for its members plots of land in the vicinity of the railway stations in Salsette for residential quarters equipped with the necessary amenities. It was the late Mr. F. A. C. Rebello who with rare foresight realised that the indigenous Christians of Bombay, Salsette, Bassein and Thana were slowly being ousted out of their original holdings in Bombay, a great part of which belonged to them and felt that the same fate would overtake them in respect of their lands at Bandra. The idea, he conceived, was to get the Society to become the owners of all the plots in the area, and, as these plots belonged almost entirely to the members of the East Indian Community, to parcel them out amongst the members of the Community principally.

The area to be acquired was 69 acres, and the acquisition of these lands by private negotiations, belonging as they did to a large number of owners, was a stupendous task. Mr. Rebello, and those who worked with him, soon found out that the only way of acquiring some of the lands was to induce the owners to bring their lands into the Scheme on the condition that plots of 100 sq. yds. equivalent in area to three-fourths of their lands would be given in exchange. It was understood that they would pay All betterment charges.

One of the largest owners was the late Mr. C. Gonsalves, and were it not for his willingness to merge his lands and his personal influence he exerted on

other owners, it would have been very difficult for the Society to secure the lands which it now has and on the terms on which they were acquired.

The Society purchased certain lands and persuaded other owners to bring their lands into the Scheme. But the difficulties in the title of the owners loomed large and the only solution was for the Society to apply to Government for the acquisition of the whole area under the Land Acquisition Act, so that the lands would then be free from encumbrances and other complications.

The first road to be constructed was the Perry Road, named after that very popular Collector, Mr. E. W. Perry. Government contributed towards the cost of this road as it served to give access to the lands in the Danda Government Scheme. As the total area was vast, involving 69 acres, and as the resources of the Society were limited, it took several years before progress in road construction could be made. The efforts of Mr. Rebello, of Messrs. Ign. De Monte, Leo Rodrigues and Prof. Almeida as Presidents of the Municipality and of Dr. Dias as Chairman of the Society and President of the Municipality as well of Mr. J. R. Athaide went a long way to hastening the construction of the roads. It was only after five years since the inception of the Society that the construction of the roads was taken in hand on the strength of the deposits brought in and guaranteed by the Managing Committee.

At the time the Society was started, the area consisted of field lands, in many places no better than a quagmire. Today the whole land is

opened up, roads constructed, and the remaining area took up nearly 5 acres and erected

thereon its magnificent school. The establishment of this School, which was opened by H. E. Sir Leslie Wilson gave a great impetus to the Scheme and proved a valuable asset to the Society. The Bandra Municipality also took up a portion of land for the erection of the Pali Market.

The plots measure from 600 to 1,200 square yards each and the leases contain clauses against the assignment or sale of the land to non-Catholics—the essential object being to preserve the Catholic elements as far as possible in their new habitation.

The Society gives to its members, loans not exceeding in the total three-fourths of the value of the land and Rs. 5,000 for half the cost of building construction. The Society does not encourage the erection, especially by members taking loans for the purpose, of costly buildings with architectural pretensions, but desires modest dwelling houses.

So far about 115 buildings have already been erected. Some 90 plots demised to members remain vacant and the Society has about 20 plots on its hands.

In 1929 the Society lent Rs. 40,000 to the Bandra Municipality to be repaid in 10 years for the purpose of laying the water mains. In the next year the Suburban Electric Co. extended their electric mains to the Society's lands. Thus the main amenities were soon available to the members of the Scheme.

With the permission of the Registrar, the Society made an important deviation from the accepted principles of
Cooperative

Societies. These Societies have very large borrowing powers and they live and exist and sometimes get ruined because of such wide powers. The Salsette Credit Co-operative Housing Society could borrow to the extent of Rs. 12 lakhs and more. But this was reduced to just 2.5 lakhs, so that the ultimate liability of each member could not exceed Rs. 1-4 per square yard land allotted to him over the premium he had already paid. It is even proposed to reduce the borrowings by degrees to a figure that will approximate the

figure of the loans to the members. To-date the borrowings amount to a little over Rs. 2 lakhs of which Rs. are lent to members and Rs. 16,000 to the Municipality. The balance is well secured by the assets. of the Society in lands and buildings.

Besides the necessary amenities of water and electricity and the St. Andrew's High School in its midst, the Society has a Park and a Gymkhana. Towards the construction of both of these last, Dr. D. A. D'Monte donated 7,600

square yds. valued at Rs. 35,000 which together with the Society's area of 3,400 sq. yds., and 5,800 sq. yds. have been leased to the Bandra Gymkhana for the erection of the D'Monte Pavilion and Tennis Courts.

The large open Park, the extensive Tennis Courts and the Pavilion are invaluable assets to the Society and will always be an eloquent testimony of the generosity of Dr. D'Monte.

The Sebastian Homes Co-operative Society, Ltd.

THE St. Sebastian's Homes Co-operative Society, Ltd., was established in 1918, being registered under the Co-operative Societies Act II of 1912. It was founded by the late Mr. F. C. Rebello. It was primarily intended to provide cheap housing accommodation for poor Catholic students and families of the Goan Community by having a hostel for boys going to school with a work-room, garden and playground, and also to provide building plots for members desiring to build their own houses.

For this purpose a tract of land admeasuring about 40,500 sq. yds. was purchased in the first instance, 33,600 square yards, from one J. D. Mistry and about 7,000 square yards from several other owners. Immediately after these purchases, the land market rose in price and it was not possible for the Society to extend its area except with the aid of Government under the Land Acquisition Act.

In 1920, the Society applied to Government for acquisition of certain areas for the Society, but simultaneously Government had

mooted a scheme for the development of the Chapel Road area known as the Chapel Road Scheme No. VIII. Mr. F. A. C. Rebello who had taken the initiative in this matter came to know that his application for acquisition would not be successful. His next move therefore was to ask the land owners of that locality, who were chiefly East Indians, to join his Society and to bring in their lands into the Society. The Society agreed in return to grant them building plots in proportion to the land brought in by each of the land- owners.

The East Indian landowners found themselves in a dilemma. They, however, preferred to join the Society, rather than allow their ancestral holdings to pass out of their hands altogether, which would have been the case, had Government acquired their lands as intended.

This influx rejuvenated the Society which acquired about 25 new members with an additional area of about 124 acres of land (60,500 sq. yds.) which is the total area owned by the Society in the

Chapel Road Scheme. This additional area solidified the Society's rights as a substantial owner and the Development Department were forced to return land for land to the Society after deducting a quarter of the area for roads. With fresh invasion of members together with their lands, the idea of having the hostel, etc., was abandoned.

The Society has since been working progressively and has attained the enviable position of having paid up all its dues to the Government.

LIST OF EAST INDIAN OFFICE BEARERS OF THE SOCIETY

Presidents:—Dr. D. A. D'Monte, K.S.G.. M.D.. F.C.P.S., J.P, 1921- 1933: Dr. P. A. Dias, L.M. & S. 1933 to date.

Chairman, Managing Committee:- A. A. Pereira. 1920-1921; Dr P. A. Dias, 1921 to date.

Secretaries and Treasurers:—Mr. P. N. Pereira, 1925-1928; Mr. L. M. Ferreira, 1929-1933.

The Salsette Co-operative Housing Credit Society, Ltd.

By D. E. PEREIRA, A.C.R.A

THE Catholic population of Salsette had very seriously felt the want of a Poor-man's Bank which would receive the small savings of the thrifty and make them available to meet the urgent requirements of the needy. For this purpose, the Salsette Catholic Co-operative Credit Society, Ltd., was promoted on the initiative of Messrs. F. C. Rebello, Joseph Bocarro, P. C. Gonsalves, Alfred Dias, J. R. Athaide and others. In the very first year of its existence, 835 members were admitted with a holding of 3,246 shares. There was immediately a demand for loans so that the Society had to call in deposits to meet the demand. It was the idea of the Society to free the people from the clutches of the Pathan and the Marwari and establish an institution for the creation of credit.

Soon after the formation of the Society, it was realised that to make the Society a really useful and successful institution, it was desirable to deliver in the outlying parishes of Salsette a series of lectures, explaining to the people the aims and advantages of co-operative measures. Moreover, as it was felt that the influence of the clergy would be a potent factor in the material as well as the spiritual amelioration of the people, the Committee addressed a letter to His Grace the Archbishop-Bishop of Damaun suggesting to him the desirability of exhorting the clergy in Salsette to bring home to their parishioners the advantages offered by the Society. In response to this, His Grace issued a letter to the various Vicars in Salsette and the clergy co-operated wholeheartedly.

The demand for loans showed a steady increase so that in the fifth year of its working, the total loans issued in the quinquennium amounted to over a lakh of rupees. However, soon defaults in repayments of instalments showed itself and members became lax in fulfilling their obligations. As eager they were to have their other debts wiped out, so slow were they in clearing their debt to the Society that had helped them in need. Practically in every report the Committee bewail the persistent default by members and it became imperative on the Society to resort to coercive measures by arbitration and execution of the award by attachment of salary or sale of the mortgaged property.

The Committee had been doing their utmost to bring home to the members the absolute necessity of regular payments even at a sacrifice, but it appears as if these warnings fall on deaf ears. It is only when the extreme measures are in operation, that the borrowers rush to the Committee for mercy. It is often too late and the debtors are faced with the alternative of paying the amount in full or having their house sold by public auction.

However, since the last five years, at the suggestion of the Assistant Registrar, the Committee thoroughly investigate very unfortunate and deserving cases and then grant a rebate of interest on condition that a lump sum payment is made.

The Society at present is making herculean efforts to clean the Augean

stable and in a few years time it is hoped that with the wiping of the chronic loans the Society will function as a model Bank.

The Society has now 1,103 members with 3,433 shares and the total amount loaned out since the establishment of the Society figures out to Rs. 4,00,416 out of which Rs. 3,24,291 have been recovered. The borrowing powers of the Society has been lowered from Rs. 1.5 lakhs to Rs. 50,000. The Committee are also very stringent in the granting of loans.

OFFICE BEARERS OF THE SOCIETY

Presidents:- Joseph Bocarro, I.s.o., J.P. (1917-1919). F. A. C Rebello, B.A., J.P. (1920-1921). P. C. Gonsalves, B.A. (1922-1931). J. R. Athaide, B.A., LLB. (1932 to date).

Secretary:—J. R. Athaide (1917-1919). D. F. D'Lima (1920).

Treasurer:—A. S. P. Vaz (1917-1919). T. W. Almeida (1920).

Secretary and Treasurer:- T. W. Almeida (1921-1922). J. W. Almeida, B.A., LL.B. (1922-1929).

Jt. Secretary and Treasurer—T. W. Almeida and D. E. Pereira (1929).

Secretary and Treasurer :- D.E.Pereira, A.C.R.A. (1930 to date).

The Bombay East Indian Educational Co-operative Society Ltd.

This Society was established on the 28th September 1919 at a social given by Dr. D. A. D'Monte to the graduates of the East Indian Community. It was registered under the Co-operative Societies Act, with Dr. D. A. D'Monte as the founder.

With all the advantages afforded by the proximity to a city like Bombay the members of the Community had not sufficiently availed themselves of the opportunity for education and progress which had been open to them. Among the causes that have contributed to this result were the want of timely assistance and advice to promising boys and girls of the Community and the absence of an organised effort to raise the educational status of the Community. To remedy this shortcoming the Educational Society was started, which with small contributions would raise up a fund to meet any demand for furthering higher education.

The capital of the Society consists of shares which were at first fixed at Rs. 25 per share, but later reduced to Rs. 10 payable in instalments of Re. 1 per month. This capital is utilised for advancing loans to deserving students for prosecuting higher studies in arts, medicine, engineering and commerce and for training in industrial and commercial institutions. The loans are to be repaid within 10 years by reasonable instalments commencing from the time the student begins to earn. To secure the Society against loss, the lives of the applicants are insured and the premiums are paid by the Society. On completion of the redemption of the loan and in case of death nine-tenths of

the balance in hand with the Society will be paid to the nearest heirs. The loans so far bore 6 per cent. interest during the period of study and 8 per cent. thereafter, but recently the rate of interest has been reduced to 4 per cent. during the period of study and 6 per cent. thereafter, with a view to reduce the burden of repayments. Every precaution is taken to see that advances are made to those who really need help and are likely to make good use of the money.

The Society has so far rendered assistance to seven students, the amount advanced being Rs. 4,568. Three of these students are now holding responsible positions which without the aid of the Society they would not have been able to attain. Two students will be shortly qualifying for the B.A. and B.Sc. degrees respectively.

Bassein Catholic Co-operative Society Limited

This Society was established on 18th February 1918. The founders were Messrs. A. C. Rebello, Bandra, J. J. Pereira, Papdy, I. J. Pereira, Papdy, Dominic Falcao, Papdy, Dominic Coelho, Remedy, J. R. Athaide, Bandra, J. F. Pereira, Palli, Alex Menezes, Manickpur, P. J. Noronha, Papdy, and Mgr. Moniz, Vicar of Papdy.

There were 15 members at the start, to-day there are 299. Loans have been advanced to 182 persons. The present working capital is Rs. 6,597 and the Reserve Fund Rs. 1,804. A dividend of 6 p.c. has been declared every year.

The Society appeal to the youth of the Community to take advantage of the funds of the Society as especially in these days when the struggle for posts is so keen, the educational qualification is very often the criterion to success and in Government offices, University qualification is most essential for rising to an officer's cadre.

OFFICE BEARERS OF THE SOCIETY

Founder:

Dr. D. A. D'Monte, K.S.G., M.D., FCPS, J P.

President:

Dr. D. A. D'Monte (1919 to date)

Chairmen, Managing Committee:-

D. J. Ferreira (1919- 1923),
Mr. P. Baptista (1923- 1927),
Mr. P. A. Pereira (1927- 1934),
Mr. J. S. Pereira (1934 to date).

Secretary and Treasurer:—

Mr. J. C. Pereira (1919-1922),
Mr. H. J. R. Athaide (1922-1931),
Mr. C. A. D'Abreo (1931-1934),
Mr. P. A. Pereira (1934 to date).

The present Managing Committee consists of Messrs. D. J. Gonsalves, Chairman, J. J. Pereira, Secretary from the start, F. Fernandes, Papdy, M. T. Pereira, Papdy, Thomas M. Carvalho, Manickpur, Simon Furtado, Palli, A. Misquitta, Papdy, and F. D'Souza, Papdy.

Our Community Will Profit by Taking to Salesmanship

By ANTHONY J. RODRIGUES

"WHEN there is no vision, the people perish!" was proclaimed nearly 3,000 years ago and every hour proves the truth of this statement. Our Association is celebrating its Jubilee and this valuable Souvenir gives us a retrospect of the progressive studies made by us during the last half century. The result, though gratifying to an extent, would have been more so had we been a little more enterprising by venturing into new fields of endeavour.

What with our graduates, undergraduates, and matriculates turning up by shoals every year, we find them drifting into the usual professions of doctors, lawyers, teachers, or serving as accountants, stenotypists, clerks—lines which have reached saturation point. It is the herd instinct that is still driving them into these channels where the supply has been greater than the demand. Have we not been watching for appointment; in Government Offices, Railways, etc., or failing these to become clerks and then to wait and wish for "something better" to turn up? The chances for "something better" are so few and remote that in due course we get used to the rut in which we have placed ourselves and drag along with the mass, either self-contented or discontented with our lot in life. We have in fact all the while been cultivating a "wishbone" when we ought to have a backbone.

The following inspirational couplet may help

"Sitting still and wishing don't make your business great,
The good Lord gives the fishing, but you must dig the bait:"

It is now time to stop being short-sighted and to look a little farther than our noses for we see that new avenues of employment in every industrial or commercial concern there are two important divisions which keep it moving viz:—

1. The business getting end.
2. The routine part of the office,

We have been blissfully content in striving to get positions as clerks in any office over qualified for the hum-drum of routine work and with hardly a hope of going beyond Rs. 200 unless "something better" comes along. But "the business getting end," by far the most important has been sadly neglected by the men of our Community. For trained business getters are few and far between. This leads us to the subject of Salesmanship — a vital one to the world at large and to our Community in particular,

What steam is to the engine, salesmanship is to business, for without steam, the engine is a lifeless organization of steel and iron. A business may be a perfect engine of production, well financed and with all departments ready to function. Without salesmanship it is at a standstill. The product, too, like the engine may be a fine thing; it may be properly put together, a finished article, but it will not sell itself any more than the traction engine will run simply because it rests on wheels. It will be of no service unless made to go. Salesmanship gives the product distribution and sets in motion the wheels of Industry. Salesmanship is the force that keeps business moving.

In the first place do not forget that all live by selling something—our time, our labour or our skill, so that from one angle we are only doing what everyone else is doing, only they may do it in a less conspicuous manner. It is a matter of selling and buying in every field of endeavour. Thus the doctor sells his services to the patient, the lawyer to the client, the clerk to his "boss", and so throughout the whole range of human activity. All these are employed on the same fundamental basis. If what they have is not of the character or quality you wish to buy, you reject it in the same way as you would turn down the "boree" from your doorstep because the quality is not what you want.

While giving the word salesman-ship a wide application, we employ it here in a vocational sense, limiting the term to a class of workers definitely engaged in this particular form of activity. The salesman's field of labour is to sell. Salesmanship may be defined as the ability to persuade people to buy goods or service with a profit to the seller and with benefit to the buyer.

There are many who fondly cherish the good old idea—"A salesman is born and not made." There is no such person as a 'born' lawyer, musician, or boxer, and so on. We believe that salesmanship is an art and can therefore be cultivated and taught; some natural aptitude is an advantage and may in fact be necessary if a very high standard is to be attained. In salesmanship a man earns what he is worth. He gets out of it what he puts into it and his earnings are

limited only by his ability and capacity for work; the returns are in proportion to his effort. In most lines a man is paid a fixed salary, regardless of what brains or effort he may give to his task; about all he can look forward to, is a rise in salary which may not be much and sometimes—to step into dead men's shoes. Salesmen are usually engaged on a liberal commission. Some firms even pay them a salary. Travelling expenses are paid for unless one is a local salesman.

In getting into salesmanship you get out of the small salary class into a vocation where your earning power is within your own control — your earnings become still greater as you qualify through salesmanship for higher executive positions. Most

executives come from the ranks of men who sell things. Business men recognize the fact that the man who can sell, who can handle his customers, who shows good business sense, is usually a safe man for the home office. That is why many men are taken off the road to become Sales Managers and Executives in the offices of the firm.

Salesmanship opens to the men of our Community a future of unlimited possibilities. It is only a question of

- (1) Training and Application.
- (2) Knowledge and Experience.

A few men of our Community have made their mark in some of these selling lines. viz., Life Insurance, Fire

and Accident, Furniture, Radio, Novelties. Drugs but our men could profitably enter into other lines. It has generally been acknowledged that the demand for salesmen exceeds the supply. In India, as in other countries salesmanship has come to stay and there is a dearth of qualified salesmen. Here is a profession in which there is no overcrowding. Let us hope that our men will not let this opportunity slip by and that before we celebrate our next Jubilee, we shall have in our midst many prominent men and women too, who have specialised in this highly remunerative and fascinating of all professions.

(At our request Mr. Rodrigues has consented to give advice to those who are genuinely interested in taking to Salesmanship as a career.)

The Bombay East Indian Loan Society.

THIS entirely communal concern has been carrying out the objects of a Loan Society for a long time nostentatiously but effectively. It was registered in 1892. The authorized capital is Rs. 25,000 in 500 shares of Rs. 50 each. The issued capital is Rs. 7,300 in 146 shares.

To be quite definite it may be stated the Society now confines itself to the giving of loans on the security of moveable and immoveable property, Government securities, jewellery and other valuables. The Society was founded 45 years ago by the East Indian stalwarts of the time and the names Of the first Directors may be gratefully recalled. They are Messrs. L. M. Valladares (Asst. Sect., P. W. D) Felix Leao, Francis Valladares, D. D.Mell0, L. B. D'Abreo, M. D. Mello, J. A. Pereira, Gaspar Gonsalves, B. F. D'Almeida. M. A. D'Monte, and A. R Fereira, none of whom survives.

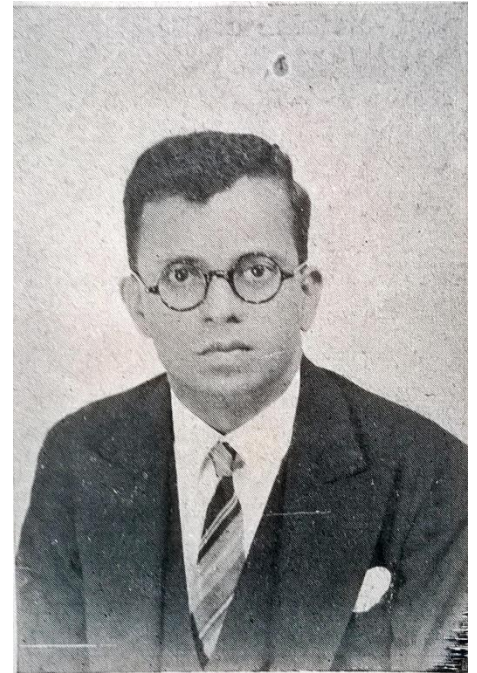
The last dividend declared was three per cent. The personnel of the management is as follows:—

Board of Directors—
Mr. L. M. Valladares.

Chairman—
Dr. D. A. De Monte,
Messrs. Vincent A. Fernandes,
J D. Pereira and Mr. Gabriel, R. D Aguiar.
The last named is also the Manager.

Auditor—
Mr. S. A. Sharngdhar, Incorporated
Certified Accountant.

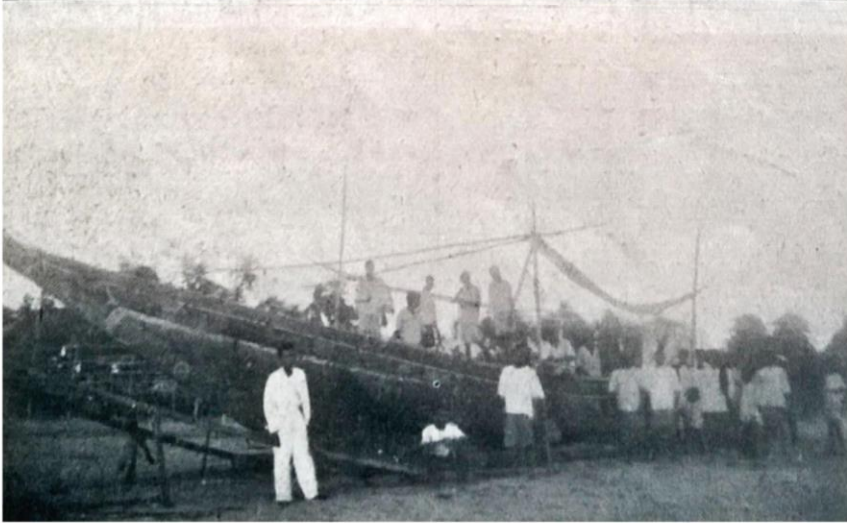
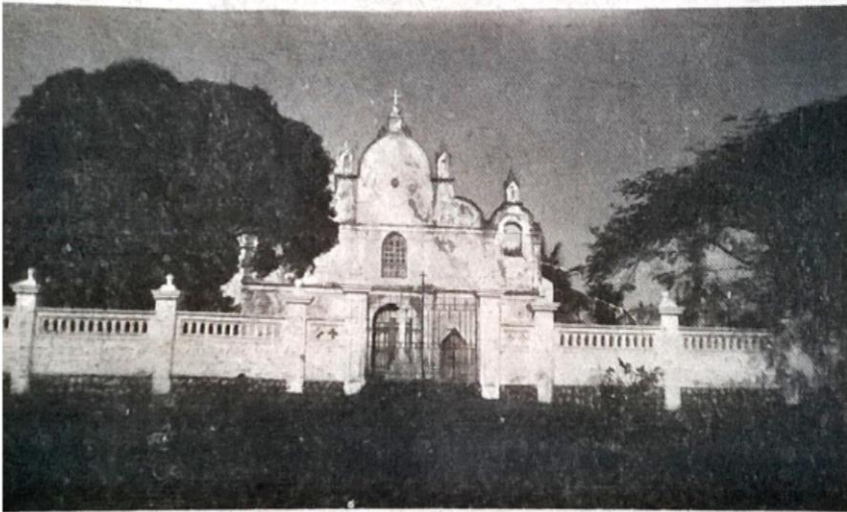
THE DEATH BENEFIT FUND, AMBIVLL.—Was organised by the members of the Xmas Saving Fund in the year 1928 with twelve members of



Mr. Joe S. DeMello

the roll. Today the number has increased to 25. It is progressing very satisfactorily under the Secretaryship of Mr. Joe S. D'Mello.

DHARAVI ISLAND



A charming panorama of Bassein Creek taken from the highest peak in Dharavi Island—

The Church of Our Lady of Health at Utan—

Boat building at Utan—

THE name Dharavi is derived from Dharavi Devi whose temple is situated at the foot of the highest peak in the Island called Dharavi Hill. This hill was the scene of bloody conflicts between the Portuguese and the Marathas. From the summit of this hill on the west and north a full view of the Arabian Sea is obtained; on the north the Fort and mainland of Bassein; on the north-east the Bassein Bridge with the Tungar Tableland and other Ghats forming a charming background. On the south are the villages of Utan and Pali nestling under a graceful canopy of palms. The Island is situated on the north-west coast of Salsette. It comprises four considerable villages: Dongri, Utan, Gorai and Manori, besides the hamlets clustering around them; Culvem, Pali, Taraudi and Chowk, now known as Walkeshwar, because it resembles the Walkeshwar of Bombay. The Island is in length approximately 10 miles, and the population is about 11,000 out of which about 9,000 are East Indian Catholics. Most of the land is hilly and marshy, but the Island is very fertile.

In the good old days each village was known by poetic name, e.g., Agua de Dongri. There is a spring which has very good water with curative effects and people from miles around go to this spring just below Dharavi Hill. Again Mulher de Utan: The women of this village are noted for their charm. Then Coco de Gorai: The cocoanut of Gorai is very juicy and sweet. It fetches a higher price than the cocoanuts supplied to Bombay from other places. And Peixe de Manori: The pomfret from Manori is the best of its kind and also fetches a higher price.

Now-a-days, Utan is known as the "Land of Hospitality and Grace," Gorai is the "Land of Love" and Sunshine," while Manori is called the "Land of Milk and Honey."

BY DIEGO FERREIRA

The Island is approachable from Malad and Borivli by ferry-boats plying over small creeks. From Bhyander it is approachable by a small fordable creek. The Island is endowed by nature with rare attractions in the shape of beautiful palm fringed shores and picturesque desert places, blue skies with clouds falling like balloons over the hills. The air is pure and exhilarating. in the hot weather the Island attracts a good number of visitors from Bandra and Bombay.

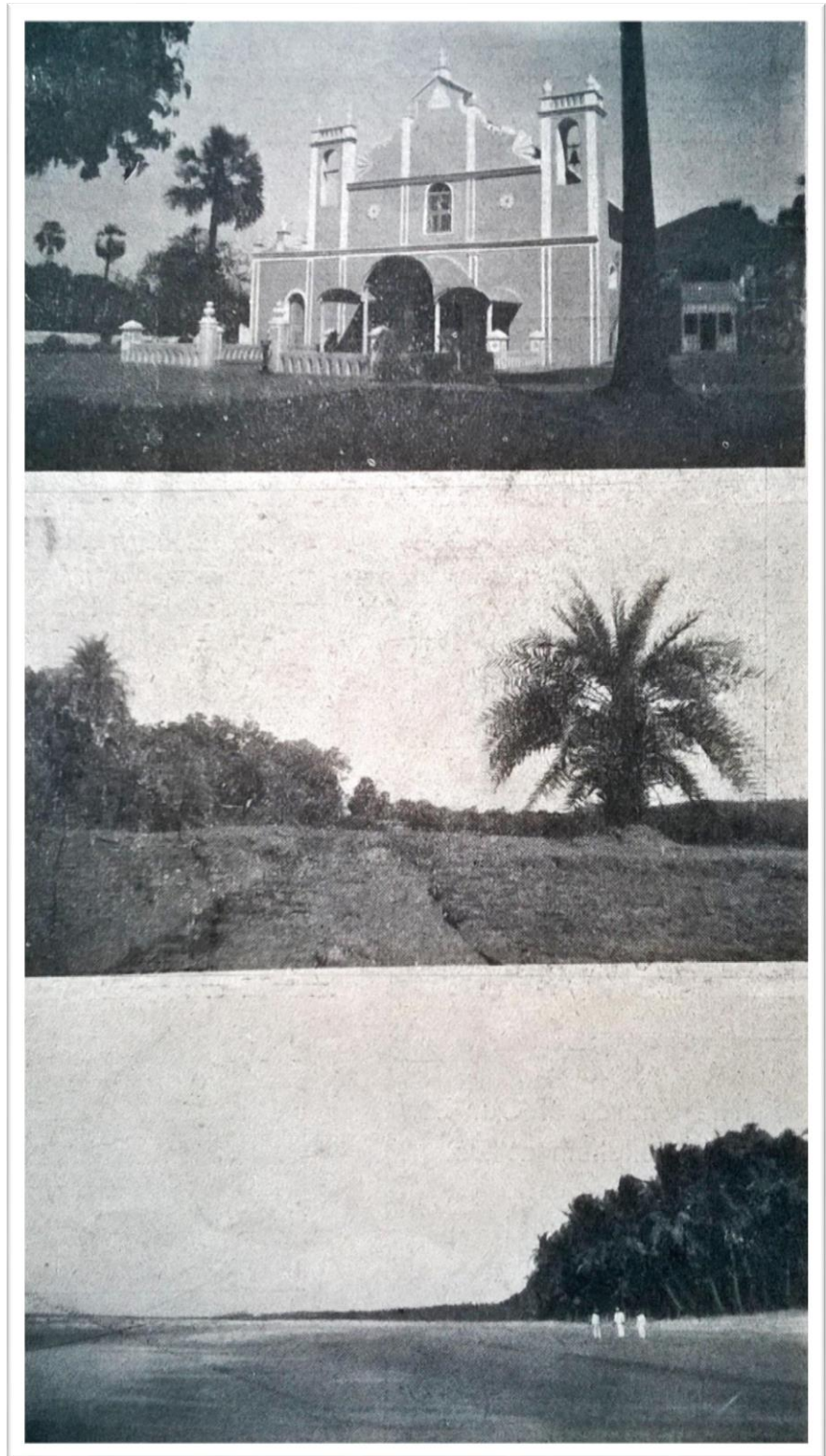
The chief industries are lime preparation, rope manufacture, fish, pottery, and boat building. The chief products are cocoanuts and onions. It is said that the whole of the Bassein Fort is built of stones from Dongri quarries. Report also mentions that many of the churches in Old Goa were built from Dharavi stones.

The people live mostly on rice. Vari and teel seed are also grown. Owing to the vagaries of the monsoon the poor cultivators suffer much. At times they have a hope of a bumper crop with good rain, but a torrential downpour does damage to the seedlings. Very often there is insufficiency of rain, with the result that many fields are not cultivated.

The monsoon is the only season when cultivators are exceptionally busy to "make hay" whilst the rain falls.

The wells get dry during the months of May and June, and should the rainfall be poor or delayed the inhabitants encounter great difficulties In procuring their water supply from distant places.

There are two kinds of vegetable plantations; Oonhalli, i.e., planted in the middle of May and watered till the rains fall, and Paushi, i.e. planted after burst of the monsoon. The latter thrives well.



The Church of The Three Kings at Gorai—

A spot on the Utan-Gorai Road. Pretty Scenery, but the road—!—

On the Beach at Gorai—

The colour of the vegetables varies with the season, and the foliage shows every shade—red, orange, yellow and green making many colourful pictures.

The economic position of the Island is not too bad, if not too good, but the people illustrate the poverty of the Island. The barter system generally prevails. Vegetables may be exchanged for fish, or a tailor may sew

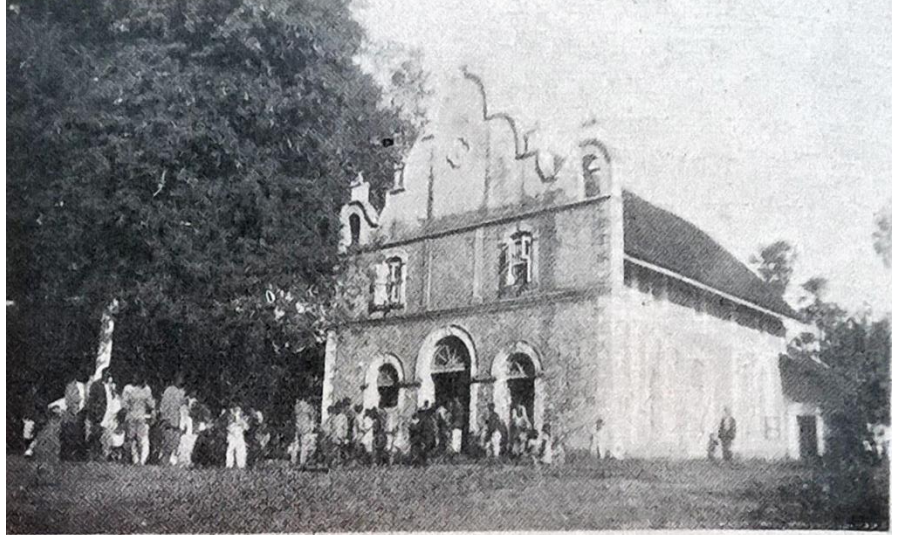
In olden times, the trade in agriculture, stone and fish was carried by means of 'patimaris' (sailing boats). But owing to lack of transport facilities the exports and imports have now considerably dropped. The villages in Dharavi Island have no roads connecting each other excepting cart tracks, used only by vehicles of primitive type—tracks closed from the beginning of June almost till

to men and animals. At times formidable difficulties and hazardous risks are experienced. For over half a century the inhabitants have been sending representations for a road from Manori to Utan and agitating for a bridge linking the Island with Bombay markets, yet Government does not appear to view this matter favourably.

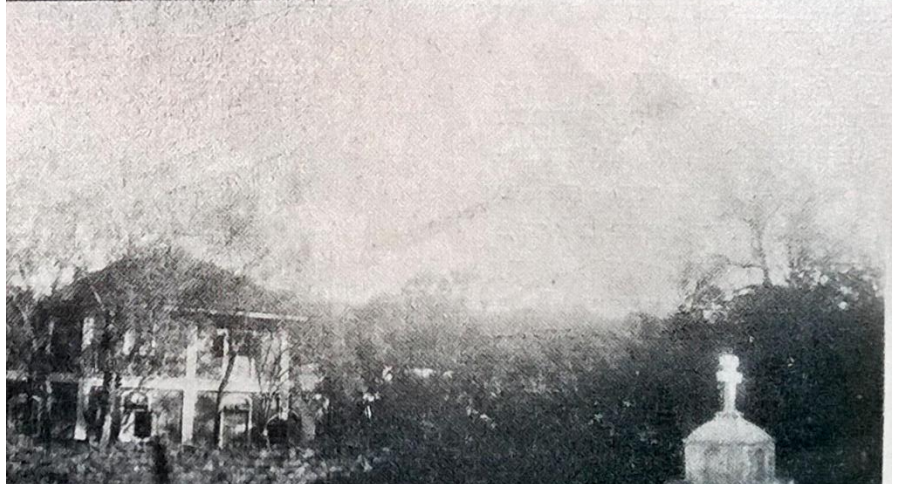
The majority of the people



**Above
The Church of Our Lady of
Bethlehem at Dongri**



**Right above
The Church at Pali**



**The Church of Our Lady A view from the Church at Dongri showing the hill in
the distance surmounted by a ruined Jesuit Church.
The annual pilgrimage takes place in May**

a coat for an exchange of rice. They are therefore in fact healthier and happier than city folk. The secret is that they themselves produce what they require, and thus have achieved the economic development to which many an economist is urging the Western nations to advance.

November.

Vegetable produce, chunam, chunam-stones, cocoanuts, fish, onions and other articles, which the Island exports in large quantities, are carried in bullock-carts to and from both sides of the creeks and loaded and unloaded from ferry boats under great hardship

cannot read and write, but education is just creeping into this Island. The parishes of Manori, Gorai and Utan have English Schools. There are also Marathi schools in practically every village, but even those who can read and write cannot go beyond the elementary stages. The Act of 1923

regarding Compulsory Education is not applied in the Island.

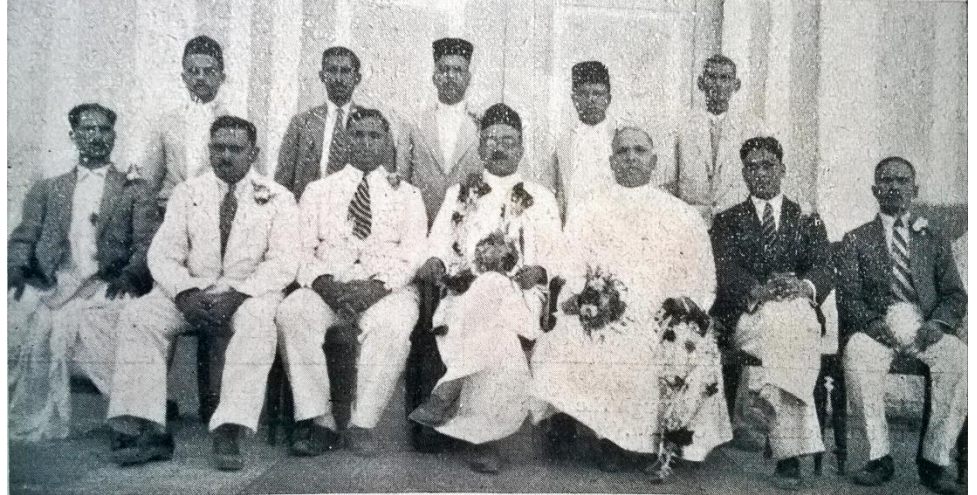
Dharavi Island possesses the finest intelligentsia. Those who having average means crossed the Island to Bombay and stayed in boarding houses for educational purposes, have proved their ability for education. The Island counts amongst her sons and daughters, doctors, lawyers, architects, priests and nuns. Mr. Joseph Baptista, LL.B., L.C.E., Barrister, known as Kaka, hailed from Utan and was the greatest politician of his time. Father Thomas Francis Hendriques, D.D., Ph.D., D.C.L., was the first East Indian priest to visit Rome. He hailed from Gorai. The late Mr. Thomas Ferreira, MA, LL.B., Solicitor, was the first M.A. of Dharavi. While in our days we have the Papal Knight Mr. Domnic Ferreira, B.A., LLB., J.P., Solicitor and Member of the Legislative Assembly a son of Manori.

There are no convents, no orphanages, no industrial or agricultural schools, no hospitals, no police stations and not even a telephone post in this Island.

Toddy is known by the poetic name of Maria Branca. It makes a delicious natural beverage. It is the juice of the cocoanut or the targola, as innocuous as the contents, and is very nourishing. It becomes alcoholic when fermented. In the past two kinds of liquor were distilled from toddy. One was the double distilled fennie a concoction stronger than wine or beer. The single distilled liquor was heated in kuptas and drunk hot in chownies. At festivals it was sweetened and spiced and drunk hot. This beverage was called kimad. A better cocktail has yet to be invented. It compared very favourably with foreign wines and liquors, such as benedictine or curacco, without being so strong and so expensive. At festivals and weddings the motto observed by the people is "Drink Less, Enjoy More." Mhowra

liquor has tasted it knows it to be real "fire-water" and rather injurious to health. Distillation of liquor from mhowra and toddy is now prohibited by Government.

Manori Villagers Association



THIS Association was found in March 1936. The motives in forming the Association are to instil in the hearts of all the villagers (1) love and goodwill amongst all castes and creeds. (2) to promote and guard the religious, social, moral and political progress of the village.

Though it is in its infancy, it is a powerful force and a tremendous influence on the whole village. It has been petitioning to the Government and Local Authorities in various matters concerning the welfare and progress of the village.

The following are the Office-bearers for the current year:—

President:—

Mr. Joe Ferreira,

Secretary and Treasurer:—

Mr. Anthony Ferreira.

Members of the Managing Committee:—

Messrs. Domnick D'Souza, Shinvar F. Gomes, Phillip Gomes, Augustine

Kinney, Panduran Hatode, Bernard Pereira, Ignatius Bocu, Paul Cascar, Michael D'Souza, Diogo Ferreira, Dadu Balia, Laximan Mahadeo, Sunder Bhasker, and Marian Phillip.

The above group was taken at the 1st Annual Sports held under the auspices of the Association, when Mr. Barfivala, President, B.S.D. Local Board, presided.

The Glory and Grandour that was Bassein

A VISIT TO THE FAMOUS FORT.



*The Governor's Palace seen through
the arch of the Dominican Church*

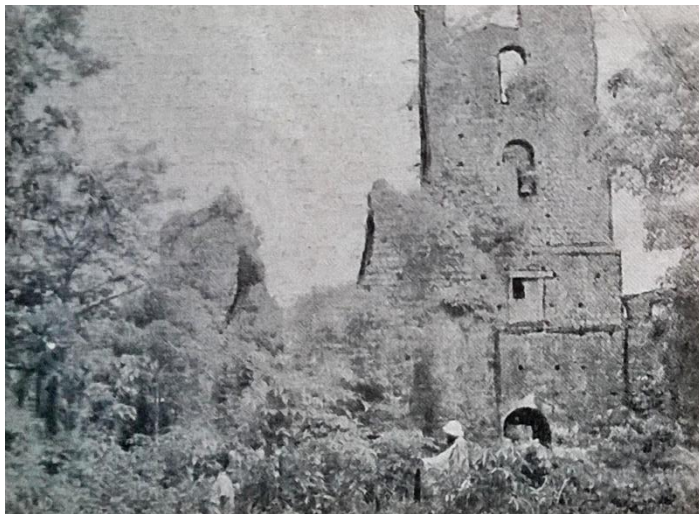


*A glimpse of the belfry or the
Franciscan Church from the cloister.*

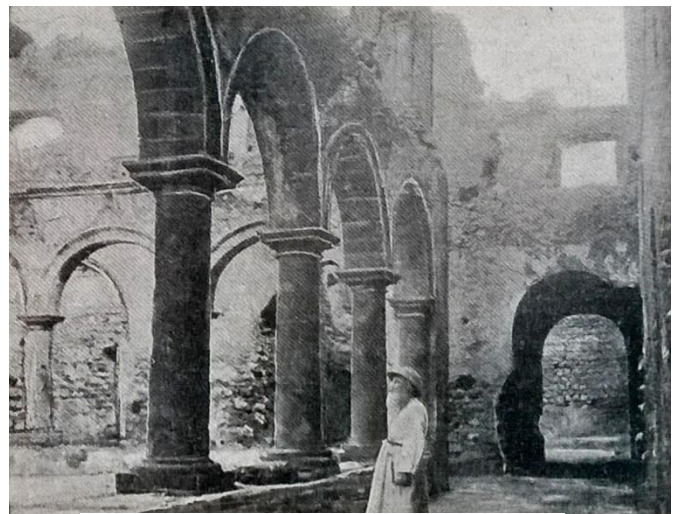


*Tower of St. Joseph's Church, a
landmark in the district.*

While fishing boats plied among the maze of waterways that have now been turned into the great motor roads of the metropolis of Bombay or the iron routes leading from Victoria Terminus and Churchgate; while the dreaded King Cobra held sway in the jungle that was Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, to be disturbed only by the cheetah and jackal prowling along the grounds of Government House—the wonderful old city of Bassein continued for two hundred years to be the military stronghold and the social centre of the Portuguese in the East. Its numerous ruined palaces, churches, and monasteries unfold to the visitor a fascinating story of the splendour that existed there four hundred years ago.



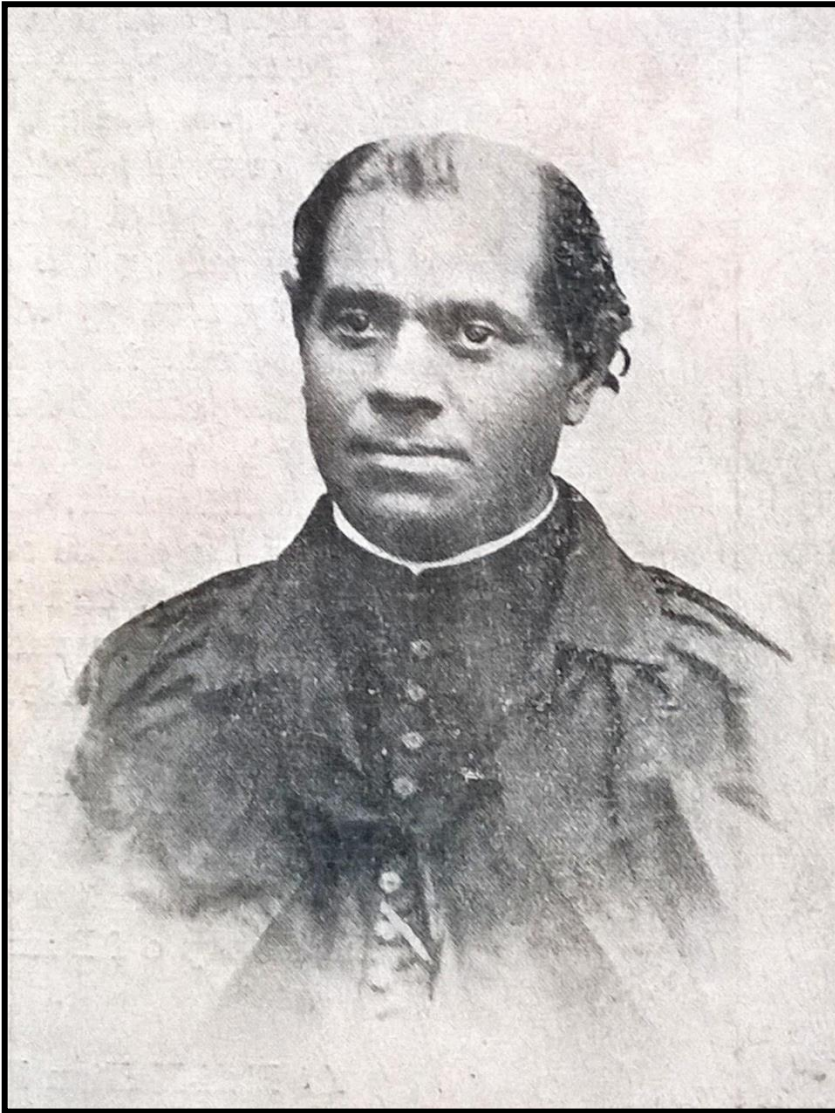
*Ruins of the Dominican Church, once
an outstanding institution*



*Cloister of Jesuit Convent adjoining St.
Gonzaio Garcia Church*

Very Rev. M. A. Fonseca

FIRST EAST INDIAN VICAR OF BOMBAY CATHEDRAL



THE VERY REVD. MANOEL ANTHONY FONSECA (1831- 1903) an outstanding personality of his day, he was the First East Indian to be appointed Vicar of the Cathedral. Entered the Royal Seminary of Rachol, Goa, in 1846 and was ordained Deacon in 1853, ordained priest in St. Peter's, Bandra, by Bishop Canoz S. J., in 1861. Served at St. Peter's, Kandivli, and in the Mission (Igatpuri, Deolali, Nasik, Jalgaon, Bhusawal, etc.) ; was Chaplain at UmerHadi; then acted as assistant at the Cathedral Of N. S. de Esperance (Hope) for 14 years, and

finally was appointed its Vicar in 1886 which important post he held until his demise in 1903, his connection with the Metropolitan Church thus extending over 32 years. Was Chancellor of the Archdiocese. A Portuguese scholar, and an excellent Marathi preacher. His memory will be associated with his **magnum opus**—the '**Atmcachi Roti**' first published in 1861, revised and enlarged in 1884— an unsurpassed work in our dialect in Roman characters. Founded the Society of the Precious Blood in 1875; erected the Mandvi Chapel for the fisher-folks, built and endowed, jointly

with his brother, Peter John, the Calvary Chapel in 1890, where his remains lie buried. Left a donation of Rs. 100 to the East Indian Association.

THE VERY REVD. STANISLAUS FONSECA (born Jan. 20th, 1864). The present Vara of Thana, and nephew of the above. Educated in Bombay and Damaun. **The First East Indian Professor of English at the Damaun Seminary** where he was a real "Papa" to the East Indian boys who joined early and studied under him, among whom may be counted three present Varas of Salsette. Ordained in 1890; served as chaplain at Wadala for 14 years; was Spiritual Director at Dr. Antonio D'Sylvas School and instrumental in the vocation to the priesthood of more than six East Indian boys; was also administrator of the Dharavi cemetery; was Vicar at Malavni, Amboli, and Kurla until appointed Vara of Thana on May 12th 1926. Appointed pro Synodal Judge in 1929, and Diocesan Consultor in 1935 for 3 years. Though in his 74th year, he is active in mind and body, and full of information and anecdotes.

Rev. JOHN CAITANO PEREIRA (1833 - 1890). Ordained Deacon in 1854, he was **the first East Indian to sail for Portugal** for his ordination (and probably the only one). On his return, in 1861, was appointed coadjutor at Salvacao where he worked for 23 years. Was Vicar of Malavni, Kurla, and lastly of SC Andrew's Bandra. Here he improved the church and repaired Santa Cruz Chapel. He was the maternal uncle of Father Timothy Gonsalves and Mr. W. M. Gonsalves.

Rev. Fr. Cyril Alick D'Abreo



REV. FR. CYRIL ALICK D'ABREO holds a place of distinction in the galaxy of distinguished East Indian clergy. Noted for his zeal, and devoted to the spiritual, economic and educational welfare of his people, Fr. D'Abreo is held in high esteem by the clergy and the laity of the Archdiocese. His has been a life of service and sacrifice entirely devoted to the spiritual and temporal advancement of the East Indians of Bombay Suburban Districts.

While he sees to the spiritual side of life of those entrusted to his care, it has always been his ideal to pay equal attention to the social- service side of it too. A prominent member of the B. E. L. Association, he has consistently taken keen interest in the educational uplift of his people. As a

builder of schools and as an ardent educationist, Fr. D'Abreo enjoys a big reputation in his community. Essentially a minister of the poor, generous, loving and kind, he is popularly known among the poor as a missionary priest".

Being a sound exponent of Catholic education, Fr. D'Abreo is a strict disciplinarian, and the pamphlet he published on "Discipline in Schools" in connection with the "Education Week" organized by the B. S. D. Primary Teaching Schools' Association has been highly commented upon by a distinguished Catholic educationist.

Fresh from the Seminarv. Fr. D'Abreo's services were first requisitioned in the distant land of

Agashi where he immediately devoted himself to the prompt amelioration of that Parish. Fr. Aniceto Rodrigues, the then Vicar of Agashi, soon discovered that his young assistant was a valuable asset to the Parish, and for all practical purpose, he entrusted to him the entire administration. The Parish School which was hardly patronised by the children of the locality soon grew into a popular educational institution under the fostering care of Fr. D'Abreo. Mr. Gangal, the then Inspector of Marathi Schools, who was on tour, visited the school at the request of Fr. D'Abreo, and he was amazed at the rapid progress it was making under the guidance of Fr. D'Abreo.

The laudable work Fr. D'Abreo was doing in Agashi immediately drew the attention of His Lordship the Bishop of Damaun.

At Koli-Kallian Fr. D'Abreo had to fall back upon his athletic abilities to draw the young men towards him, thereby instilling greater fervour in the youth of the Parish. Thanks to his administrative skill, the school at Koli-Kallian grew into a flourishing institution, and in this mission Fr. D'Abreo was greatly helped by the Fathers of St. Xavier's School, particularly Fr. Bartholomeo. From 65 pupils, the strength of the school went up to 250. The Bishop of Damaun was so much taken up with the work of Fr. D'Abreo that he generously offered a Sum of Rs. 20 to be awarded to the children as prizes. in addition to the usual monthly grant.

The outstanding achievement of Fr. D'Abreo at Koli-Kallian has been the building of the Vancola Chapel and the School. He toiled long and ceaselessly in building the Chapel and the School, actually begging for contribution from door to door. That

Chapel and School stand today as a monumental example of his self-sacrificing zeal and fervour. In spite of the many difficulties and discouraging circumstances that were confronting him, Fr. D'Abreo succeeded in collecting over twenty thousand rupees towards the building of the Chapel and the School. And what was even more discouraging, the funds were exhausted before the completion of the buildings. In view of the approaching monsoon, Fr. D'Abreo readily and generously gave a loan of Rs. 5,000 to do the roofing.

Fr. D'Abreo was then transferred to Versova where he instilled fresh life and spirit in the Sodalities of that Parish and in the School. In Versova too, Fr. D'Abreo collected funds to remodel and improve the parochial house and the school. Besides, he introduced many reforms in the Parish which were highly appreciated by the parishioners.

His unflagging earnestness was next transferred to Mt. Carmel Parish in Bandra, where it was evidenced in the development of the Parish School and increase in Parish devotions. The number of pupils in the

school increased and classes were raised. As one earnestly devoted to the cause of the education of the children of the soil, Fr. D'Abreo once again took upon himself the by no means pleasant task of collecting funds to enlarge the school building. He collected some four thousand rupees towards the school building fund.

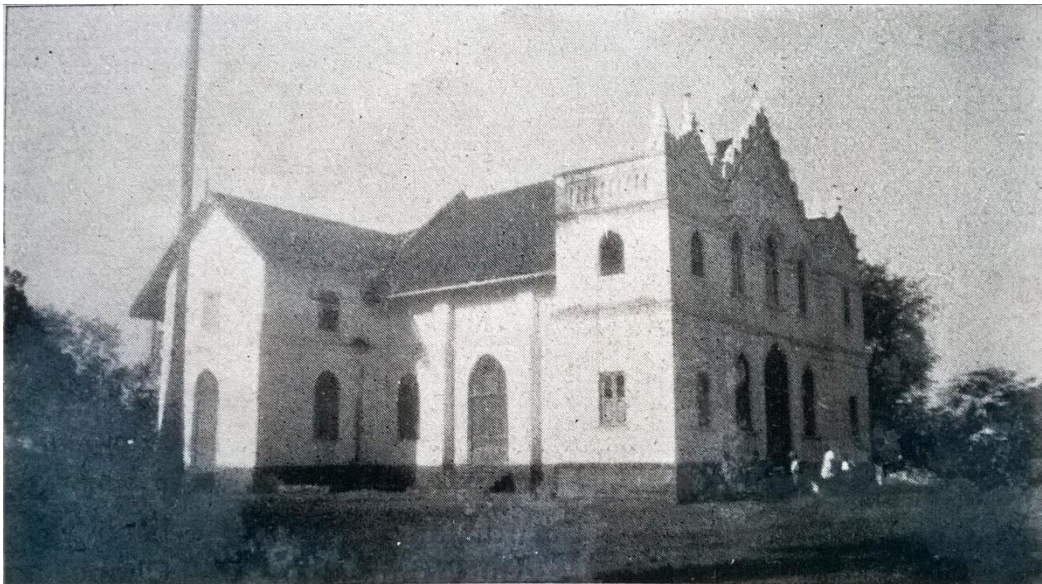
Fr. D'Abreo was then transferred to Nirmal, Bassein, where he merited simultaneously the unstinted appreciation and friendship of the large Hindu and Muslim communities of that place, and broke the barriers of enmity and distrust between the Christians and non-Christians.

He was to the people of Nirmal an inspiring guide, and has often played the role of an Arbitrator, disputing parties abiding by his decisions. During his regime in Nirmal he introduced many innovations in the Parish, and the Church there being poor, he built a chawl for rental purpose, the plan for the same having been designed by him. On the occasion of his departure from Nirmal for Andheri, a huge farewell demonstration was organised and held

in his honour by the Catholics and the Non-Christians of Nirmal.

The late Archbishop Lima was highly impressed with his work in Nirmal, and appointed him as the Vicar of Andheri, where his characteristic zeal has already been manifest in various spheres of activities. It is his great ambition to raise the parish school into a high school, and he is leaving no stone unturned to translate the project into action.

The glorious event during the brief stay of Fr. D'Abreo in Andheri has been the celebration of his Sacerdotal Silver Jubilee. The mammoth demonstration held in his honour, various congratulatory addresses presented to him, expressive of people's love and loyalty, -and the tributes paid to him on that great occasion by various eminent men of the Catholic community are a striking testimony to the unique place of distinction Fr. D'Abreo holds in the Archdiocese as well as in his community.



St. Anthony's Chapel at Vankola, built by the efforts of Rev. Fr. Abreo.

Rev. H. PEREIRA



REV. FR. HERMINGILD PEREIRA, son of Anthony Pereira and Francisca Pereira of Ranwar, Bandra. Born on the 26th of February, 1854. Joined the Seminary of Bombay at that time located at St. Xavier's High School, at the age of 18 years—Ordained Priest on 21st December 1880. Died on 19th September 1910.

From 1880 to 1883 he was the Curate at the Bombay Cathedral. Fr. Pereira soon came to the notice of the Archbishop of Bombay on account of his eloquence on the pulpit and his zeal and earnestness in the promotion of religious fervour and devotion. In 1883, he was appointed Missionary Vicar of Bhavnagar and Sabarmati. In 1888, Fr. Pereira was called back to Bombay as his services were required as Chaplain at Urnerkhady, Bombay. Fr. Pereira was again appointed Missionary Vicar of Baroda, Surat, Broach and Balsar, in succession. From December 1894 till January

1901, Fr. Pereira was appointed Vicar of Juvem and thereafter Vicar of Mazgaon, where he remained till his death in 1910.

Fr. Pereira was remarkable for his eloquence in several languages, English, Hindusthani, Marathi, Konkani and Portuguese.

He always took a keen interest in the Bombay East Indian Association and the community and among the various Charities. Fr. Pereira did not forget his Community for the benefit of which he has donated by his will a Poor Fund and endowed a Scholarship to the Bombay East Indian Association to be awarded to a student of the Community and another Scholarship to St. Andrew's High School also for a student of the Community.

Rev. Fr. J. B. D'SILVA



Nephew of Rev. Fr. B. F. D'Silva. Formerly Assistant at Papdy and Manickpur, new Assistant at Utan and Headmaster of the Parish School.

Rev. Fr. LEO D'MELLO, D. D. Ph. D.



Now Professor in the Ajmere Seminary and Chaplain of the Convent. Lived at Orlem for some years and then proceeded to Ajmere for further studies. Proceeded to Kandy in 1924, where he had a distinguished career, being appointed Beadle or Monitor twice—a unique honour—and always topping the classes crowning it with the Doctorate in Philosophy and Theology with the highest distinction the Faculty the Kandy Seminary could offer. Sang his first Mass at Salvacao Church, Dadar, on 21st February 1932. Mgr. Remedios preached. After Mass, an address was presented to Dr. D'Mello.

Sir D. J. Ferreira, B. A., LL. B., Solicitor, J. P.

Knight Commander of St. Sylvester.



Christian representative in the Bombay Legislative Assembly representing the Christian Electorate of the Bombay Suburban and Thana Districts, and an ex-president of the Bombay East Indian Association.

Sir Dominic entered the legal profession in 1888, and has made a mark as an attorney of great ability. His services were requisitioned for instructing counsel in the Chief Court of

the Punjab, and for a similar purpose in far distant Hong Kong, China.

In the foundation and progress of Housing Societies, especially the one at Bandra, he has played a great part. To their development he has given the benefit both of his legal and administrative experience. He has thus helped to improve the economic status of the Catholic community and we have no doubt that his work in this connection will be gratefully remembered and

appreciated in times to come. He has been Chairman of the Salsette C. C. Housing Society from 1923.

He has taken an enthusiastic interest in the St. Vincent de Paul Society. He has attended All India Catholic conferences and presided over the deliberations of the All India Catholic Congress at Poona. He is on the Committee of the All India Catholic League and is the Vice-President of the Papal Knights Association.

Many years ago Mr. Ferreira was a Government nominee in the then Legislative Council and the Bombay Municipal Corporation

He has always shown much sympathy towards Catholic youth organisations. To the Catholic Students Union he has been a friend, guide and benefactor. He was a warm supporter of the Bandra Arts Circle and the Little Flowers Literary Circle

He was for many years Solicitor to the Archdiocese and the Knighthood conferred by His Holiness the Pope was in recognition of his work in this sphere.

Mr. Ferreira is now a Vice-President of the Bombay East Indian Association.

Miss C. C. FERREIRA, B. A., Attorney-at-law.

What should be the invocation of one who would worthily chronicle the many-sided achievement of Miss Cecilia Ferreira? Should he invoke the various Muses that preside over poetry and letters, in honour of the academic laurels she has won in the field of literature? Should he seek inspiration from Themis, the goddess of Law and Justice, in recognition of her successes in the realm of Jurisprudence? Should he appeal to Mercury, the god of Commerce, since she has proved her administrative capacity in the service of a commercial firm? Or should he have recourse to

THE EAST INDIAN SOUVENIR

Apollo, the god of Music, an art of ,which she is an admirable, exponent? Is it not rather more fitting to invoke Clio, the Muse of History, since her unique record has made history in the Catholic community of Bombay? asks Catholic Action.

But we need no pagan invocation. There is no more appropriate invocation in itself, nor one that Miss Ferreira will appreciate more, than that of her Patron Saint, whose beautiful name she received in baptism, in whose seraphic art she has achieved such perfection and who is surely often in her thought, as a guide and an inspiration, in her brilliant career which has so far run "in maiden meditation, fancy-free." And it is only St. Cecilia, the Patroness of Music, who can show us the underlying harmony in a career that is so bewildering in its variety. Miss Ferreira the scholar and the lawyer, has many feathers in her cap. Miss Ferreira, the violinist. has many strings to her bow.

Miss Ferreira, the practical worker, has irons in the fire. Many and varied have been her activities; and she has touched nothing that she has not adorned. Miss , Ferreira was with the

Catholic Students' Union from its very inception in her student days as a member of the Managing Committee, as Vice-President for several successive years, and as a member Of the Editorial ' Board of Catholic Action.

Miss Ferreira was a Vice-President of the East Indian Federation.

Mr. J. W. Gomes, B. A. Bar-at-Law

Son of the late Dr. L. P. Gomes, graduated at St. Xavier's College and then qualified for the Bar-at- Law. Took a very active interest in the Bombay East Indian Association; of which he was for many years Hon. Treasurer. Vice-President of the Juhu Municipality and President of the amalgamated Andheri and Vile Parle Municipalities.

V. Rev. Fr. p. Henriques



Late Vara of Thana.

East Indian Holy Cross Death Benefit Society, Mahim.



Has a record or 20 years or good work. In 1934 an Oratory was built a cost of 3,000. The above photograph was taken on the presentation of an address to Rev. Fr. J. B. D'Silva. a member, on his ordination to the priesthood. when Mr. A. Misquitta presided. The "resident is Mr. Ig. Mendonca (seen bolding the Address), Vice-President Mr. P, V. Pereira. Secretary Mr. Kinny, and Treasurer Mr. A. J. Kinny.

Rev. Fr. B. F. D'Silva

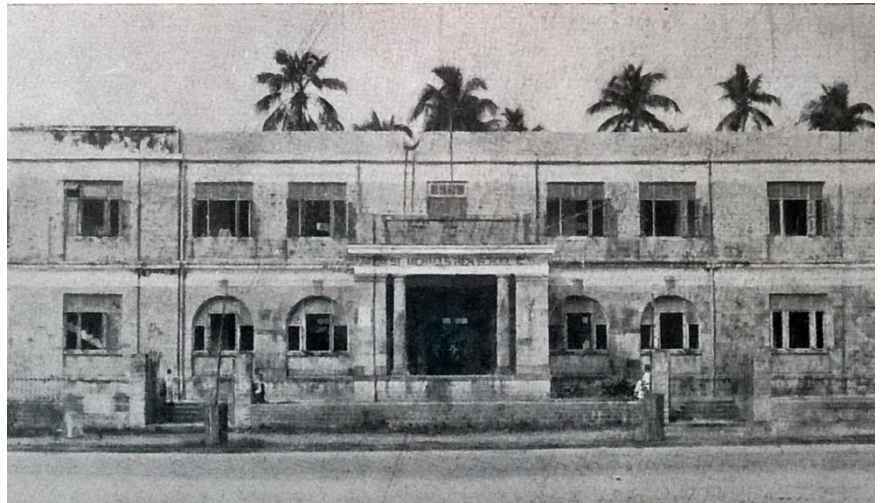


Fr. D'Silva hails from Mahim, Bombay. He studied for the priesthood at Damaun and received his first appointment in St. Michael's Church, Mahim. Served in Kolle Kalyan, Thana, Manickpur, Manori, Nandakal, and in 1931 returned to Mahim. HIS 12 years regime in Thana is memorable for the good work in the parish and the progress in the school. When he went to Nandakal, Virar, he immediately started an English school. The new high school building in Mahim is a monument to his hard and enthusiastic work for this parish. A lover of music, he started and encouraged a large number of music clubs in various parishes.

St. MICHAEL'S CHURCH & HIGH SCHOOL. MAHIM

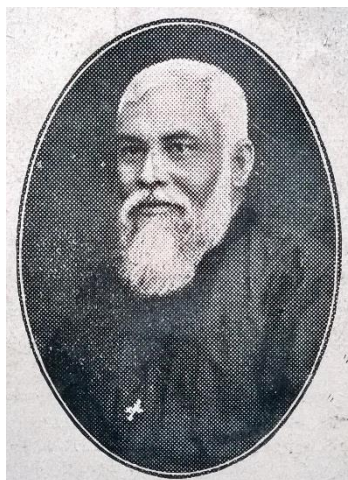


Built by the Franciscans in 1534. A porch was added in 1936



Established in 1850, in memory of Fr. Laurence Pereira of Bandra who had served as Vicar. Raised to a High School in 1922. The new building was completed in 1938.

Rev. Fr. J. C. Fonseca.



REV. JOSEPH CALESTINE FONSECA (1879-1937). Brother of the Vara of Thana and nephew the former Vicar of Bombay Cathedral. Educated at Bombay and the Papal Seminary, Kandy ordained in 1909 at Bandra Archbishop Jurgens S.J. served at the Rosary Church, the Cathedral and Umarchadi; was parish priest at Orlem and finally at Surat. An unassuming priest, a patient and methodical man and a warm hearted friend he was essentially a man of the people,

Rev. F. Baptista.



Rev. Fr. Marcellino Baptista was born in Papdy, Bassein, in 1873. He studied at the Damaun Seminary and was ordained in 1903. In the following year he was appointed Vicar of Culvem, in 1912 he was transferred to Mt. Poinser, in the following year to Versova, and in 1917 he went to Mt. Carmel, Bandra. In 1926 he was sent to Papdy and in 1932 to Marol, where he is at present.

Rev. Fr. Baptista's main aim has been to promote education and for this reason he is known as he "missionary educationist." He also fostered religious devotion by introducing new services and thus attracting larger crowds of the faithful to attend church services. It was Fr. Baptista who helped to end the long standing dispute in the church at Papdy and to remove the interdict inflicted by the ecclesiastical authority in 1929.

A special feature of Fr. Baptista's ministration has been the salvage of old but artistic statues from places where they have been allowed to decay, to set them renovated, and put

them up in suitable places. Thus long forgotten and rotting statues like the one of Our Lady of Grace of Papdy, artistic woodwork panels in Marol, and scores of statues, pulpits, paintings, etc which would have been irretrievably destroyed have been saved.

Fr. Baptista has encouraged the annual services in the ruined church at Condita. Repairs have been effected, confraternities, Sacred Heart Leagues, sodalities inaugurated, children's devotions fostered, grottos built, and many improvements. As mentioned in one of the addresses to him: "Your ministry has been fraught with progress and 'achievements.'"



Feast Day at the ruined church, Condita

REV. FR. D. G. ALMEIDA EDUCATIONAL FUND

By J. W. GOMES. B. A., Bar-at-Law.

REV. Fr. D. G. Almeida, originally of Thana, left by his will securities of the face value of over a lakh, interest of which was to be utilised for giving loans to deserving East Indians, who matriculated for purpose of further studies. The probate of the will was obtained by those named therein. The present Trustees are Messrs. Anthony Almeida, J. W. Gomes, Edwin Baptista, Rev. Fr. H. Remedios, and Rev. Fr. Pererra, as well as the Archbishop of Bombay. Mr. Thos. Ferreira was the Honorary Secretary till his demise. The conditions of the Educational Fund

were drafted by Messrs. Ferreira and Gomes.

Loans are available for deserving East Indian Matriculated Students desirous of prosecuting their studies for degrees of universities as well as diplomas in various lines and also for entering the Seminary. The Trustees insure the life of the applicant and pay the Premium. The amount advanced is payable when the persons earn in such amount as circumstances warrant. Interest is four per cent. per annum. Already six students have applied for assistance, out of whom

two have obtained their degrees while the others are prosecuting their studies. One of our graduates is employed in Government Service, while the other is taking up a course in secretarial work at the Davar's College of Commerce.

The Trustees are anxious that students should avail themselves of the opportunity of going in for diplomas and degrees. All particulars are obtainable from Mr. D. E. Pereira, 42, Ranwar, Bandra.

EAST INDIAN FOLK-LORE

By JOSEPH B. GOMES

The tales, traditions, beliefs, and so on, herein recorded, are a collection, by no means complete, of strange or simple beliefs of a simple people inhabiting a narrow strip of land on the west coast between Chaul and Tarapur with Bassein as the centre.

FOLK-LORE: a term used to denote the beliefs, traditions, legends, customs and superstitions of the people—**Pears Cyclopaedia. New Ed.**

PART I

1. How Bassein was acquired

When the Portuguese arrived and wished to settle at Bassein, they resorted to a ruse. They begged of the King for a present of land "as much as a cow-hide." Amused with the novelty of the request, the Sovereign granted them their modest petition and permitted them to choose a spot. The Portuguese then cut the hide into thin strips and with these proceeded to measure the ground chosen, with the result that the area thus acquired covered the surface now occupied by the Bassein Fort. The Raja was so struck with the ingenuity of the Firangis that he made over to them the entire district of Bassein!

2. Why St. Joseph was Chosen by Our Lady as her Spouse

Because of her vow of virginity; Our Lady had made up her mind never to marry. But when pressed by her parents and relatives she did not wish to displease them. She, however, asked for one favour and that was that the choice should be with her. They agreed.

"Then let them repair to the Temple who seek my hand and assemble in the house of the Lord three days hence," said Our Lady. "I will come and make my choice."

On the day appointed Our Lady going to the Temple handed each aspirant a rod of dry wood saying: "Whosoever's rod shall put forth leaves and blossom, him will I marry."

In that instant the rod in St. Joseph's hand sprouted and blossomed!

3. Why the souls from Purgatory now do not visit their relatives.

The almas (souls) from Purgatory were permitted by God to visit their kinsfolk once a year and to spend the day—mid-day to mid-day—on earth. An old lady whose only son had died, whom she loved dearly, was very happy to see him back. She, however, would not allow him to go back when the time came and closed him under a zamp, that is—a large basket.

On the soul's return when the roll was taken and his absence noted, the matter was reported to God, who said: "Well, this means that we shall have to cancel this privilege in future"—and from that time the souls have lost this holiday.

4. A St. Francis Xavier Tradition

There is a tradition that St. Francis Xavier on landing at Utan was met with resistance by its inhabitants and forced to leave the village. When he came to the shore, there was no vessel; so he spread his handkerchief on the waters, blessed the element and the floating piece of cloth, sat on it and was conveyed across the arm of the sea to Bassein.

5. About a Hidden Treasure

In the parish of Our Lady of _____, within a quarter of a mile from the Church, may be seen (unless things have changed now) the foundations, over-grown with the banyan and the pipal, of what must once have been a Portuguese mansion.

Here, tradition says, there is a hidden treasure guarded by a headless Kafri, a Negro. Once a year on a moonless night at twelve o'clock the treasure-trove comes to the surface of the earth and glitters. If you can know the day, and what is more, are bold enough to undertake the journey alone to the spot, you will be rich; for you are permitted to exchange your silver and copper coins for an equal number of gold coins.

The silver and copper which you throw into the trove immediately turns to gold!

6. The Water Nymph

Hel-li, an evil spirit, in the form of a young woman, lives in lonely wells and tanks; comes out on certain days at mid-day to play on the swing of which amusement she is very fond. If a banian tree is close by, she prefers its hanging roots from which to swing, leaving her long hair dishevelled. (On this account a grown up girl leaving her hair loose is reproached as Hel-li.)

This spirit is said to take temporary possession of young people, who may encounter her whilst swinging making them boisterous for a time.

7. A Tale of an Elf

On the other hand Zoting or Gera, who haunts the outskirts of villages and marshy places, is a mischievous spirit who, appearing in the form of a man but with the feet pointing , backwards, takes pleasure in annoying lonely travellers, or in frightening a group of them by assuming fantastic shapes, and with this intent he is very omcious and will offer his services to any one that is stranded.

The story, as I heard related, runs thus:—

One evening the parish priest of _____ was found waiting to be ferried across the creek that lay between him and his parish. The boat lay anchored, but there was no sign of the boatman. Darkness was gathering fast, and the poor priest was at his wit's end. Whilst in this dilemma, he was addressed by some one whose voice seemed familiar—

"What are you doing here, Father ?",

"I am waiting to be conveyed across"

"The boatman is gone home, Father, and will not return until the morning."

"I see," returned the priest; "so I had best wade through, while the tide is yet low, eh?"

"Why all that trouble, Father? I'll take you across on my back."

"It's very kind of you," said the unsuspecting Vicar, and allowed himself to be carried.

A few minutes later the Father was puzzled. Somehow, it seemed that all was not well; that instead of being carried across, the movement seemed to be at right angles to the ferry.

Perhaps, he thought, he was mistaken, and kindly asked how far the shore lay.

"Oh, it's quite near, don't worry" —but the tone had perceptibly changed.

The Father was quick to note the change, but said nothing. He thought for a while, drew his conclusion. and began to pray.

"What are you murmuring to yourself? Stop it."

Heedless, the priest went on with his prayers.

"Stop that ghun-ghun (murmur) of yours, I say again."

If any doubt had lingered in the priest's mind, it had vanished now. And the prayers were mingled with many a sigh, not unmixed with self-reproach for being so easily taken in.

"You won't stop? Then take—"

Next moment the poor priest found himself buried breast-deep in the bog!—where he remained until rescued next morning.

8. An Uncanny Beast

Bhaloo, a famous animal, lives in caverns, and has the power of destroying whole villages by its howling. It seldom howls, but when it does howl over against a village, flames leap , forth and coals of fire fall from its mouth, and the doom of that village is sealed; some epidemic then sweeps the population, desolation sets in, and the houses fall into ruin. (The lost villages of Magathan and Old Gorai, and the remnants of Dahisar and Kashi, are some instances in point).

No greater malediction can befall a family than to be cursed (by a

woman, of course) with this uncanny beast:

"Tuje ghattanavar bhaloo bhunkel, ani tuja sagla sattia nas hoil." (On the ruined foundations of your house, shall the bhaloo howl; and your destruction shall be complete.)

9. The Ingenious Fox

One day a farmer was seated near his well, apparently in deep thought.

"Why are you so sad, Thomas Fari?" asked the fox.

"I am puzzled about my mare, Sir Fox," replied the farmer.

"You know my neighbour, Jamboo Ghonsal?"
"Perfectly."

"Well, you see, my mare and his cow were friends and were always together. I never dreamt that my mare, when her time came, would come home with a calf!

"I see," mused the fox; "and I suppose the cow has the colt; is it ?"

"Yes, sir Fox, that is the position which is puzzling me."

"A great puzzle it is, no doubt; and complicated top, What are you going to do?"

"Why? Nothing,"

"Farmer Thomas Fari, you are a simpleton. Take the case to the court—"

"But Sir Fox—"

"Take the case to the court; and summon me as a witness."

Poor Thomas Fari was puzzled more than ever. He consulted his friends who shook their heads:

"Was Thomas mad to listen to the wily fox?" said one. "Who could stand against Jamboo Ghonsal? or gainsay his influence?" said another. "What proof had he against the rich man, and how dare he take the Patel to court?" said the third. Then 'You must be losing your senses, Thomas Fari,' they all said in a chorus, and left the farmer convinced of the foolhardy advice of the fox.

Next day Mr. Fox appeared for his drink of water at the well, and inquired of Thomas how matters

"I don't think I'll proceed," replied the farmer.

"Senor Fari, take my advice and file your complaint. Don't waste time."

So the suit was filed.

Never was there a case which drew public attention as this one; for, apart from the novelty of the case and the person charged, the centre of attraction was the fox. On the day of hearing, therefore, the whole village and even the neighbouring village went to watch the proceedings.

Jamboo Ghonsal and his witnesses were examined; Farmer Thomas went through the ritual, and then came the turn of his witness. As his name was called, there was a general movement of expectancy among the people. but the fox was nowhere to be seen.

Then somebody said he had seen Mama (Uncle, i.e., the fox) asleep at the entrance of the court-yard. And there indeed was the fox found fast asleep. With difficulty he was awakened, brought in, and placed in the dock. Even here he began to doze and yawn; and poor Thomas Fari felt his case was lost, for he read

displeasure on the grave face of the judge.

A sharp word from the court brought the fox to his senses, and, still yawning, he thus began:

"Sir, pray excuse my dozing and yawning; but you see, your Honour, last night the sea was on fire and was burning, and I had gone to extinguish it." There was laughter in the court.

"What! are you mad? How can the sea catch fire?" came sternly from the judge.

The face of the sly fox beamed with joy, for he was precisely waiting for a question like this from the judge; and prompt was his reply which was also a question:

"Then, Sarkar," said the fox with a twinkle in his eyes, "how can a cow give birth to a colt?"

"What wisdom! said the judge and garlanded the fox, while shouts of "Shabas" "Well-done, Uncle. well-done" rent the court premises.

10. Why the Water-melon has disappeared from Bandra

The water-melon grew luxuriantly in Bandra, and was quite a rival to its Alibag and Pen cousins. But the time came when it disappeared from the very face of Bandra.

The story goes that the farmers, in their anxiety to 'watch' the **malas** (farm-yards) in the season, forgot to 'pray'. And Father X— of St. Andrew's Church saw with concern that his parishioners were keeping away from Sunday Mass and were thus neglecting to hear the Word of God. He remonstrated; he persuaded; but his was a voice in the wilderness. Finding his fatherly admonitions falling on deaf

ears, he begged of them with tears in his eyes not to force him to do anything that would injure their interest, but even this threat was taken no notice of.

Then, much against his will, he ordered a water-melon to be brought to church and—

"Maldisao dilam kalangravar"— he cursed the water-melon: "Never shall the like of you grow in Bandra anymore."

Hence no water-melons grow in Bandra, or for that matter in Salsette or Bassein.

11. A Saying about the City of Bassein

In connection with the siege of Bassein by the Marathas and the gallant defence of the doomed city by the Portuguese garrison, there is a saying (which is current also among the Hindus) that seems to point to an appalling loss of life on the side of the besiegers and evidently to record the Phyrriic nature of their victory: "**Naw lakh bangri phutli !**" Nine lakh bangles broke. (It will be noticed that in Marathi the subject and predicate is in the singular. The Basseinites — Christians and Hindus — say bangdi; while the Christians of Salsette who habitually use the "R" in place of the "D", say banri).

Incidentally, it must be mentioned here that it was a bangriwalla from Marol, (near Andheri) who acted as a spy and disclosed to the Maratha General the plight of the defenders. It is said that the ladies of Bassein were particularly fond of bangles, and consequently the pedlars of these dainty wares were, so to speak, a privileged class, and were allowed to enter the City without let or hindrance. The bangri-wallas rank next to the village barber in cunning and shrewdness. and here he was not long

before he took advantage of the freedom that was his. He secretly conveyed information to the Peshawa's brother, commanding the Maratha forces, who had already come to the end of his tether and was planning to raise the siege and retire to Poona.

The General acted upon the information and pressed the siege with more vigour, until the sick and famished garrison was compelled to capitulate.

Thus was fair Bassein lost. Woman's vanity, swall we say, was once again the cause of loss.

12. Why the banana blossoms once only

Once Our Lady was on a long journey (The reference evidently is to Our Lady's visit to St. Elizabeth after the Annunciation, or what is more probable, to her return journey after the sojourn with her cousin) hungry, tired and foot-sore, she sought a shady spot near a place where grew the banana and the date-palm side by side. Whilst resting she beheld the banana tree bending with the weight of a large bunch (longar) of plantains. This alcove or grove was on the way-side, that is to say, on God's earth, and no-man's land; otherwise Our Lady would never attempt without permission to do what she presently attempted. She rose, stepped to the inviting tree and was about to put her hand to the ripe fruit when the treacherous tree straightening itself grew higher and was thus out of reach. At this moment the date-tree, seeing the perfidy of the banana tree, lowered itself down to Our Lady's height that she may reach her dainty hand to the tiny but luscious fruit, ate it and satisfied her hunger. So spontaneous an act of charity could not go unrewarded. Our Lady thanked the datepalm for the delicacy of her thought, no less for her gracious deed and invoked a blessing on her fruit

which thenceforth was to sweeten the mouth on happy and auspicious occasions. While to the banana tree she said.—

"Henceforth your fruit shall be your end. Therefore you shall blossom and bear fruit only once and then - die"

So the plantain tree yields fruit only once and is then cut down.

13. An Episode in the Life of the Baptist

Our Lady dwelt with her cousin Elizabeth until after the birth of St. John and ministered to her. Mother-like, St. Elizabeth expected Our Lady to kiss the new-born, but her expectation was not fulfilled; for Our Lady did not kiss the baby. St. Elizabeth, lady-like, said not a word, nor did she show any sign of disappointment; but Our Lady read the mind of her kinswomen, and thus addressed her:

"Cousin Elizabeth, thou art troubled (sad) because I gave no kiss the baby, but when thou knowest the reason, thou wilt understand and rejoice.

"My lips shall not touch John's baby face until that which is done unto me shall come to pass; then, when I have imprinted a mother's first kiss on the Fair Countenance of the Saviour of mankind, my sanctified lips shall touch John's prophetic brow."

"So be it, Blessed Mother of my Lord," said St. Elizabeth.

Hence the boy John is represented, in art, with the child Jesus and His Blessed Mother, but not with St. Elizabeth, his own mother.

PART II

COLLECTANEA

1. If the hen after taking sand or mud bath should come into the house to shake off the dust, it is believed that a visitor is due that day.

2. If the visitor is due after nightfall, the sign is different, and the housewife or the person baking appas or chapaties is the first to notice it. In this case the pan, called khapri, shows more than once tiny sparks of fire in a line, a little below the rim, outside. The one who notices it usually says:

"Khapri hansteya, kon pauna yeteya?"

The khapri is laughing, who is the guest that is coming?

3. The crow is considered a bird of ill omen. His persistent crowing that peculiar raucous manner near the house is a sign that all is not well. Usually a messenger arrives with the news of a relative's death.

4. If a number of crows should perch on trees or house tops and begin their cawing, then in a body leave still cawing fly a certain distance, come back; and then repeat the procedure several times, it is a sign that the village will soon be visited by a pestilence.

5. Should a person going on a business find a cat cross his path from right to left, he will stop short and wait until another passer-by goes past him. He will then continue his journey as the bad luck which might have befallen him has been counteracted by the passer-by.

6. The **hoot-hooti**: "Who-did-it," a bird usually heard during nights and particularly in the hot season, is considered unlucky. A pinch of salt thrown into the fire counteracts the evil.

7. The male cobra encountering a woman in delicate health turns blind. To regain his sight he lives in hiding about the neighbourhood until the baby is born and bathed, when he comes out to usually says drink or bathe in the water in which the baby has been

washed and thus regains his sight—and we suppose runs for his life for all his worth!

8. The honey-comb, which we should go far to seek, is considered to bring ill-luck, if the bees take into their heads to build their hive in a dwelling place. A fire is prepared on the ground immediately below the hive to drive the bees away.

9. **Bhut** or the devil is supposed to be haunting oarts, gardens, deserted habitations and the wilds from sunset to the first cock crow; so that no driver of vegetable carts (though these move in a body caravan-fashion) will ever think of yoking his bullocks till the crowing of the cock has sent the ancient adversary to the nether world.

Incidentally the crowing of the cock is interpreted as:

Sao Pedro negar: St. Peter denied the Lord!

10. Rocking an empty cradle gives baby a stomach-ache.

11. The spider is always associated with good luck. When it is found crawling on one's shoulder or arm he or she is in for money.

12. Sweepings from the house, especially from the kitchen, must not be thrown out at night, but allowed to remain in a corner until the morning; if they are thrown out the prosperity of the house will suffer.

13. When a person sneezes, or whilst drinking the liquid should enter the wind-pipe resulting on a choking sensation, it is a sign that some one is thinking of him.

14. Giving fire from the chula to your neighbour at night time is considered bad luck to the giver.

15. Eggs may not be set when the tide is in, or when the moon is full, as they are likely to be spoilt.

16. Among the many small points for good behaviour the young bride carries with her from her mother's home, the first is that she must place her right foot on the first step when entering her husband's house the first time.

17. Our Lady of the Mount has sisters each of whom she visits once a year.

18. If a person drinks water at sun-down, that is, while the sun is sinking below the horizon, he deprives his relatives who may be in Purgatory of their quota of water for that day. (The inference is that every mortification in their behalf helps the souls.)

19. The broom, especially the reed one, must not be kept vertically (standing) in a corner of the house, but must be left flat on the floor after use, otherwise it creates a friction in the home, and is also a sure source of quarrel with the neighbours.

On the other hand a vertically placed broom has the power of sending away in haste a boring, or an

unwelcome visitor,—provided the "zaroo" is intentionally so placed: that is in the name of the wearisome person.

20. Married persons, and even unmarried ones, must avoid eating the twin banana (plantains stuck together) lest twins be their portion.

21. An old discarded sandal, slipper or shoe, tied to a fruit-bearing tree keeps away the evil eye.

22. When the lizard chuckles the housewife is heard to say: "**Sital hov maule**" render calm, Mother Mary.

23. The spider spun her web to hide our Saviour from the fury of his persecutors, but the blood-sucker disclosed the secret to the Jews by his whistling.

24. The rearing of pigeons is considered unlucky: usually the breadwinner of the family dies.

25. After death the soul appears before the judgment seat on the third day, until which time the body lies in the grave intact. After the soul has been judged, the earth begins its work—the tip of the nose being the first organ of attack.



Sir Frederick Sykes former Governor of Bombay, at the Holbhat Market. Bassein
With His Excellency are Rev. Fr. P. de Lima and Dr. Cheema, Horticulturist to
the Government of Bombav.

A Brief Outlook on the East Indians of Bassein

By MICHAEL M. COLACO, D.A., LL.B., (Manikpur, Bassein)

Now that there is a greater association of the East Indians of Bombay and Salsette with those of Bassein and that they are linked together for political purposes through the one seat for the Legislative Assembly given by Government to the Indian Christians of Bombay and Suburban and Thana Districts, it will be interesting to gain some knowledge of the East Indians of Bassein, numbering about 23,000, who were otherwise neglected as a backward community.

MANY people are under the erroneous impression that the first Catholics of Bassein were those converted by the Portuguese. There were Catholics at Bassein even before that and in the fourteenth century there was a Catholic Church at Supara. The Portuguese, no doubt, did important work of conversion. Francis Antonio do Porto, a Franciscan missionary, did a large part of this work, by persuading numbers of men to change their religion and by providing orphanages and filling them with deserted children in times of war and famine, he prepared a class of native priests. The Jesuits were established in strength in Bassein and Bandra after 1548 by the help of St. Francis Xavier. About the end of the 16th century there were houses of all the great religious orders at Bassein and at that time was established the College of the Purification, a Seminary for noble children, natives of Bassein, who were brought up as missionaries. The Catholics of Bassein held good positions and were an independent respectable class.

The Catholics of Bassein today are mostly farmers and their perseverance has carved the whole surface of the plain country into embanked rice fields. Many cultivators are small holders of a few acres of land. The price of their produce has fallen considerably and even then they have very little to sell. They do not make use of scientific appliances, but use cheap tools for agricultural purposes. as the wooden plough, the large hoe, and the rake. To induce them to do farming on

co-operative basis by co-ordination of land for extensive farming, is rather difficult. Nature plays an important part in the life of these cultivators. In regular monsoons the crops thrive and the cultivator expects to realise the worth of his hard toil, but irregular monsoons devastate the crops and all his trouble is fruitless.

Among these farmers the Catholics around Bassein known as gardeners, are the most skilled husbandmen. They grow sugarcane, plantains, betel vines and other vegetables and have turned the light sandy country around Bassein into an evergreen garden. Unfortunately, on account of the pest that is set on the betel vines for the last many years, these farmers have been totally ruined. They go on spending after plantation of betel vines. each time with the sanguine hope that they may succeed, but many a time they are disappointed to note that the leaves begin to wither before they have

realised anything out of it, and thus they are put to unnecessary expense and redeemable debt. Government have been pleased to appoint an agricultural expert to investigate into the causes of this malady, but it appears that he has not succeeded materially so far.

These agriculturists follow the traditional customs of their ancestors regarding birth, marriage, and death ceremonies. Parents till now play the dominant part. They secure a good match for their daughters. girl's parents make a proposal to the boy's parents and the boy and the girl know their parents' wishes. weddings are performed in a grand ceremonial style, and the festivities last for two to three days. The wedding expenses, the illness expenses, the Court expenses and the expenses incurred as the result of the habit of drink, perhaps due to the hard toil to which these cultivators are subjected, have led many an agriculturist into the clutches of the



Bettel Leaf sellers bringing their produce to Pan Market, Bassein



A scene in the plantain bazar, Bussein.

sowcars. They take loans from the sowcars either by pledging their ornaments or by mortgaging their lands at the rate of interest ranging between 12 per cent. to 18 per cent. and when they are unable to pay the loan, the ornaments are sold by the sowcars and the property taken over by them.

Thus the property is tending to consolidate at the hands of these sowcars who originally came as grocers and are to-day the landed proprietors, while these poor agriculturists are depending on them and cultivate the property, which was once theirs, on lease from them and being unable to fulfil the terms of lease due to the epidemic which has swept on the plantation, these gardeners are buried under the weight of heavy debt and are pulling on at the tender mercy of the sowcars.

Very few of the agriculturists received higher education. Trade in the former days was flourishing and probably the sons of rich parents did not care to acquire higher academic qualifications. The sons of poor parents could not afford to proceed for higher education, as there were no high schools at Bassein and to receive higher education in Bombay was inconvenient, since there were very few trains running as far as Virar in

those days, and besides it was expensive. Further there was no temptation to suffer all these inconveniences and expenses. To get employment in those days, was not so very difficult as at present and some persons of that time, who have studied upto the primary IV standard or even less than that are seen serving in Government Offices, commercial firms, and local bodies, while others are employed as fitters, carpenters and in other similar jobs. The one A. V. High School at Bassein, now known as R. P. High School, was established in 1906 and at present there are two more A. V. High Schools, viz. the Thomas Baptista High School run by the Archdiocese of Bombay and one at Agashi the Ghellabhai High School. But alas it is too late in the day and the educational system requires overhauling to suit the present needs. It is not known what will be the outcome of the products of these schools.

Female education is the problem even of today. The girls of former times have neither received education in their mother tongue (Marathi) nor in English. The parents were too conservative to send their girls to schools—perhaps due to their illiteracy. They believed that the girls were meant for domestic work and all they need know was the art of cooking

and field work. Going to schools to learn to read and write did not come within their sphere. Such education was meant for boys and that too with a view to earn a living. The sons of the poor parents who desired to seek service thus took advantage of the school education. The proverb being *Uttam. sheti, madhiam dhanda and kanishta nokri*, i.e., cultivation in order of merit stands first, trade second and service last. Service was then looked upon with contempt. Some of the well-to-do parents even neglected the education of their sons. Girls were given domestic training from the very early age of seven when they were required to help their mothers to look after the young babies while they were cooking or doing other domestic work. When grown up, these girls were required to help in the fields. No doubt, this is to some extent due to the poverty of the agriculturists, as they cannot afford to keep servants to look after the young children. At present there is a slight change in the outlook of parents towards the education of their daughters, and at some places girls are seen receiving education in Marathi upto the IV standard.

The East Indians of Bassein follow various pursuits. Some of them are working in Bombay as said above. Some Christian cartmen, chiefly of Chulna, Manikour, Barampur and Gokhivara, start in batches of five to ten carts and travelling by night and the cool of the day reach the place of destination in Jawar, Wada and other places. There, they go in different directions to look for and fell suitable trees, which they buy from Government. These they drag to open spaces, where they are shaped with considerable skill. No doubt these cartmen are the best axemen. The wood is then loaded and brought home and laid close to the village in fields or salt water mud and here the customers come to buy. Each trip takes over 15 to 20 days. A handful of these agriculturists are jungle contractors.

They buy contracts of the marked wood from Government. The wood is then removed to a particular place where it is sold as firewood, wood for house construction and for other requirements.

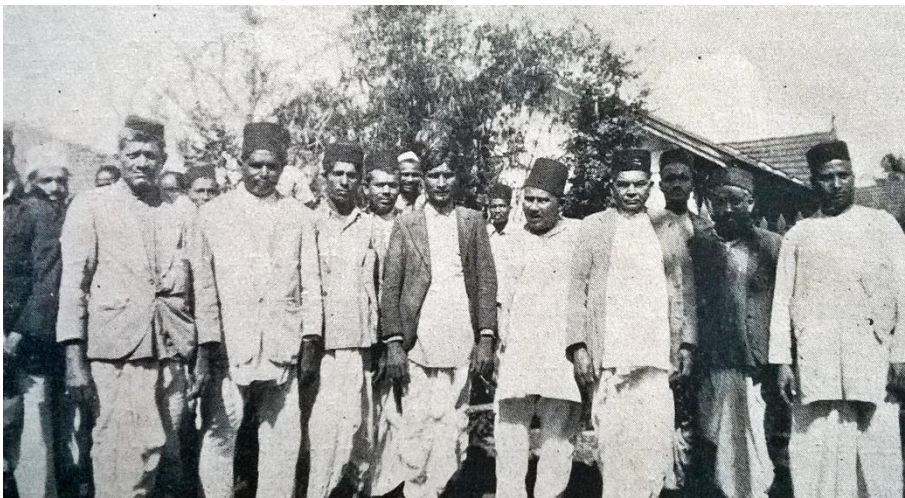
The gardeners of Bassein plant betel vines, plantain trees and other vegetables. Betel leaves, plantains and other vegetables they take individually to the nearest market. Generally, considerable trade in betel leaves and plantains is effected at Holi bazaar and in vegetables at the Bassein Market. The producers sell their goods to the middlemen, who are mostly Punjabis, Gujaratis, Deccanis, Mohomedans and few Christians. The plantains and betel leaves are exported to the Punjab, Gujarat and Kathiawar. On account of the recent exportation of betel vines from Madras and of plantains from Jalgaon and Poona to the above markets and chiefly due to the trunk line and inexpensive freight of the G. L. P. Railway, it appears that this trade is not faring well at present. Besides the trade being entirely controlled by the middlemen, the producers do not realise anything substantial from their hard toil, as the major part of the profit is enjoyed by the middlemen.

A few East Indians of Bassein are skilled carpenters. They build houses, small boats—machwas, balavs, etc., and undertake other fine works of art. They do not receive any special training and follow this industry by imitation and apprenticeship with their own men. A handful of East Indians of Bassein are fishermen. They go with their balav or bagla—fishing boats—into the deep sea all the year round, except in the roughest monsoon weather, and sell the fish brought by them to contractors, who are generally Mahomedans. These contractors advance them money on condition that all available fish will be sold to them. The contractors being the middlemen between the illiterate fishermen (as a rule fond of drinks) and the Bombay Market, enjoy the cream of this trade, while the poor fishermen undertake considerable risk for a meagre income. The East Indian members of two villages—Kumbharwada at Manikpur and Kumbharwada at Agashi—do fine pottery work. The earthen utensils made by them are used for cooking and other domestic purposes by Basseinites, inclusive of non-Catholics.

The dry plantains of Agashi, Bassein, is a special variety. Some of

the East Indians deal in this trade. They are gardeners and do the plaintain drying work themselves without any help from other craftsmen. They are engaged in this trade from October to January.

We have made a brief but comprehensive study of the East Indians of Bassein, and the facts revealed show that Basseinites are doing the whole work by natural intelligence and serve the needs of one another. They lack in education which has kept them behind, otherwise they are skilled craftsmen. Should the trade be properly organised, Co-operative Societies for purchasing and marketing the produce of these agriculturists started, they are made to understand the value of co-operation, capital advanced to these agriculturists at nominal interest through the Co-operative Credit Society, they are given agricultural and industrial education, their social customs are reformed, and they are made to understand the value of thrift and reduction of expenses for wedding and, other times, we feel assured that the East Indians of Bassein, who are at present neglected as a backward community or their progeny will make a mark in the history of the East Indian Community. Workers for the welfare of these neglected East Indians of Bassein are needed and when such better times will dawn over Bassein, their intrinsic value will be proved.



A group photo of the Merchants of Hoi-Bhat Market, Bassein. Among them are (1) Mr. John Misquitta. (2) D. B. Dias, (3) Seth Suleman Ganis (4) Seth Sagindas Brijbhukhandas. (5) Mr. A. J. Gonsalves and Mr. Dias an agent of the merchants.

KANDIVLI

By BEN R. MENDES

KANDIVLI is one of the smallest parishes in the amalgamated Archdiocese of Bombay, but, by no means, an insignificant village in the Bombay Suburban District. Situated towards the North West of Salsette, it was a village surrounded by forests, rice fields and a stream, rising from near the Kaneri Caves in the Western Ghats, about six miles away, and falling into the Arabian Sea, near Versova, about another six miles.

ITS DEVELOPMENT

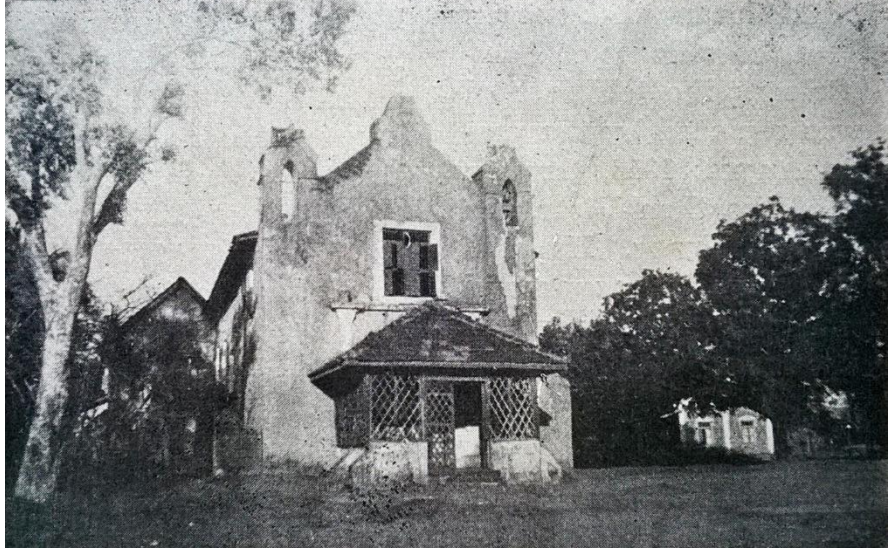
The Bombay Development Department brought Kandivli to fame. To reclaim the Bombay Back Bay, earth and stones were taken from Paran, a hillock, east of the Kandivli Railway Station. On this account, a railway line was opened, a workshop erected and a number of dwelling houses were constructed for officers and workmen, numbering hundreds. Now the workshop has been taken up for an industrial school.

INCREASE IN POPULATION

During the boom that followed the Great War (1914-18), several Gujaratis flocked about the newly opened Railway Station of Kandivli (1909). Taking a liking for the place on account of its healthy climate, its good water and its rural life, they built a number of houses mostly towards the west of the Railway Station. By now, these have outnumbered the people in the village. A few Parsis too have bought large pieces of land near the village and on both sides of the road thus hampering the growth of the village. To attract more people to the place, Government had launched a Town Planning Scheme, but by that time depression had followed the boom, and the scheme did not materialise.

MUNICIPALITY

On account of the Gujarati invasion, a municipal body, on a smaller scale, known as the Notified Area Committee, was established to look after building, sanitation, lighting and roads. In its jurisdiction were included the villages of Kandivli and Painsur, being within a radius of a mile from the Kandivli Railway Station. The late Mr. Joseph F. Mendes, a Government Pensioner, was on the Committee for about nine years, in the last of which, he was the first non-official Chairman



Church of the Assumption, Kandivli.

—incidentally, also the first East Indian Chairman of such a body in Salsette. Mr. Joseph Braz Miranda was also on the Committee for about six years, Mr. Anselm Miranda for about four years and Mr. Edward Mendes for the last six years.

ECCLESIASTICAL

The village with a chapel, probably turned into one from a granary belonging to the Portuguese, dating about 1630, formed part of the Parish of Painsur in the Diocese of Damaun under the jurisdiction of the Padroado. For want of regular services in the

Chapel, a move was made by several of the people for transfer under the Archdiocese of Bombay under the jurisdiction of the **Propaganda Fide**. The struggle was hard, but ended successfully in about 1839 with the help of Fr. Leo Murin, S.J., later Bishop of Bombay. There is a street named after him to commemorate his stay therein and the hard life he had led for the cause. The transfer resulted in a church being established at Kandivli including in its jurisdiction the village of Orlem. In about 1880, on his retirement, Monsignor Joseph Braz Marie D'Souza, the brother of Fr Elias D'Souza, built a private chapel for himself and his family, in Orlem, the village to which he belonged. Later on,

it was opened for the convenience of the villagers and in the year 1916 it was separated from Kandivli. The Church building at Kandivli is in urgent need of repairs and the present Vicar, the Rev. Timothy Gonsalves, has appealed for funds in the press.

The present members of the Fabrica are Mr. Mathew Miranda and Mr. Ben L. Mendes. Mr. Michael Mendes is the Choir Master of the Church for over 35 years. The Rev. Thomas do Rosario Almeida was responsible for great improvement he caused in the choir during his vicarship

from 1930-34. The late Mr. Joseph Almeida was a sacristan of the Church for over 40 years on payment of Rs. 2 per month.

EDUCATION

The village has a Marathi School conducted by the District Local Board. It is at present over-crowded with Hindus. It is a pity no Catholic has attended this school for the last 25 years. In 1891, an Anglo-Vernacular School, first of its kind in the neighbouring villages, was founded in the Parish. Many a Catholic and Hindu are grateful to this day for the little knowledge they gained in this school, for that helped them to secure decent jobs in Bombay at that time. To accommodate a large number of children that began flocking from the villages of Painsur and Orlem, the old school building was replaced by the present one in August 1919, through the efforts of the then Vicar, the Rev. John A. Gomez. He was assisted by a few young men and ladies of the village. The school has since been named "St. Joseph's School."

The village of Kandivli with scarcely 175 souls possesses the following:—

1. The Rev. Hermenegild F. Mendes, B.A., Vicar of Manikpur, Bassein.

2. The Rev. Raymond A. Mendes, Assistant, St. Francis Xavier's Church, Vile Parle.

3. The Rev. Sister Christiana (Rose Mendes) Convent of Jesus and Mary, Clare Road, Bombay.

4. Dr. George James Mendes, M.B.B.S., Medical Officer in Charge, the Vile Parle Municipality.

5. Dr. Paul A. Mendes, M. D., M.S. (Homeo.)

6. Mr. Paul C. Mendes, B.A., Superintendent, Public Works Department, Secretariat, Government of Bombay and recipient of the Silver Jubilee Medal.

7. Mr. Roland Miranda, B.A.

8. Mrs. Delphine Mendes, S.T.C.

BANDARPACADY

Bandarpacady is a village, over a mile away, where about 100 Koli Bhandari Catholics reside. As they were very backward, a chapel was erected in 1905 through the efforts of the then Vicar, the late Rev. Joseph Soares. This was rebuilt in 1916, through the energy of the Rev. J. A. Gomez. The latter also succeeded in building a Marathi school there with the help of Archbishop Alban Coodaer, in 1924.

RELIGION

During the regime of the Rev. John A. Gomez, from July 1910 to December 1929, several activities in various directions were introduced and were flourishing. Many improvements in the Church building were made and several devotions started and improved, particularly that to St. Joseph. To commemorate the Golden Jubilee of the appointment of this great Saint as Patron of the Church, Fr. Gomez had an oratory erected in the Church Compound and established the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary for Men in 1921. The grotto to Our Lady of Lourdes was also built during his time. The Sodality, at present, has 39 members. With this is connected the St. Joseph's Reading Room and Library to which Archbishop Goodier presented several books. Under its auspices, several debates, dramas and socials were held.

The present office-bearers are:

Director—The Vicar,

Prefect—Mr. Ben, L. Mendes,

Assistants—Messrs. Caesar Miranda and Joseph Ig. Ferreira,

Councillor—Mr. Paul Rodrigues.

Secretary, Treasurer and Librarian—Mr. Aloysius X. Mendes.

The Christmas Savings Fund, established in 1916, is serving a useful purpose in the Parish. At present, its membership is 70 and is managed by the following Committee:

President.—The Vicar. Vice-President.—Mr. Caesar Miranda
Secretary and Treasurer.—Mr. Ben L. Mendes.

Councillors.—Messrs. Edward Mendes, Joseph Ig. Ferreira, and Victor D'Silva.

SPORTS

The Kandivli Sporting Club was established in 1921 for the purposes of Cricket and Hockey. Its management is vested in a Committee consisting of the following:

President—The Vicar.

Captain for Cricket—Mr. Ben L. Mendes.

Captain for Hockey—Mr. Victor D'Silva.

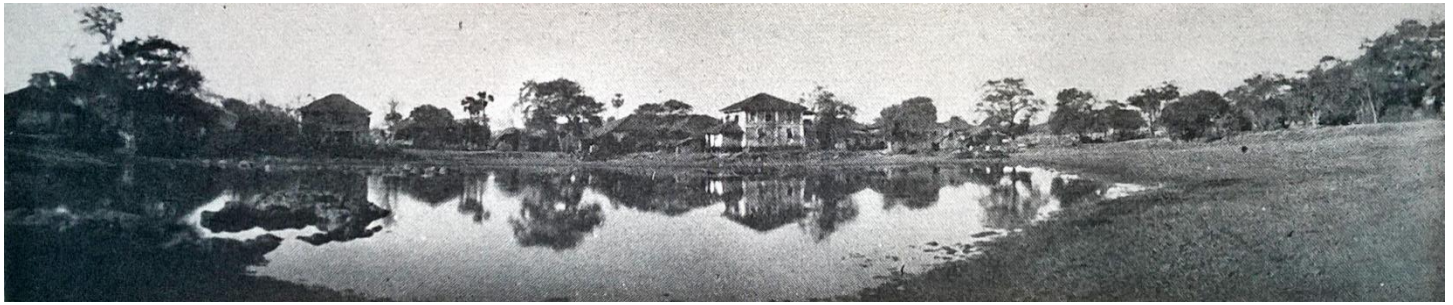
Councillors—Messrs. Aloysius X. Mendes and Thomas Miranda.

Secretary and Treasurer —Mr. Pat D'Silva.

There is also a separate Badminton Club.

CRICKET CARNIVAL

For the last eight years, an Annual Cricket Carnival is held between the bachelors and the married of the three villages of Kandivli, Painsur and Orlem. It creates great enthusiasm and attracts a large crowd. Mr. Edward Mendes, the Secretary for all these years, is greatly responsible for its origin, success and continuance. The great need of the Parish is an increase in the number of Catholics. This could be achieved by starting a Housing Society on a co-operative basis or by private enterprise. There is a large piece of waste Government land which could be utilised for this purpose. Could not the Salsette Co-operative Housing Society get out of its shell from Bandra, or some generous gentleman make a good investment for himself and at the same time give easy terms to those intending to settle in Kandivli, and thus help to revive an old East Indian village in commemoration of the Golden Jubilee of the East Indian Association?



THE PICTURESQUE VILLAGE OF SAHAR.

THE progressive little village of Sahar is situated on the plains of Central Salsette about one and a half miles east of Vile Parle. The hills of Chakala and Bamanwada on the west command a pictures-que and diversified woodland scenery and present a bird's eye view of Juhu and the surrounding villages. It is skirted by the backwaters of the Bandra Creek and the Vehar River on the east. Its total population is 1,000, most of them being East Indians.

With the exception of the few, who are employed in Bombay firms and railways, the larger number of the population is engaged in agricultural pursuits. Sahar is famous for its brinjals, cucumbers, lady-fingers and other green vegetables.

Formerly it formed a part of the parish of Kolhe Kalyan. A Chapel was built in the year 1846, mostly through the benefaction of late Rev. Fr. Mathew Rodrigues, a villager of Sahar. It was created a separate parish in 1904 when the present Church was built through the efforts of Rev. Fr. Sequiera and the villagers.

There was no regular school in existence up to the year 1926. The present Primary School was started under romantic circumstances in the year 1926. The Master of the Hounds, The Bombay Jackal Club, Mr. Kirke-Smith, who used to hunt round the country near Sahar, handed over to the villagers a sum of Rs. 50 to be utilised towards the Village School. He little knew that no school existed at Sahar.



CHURCH OF OUR LADY OF HEALTH

SAHAR

This donation was an inspiration to the villagers to found a school. The N. M. Wadia Charities contributed another Rs. 50. A Local Committee with Mr. J. H. Katrak, Manager of Kurla Estate, as President, and Mr. H. Joseph P. Creado as Hony. Secretary was formed. And thus the School housed in the Church premises which fortunately had sufficient accommodation, was started with one teacher in charge of 30 pupils. The Kurla Estate through Mr J. H. Katrak were persuaded to give an annual grant of Rs. 15 besides a donation of Rs. 200. With the arrival of the Rev. G. L. Pais at Sahar in the year 1927, the School received the much-needed stimulus and was re-organised and placed on a sounder basis under his personal guidance.

The following year it had 51 children on the rolls, was recognised

by the School Board, Bornbay Suburban District, and granted an annual grant-in-aid. Today it has 90 children on the rolls. It imparts instruction upto the 3rd Standard in English. Marathi being the vernacular is taught in the School. A qualified staff including one headmaster and two lady teachers is in charge of the School.

The present Committee consists of the following:

Mr. J. H. Katrak, **President**—

Mr. Joseph Creado, **Secretary**—

Messrs. F. D. Santos, J. F. Gonsalves and B. Brako. **Members**—

Messrs. A. Santos and L. M. Fernandes are **Auditors**.

An appeal has been issued for funds for the new school building and amounts are being collected.

St. Francis D'Assisi Orphanage and Boys School.

(MT. POINSUR.BORIVLI)

DURING the latter decades of the past century the Catholic population of Bombay and its suburbs showed a keen interest and activity in establishing educational institutions of every kind in order to have their children better equipped for the ever increasing competition which was and is still being experienced in the struggle of the community for a decent livelihood and a due share in the duties and privileges of society. A long felt gap in these institutions was the want of an orphanage for boys of the agricultural and working classes of the community in Salsette, Bassein and their environments. A most staunch champion of this cause was at the time the Rev. Father P. A. Fernandez, of St. Andrew's, Bandra, who hailed it as a sign coming from Divine Providence, when during his travels in Europe in 1907 he met with some Franciscan Missionary brothers, being convinced that these Religious were the very men fit for the cause he had at heart.

The matter was referred to the competent Superiors of the Franciscan Brothers; more conversations on the subject followed, and the result was that Fr. Fernandez obtained from the ecclesiastical authorities the permission to bring the Brothers to the old and historic place of Mount Poin-sur where the first Brothers arrived in October 1908. This is the very place from where in the olden glorious times the Franciscan Friars under Fr. Antonio De Porto with other illustrious Missionaries was exercising an extensive Catholic Action movement. At Mt. Poin-sur, the headquarters of the missionary activity, was also a flourishing college and an orphanage with some 100 inmates, besides the famous shrine of



His Excellency Sir Fredericks Sykes, Governor of Bombay, at the Orphanage School

Our Lady of the Immaculate Conception which in spite of the numerous storms it had to sustain during the centuries which followed the downfall of the Portuguese power in Bassein, has still survived and has attained to new splendour during the last three decades.

The task however which was set the Franciscan Brothers was by no means an easy one. Mount Poin-sur showed only a heap of ruins, the whole place was covered with thick jungle which harboured innumerable snakes, scorpions and other noxious vermin, and there was not even a road leading to the place; funds there were none; (the usual thing for Religious to start a charitable institute). The destitution in material things did not however damp the Brothers' trust in Divine Providence which was unbounded. Old Brother . Philipo of sacred memory, whom the majority of our readers will still remember, gathered some twigs and branches and built a small hut in

the ruins where he sheltered himself and the first orphans as best he could against the scorching rays of the sun and the torrential rains of the after-monsoon. Other Brothers came to his help, and charitable people of the surrounding villages provided the young community with food. The collections started among the Catholic communities of Bombay, Bandra, Bassein, and other places brought the necessary means for erecting a substantial building which was solemnly blessed on the feast of St. Francis of Assisi 1909. The number of orphans had already risen to 30 before the building was complete, and every day new applications for admission of destitute boys were coming in.

The generosity of the Catholic community enabled the Brothers to constantly increase the number of orphans, and at present the Institute shelters, feeds and educates 216 poor boys. Several thousands of boys have been educated in the orphanage since

THE EAST INDIAN SOUVENIR

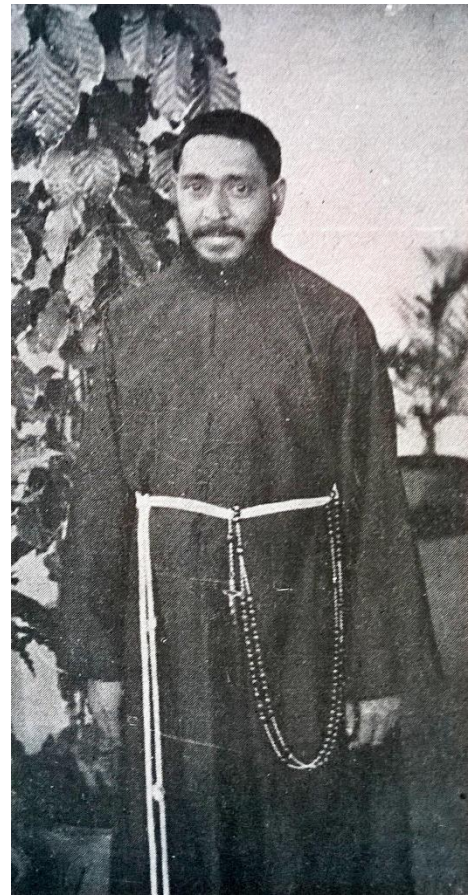
its existence, and many have obtained very good positions in various lines of business life.

Besides the scholastic education which is given up to the IV Standard inclusively, the boys receive practical training in various kinds of handicraft, such as masonry, carpentry, tailoring, printing, motor-repairing and other technical knowledge. Some of the boys have been sent to the School of Arts in Bombay and have got good jobs as artists. All the building work motor-repairing, printing, etc., in the Institute is done by the boys under the guidance of the Brothers.

In the year 1926 a branch of the Mount Poincur Orphanage was established in the historic fort of Bassein which was then in danger of completely falling into the hands and under the influence of non-Christian exploitation. The Franciscan Brothers have rented from Government a large area in the Fort and have established an agricultural school, botanical garden, poultry farming, etc. where boys from the Mount Poincur Orphanage who do not well succeed in their studies get

practical training in the branches of farming mentioned above and in other things connected with country craft. The running of this Branch Institute has been so far a great burden on the Mother-Institute, as no substantial help, without which it is impossible to make such an establishment work efficiently, has been forthcoming. It is however a consoling sight to visitors to Bassein to see there once more Catholic monks doing real Catholic action work and struggling to keep up a Catholic atmosphere in a once busy and teeming hive of Catholic activity.

Mount Poincur itself has now once more become the centre of a vast and intense Missionary activity, inasmuch as it has been chosen as the headquarters of all the Missions of the Franciscan Missionary Brothers which are established in 14 Dioceses in India, extending from Cape Comorin



**Brother Leonard, an East Indian,
Master of the Franciscan Novices**



The Franciscan Orphanage at Borivili

St. Stanislaus High School, Bandra (1863 – 1937)



THE SOCIETY OF JESUS

In the Island of Salsette before the year 1855

When the Jesuit Fathers took charge of the Orphanage at Bandra in 1863, they could not say that the Island of Salsette was an unknown land to them. Here it was during the life time of St. Ignatius, their Founder, that the Society of Jesus began to share in the work of converting the people and of instructing their children in the mission schools.

Bandra was then called Bander, among the Portuguese, as it was called latter Bandura, Bandora, Bandara, Pandara, and lastly Bandra, which is closer to the Marathi 'Vandra.' The year 1551 saw the future Provincial of India, assisted by three Fathers, and two Brothers, start work as missionary to the pagans and baptised during that year about 280 infidels. It ushered in the pioneering period that was to last up to the year 1575.

The first attempt in this pioneering period was the laying of a village that would forestall the glorious 'reducciones' (Christian villages) of Paraguay in South America. It went by the name of the 'Sta. Trinidad Settlement' or later by the name of 'Trinidad Pagode'. It was somewhere in the Virar jungles, and if the common saying is true, even now the foundations of the mission station can be seen at times of low water actually in the lake of Virar. At any rate this was not a settlement that lasted long and bore rich fruit. It was meant to be a school, perhaps an agricultural school and Christian settlement, in order to take away from the mission station of Thana the youngsters who demanded more time than could be spared for them. The idea of a boarding school attached to the house of the Fathers was new and not welcome at the time. Hence the plan of a school all by itself.

But the plan failed, at least to a certain extent; nay, perhaps it was altogether given up.

We owe it to Fr. Valignano, who came as a visitor in 1775, if the Trinidade Pagode was taken in hand again near the village of Bhandup. There the settlement prospered, since in 1607 it was under the care of five Jesuit Fathers, like the other four mission Stations of Salsette. The ruins of the Church and the Parochial House can even now be seen, and on the eastern door of the Church, engraved on a slab like those of Bassein, we still find the rays that once had surrounded the holy name of Jesus; but the holy name has been chiseled off. May the popular piety flock to that Church every year for the annual solemnities: the Trinidade Pagode is a very interesting link with the past; it was the first attempt of the Jesuit Fathers at converting the pagans outside the Portuguese strongholds; and this was a new idea at the time.

About ten years later, in 1565, the Jesuit Fathers were at work in Carlem, Conduttim, Goregaon, Thana and Bandra, besides the stations of Mahim (handed over to the Secular Priests in 1570) and Tarapur. With these foundations, the pioneering period came to an end. The period of actual conquest lasts about thirty years, (1575-1607).

In 1575 the statue of Our Lady of the Mount was rescued from the sea, and handed over by the fortunate Kolis to the two Fathers who had made the Mount their habitual residence since 1566. These Jesuit missionaries of Bandra aimed at eradicating the pagan mentality of the people by knocking down their empty trust in the goddess of small-pox that let the plague spread

over the town: they went up the Mount and destroyed the idol and built thereabout a hut for their habitation near a chapel erected in honour of the Mother of God. The historical venerated statue of Our Lady of the Mount, however, was not there for the first nine years.

The ruins of Trinidade Pagode and the Church of Mount Mary are all very dear spots to the Jesuits who have in them two hallowed souvenirs of their former brethren in the mission field of Salsette. But Bandra gave hopes of greater progress; it needed a church and a school and a centre of Catholic life in an accessible place. Therefore, the Jesuit fathers came down from the Mount and built a fortresslike structure on the creek in front of Mahim. The Church was under the Patronage of St. Anne, and the school attached to it was nothing more than a parochial school, let alone the idea of a 'college'; but it had a long life since in 1675 Fryer, the globe-trotter, was surprised to see in the school "sixty pupils born of the place, whom the Fathers instruct in discipline and Christian morals in the same way as the Bassein boarders are instructed".

But this does not square with a description of a college or university, not even when he adds how his attention was called by the large cross "thwacked full of young blacks singing vespers."

There was no university; but there was a very active mission station: 200. baptisms were administered that year, and the work sped up very much with the arrival of that good Father who would pass to history with the name of the 'Apostle of Salsette' Fr. Manoel Gomes. Fifteen years he spent in Bandra and its surrounding villages,

and at the time of his death no less than 4,000 converts owed him the grace of Baptism.

The total number of converts in the Jesuit mission of Salsette was in 1588 no less than 9,400, including the village of Marol that had come over almost entirely the previous year. Marol was served from Conduittim, and I find no data about any Father residing permanently there. Bandra shared largely in that total, since in 1591 the total number of Catholics easily needed another Church in Bandra, and the Jesuit Fathers built for them the Church of St. Andrew of the Kolis, though no Father seems to have resided there permanently. This was in 1599. This end of a century showed in the missions of the Jesuit Fathers in Salsette, that Portugal did her best to supply missionaries in abundance to the ripe-harvest. Bassein, the "capital of the North", had a community of twenty-four Jesuits; Thana had fourteen; Bandra had eight as the other four mission stations. I do not think that the latest mission of Kurla had any resident Missionary at the time. The beginning of the new century (1603) it is said, was marked in Bandra with the existence of a flourishing Catholic community with almost no pagans in the town.

Fr. Valignano has been mentioned above as visitor to the Jesuits of India. His qualities made him a remarkably able man for the post; and the courage and sympathy he brought into the work. mark him out as well deserving of the Catholic world in these parts and, later too, in Japan.

He avowed his surprise at seeing the Indian languages so neglected among the settlers from abroad, and among the Indians who came in contact with them; therefore, he put into execution a bold project at the time. and that was to open a school for Indian languages to which the Portuguese and the missionaries and

the converts might come to study their vernaculars. This was about the year 1575; about 1,400 Such students frequented the courses of the so-called "Seminary" at Margao.

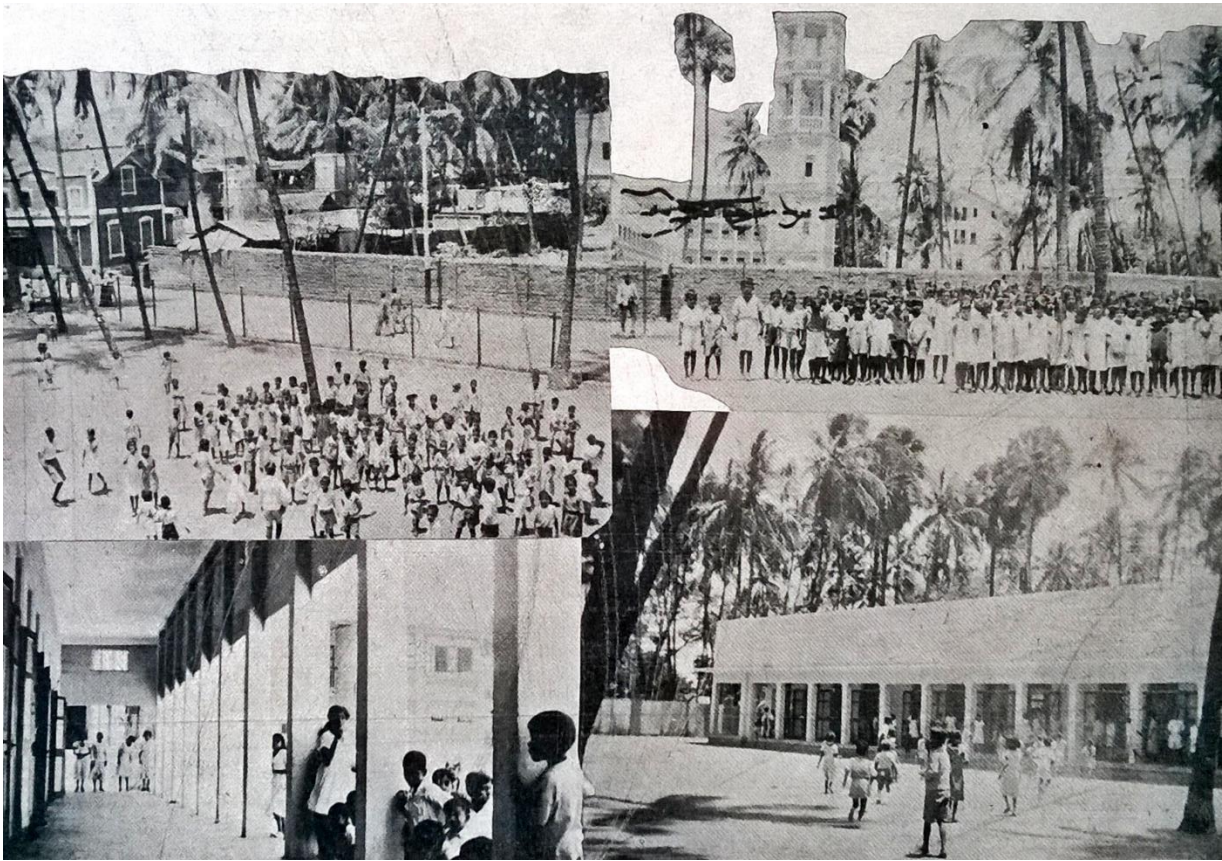
It will not, then, seem strange and a sort of lucky personal effort, with not much bearing among the crowd, that Fr. Guimaraes's work on the Passion and Death of Our Lord, was translated into the Marathi current here in Bandra at the time, and came to be a work that has sunk so deep into the hearts of the people, as to come up yearly for recital and singing during Lent and Passion tide even to our own days. Thirty six 'Cantthas' with a total of 16,000 verses is no mean work even for a translator; what if the work had actually been composed here in India Missionary with the knowledge and gusto which a native of the place might envy? We cannot for the present answer this question about the work of Fr. Guimaraes, but we can answer it in the case of the "Christian Purana" composed by Fr. Stephen, the first Englishman in India. Another detail about this subject. As early as in 1577, a Spanish Jesuit Brother had printed a catechism in an Indian language with types cut by him. Truly, the missionaries did not look askance at anything Indian.

Then follows a century of peaceful possession after the short period of conquest It was then that the souls were moulded and shaped, so to say, to look like Christian souls and act accordingly; it was then that thoughts and words and traditions and festivals and rituals developed, which survived for centuries, even during the absence of Fathers. The Fathers left India by degrees, at least from this western coast. First, after the violent sweep of the Marathas under Baji Rao I, they had to disappear from the new conquered land of the pagans; then, the English helping, all their churches and stations had to be handed over to the clergy of the country, who were more

acceptable to the Maratha conqueror. He allowed them freedom of worship, it is true, but freedom of teaching there was none, and conversions were nearly impossible. At the time of the exile of the Fathers, the western coast from Goa to Surat numbered about 40,000 Catholics, and but for the natural growth of the Christian families we should be there at this time; for, as it has been said with knowledge of cause, 'With the exception of a few additional chapels built in modern modern times, the present ecclesiastical geography is an inheritance from Portuguese times, which has been kept up through vicissitudes just mentioned.'

But this was the short exile. The long and real exile came in 1759 when the good ship "Concepcio" took the Jesuits back to Portugal, there to receive in 1773 the sentence of suppression of the Society of Jesus

Forty years later the Society rose from its ashes at the voice of the Sovereign Pontiff Pius VII Twenty years more, and they returned to India (Bengal); to Trichinopoly, in 1837; and from there came the Jesuits to Bombay in 1855. Fr. Anthony Pereira was then Parish Priest of the new Church of St. Peter's of the Kolis,. Director of the Seminary. and Manager of the Parochial School of St. Aloysius. all gathered into one building. In ten years the Parochial School had to be amalgamated with the Indian Orphanage (1603) in 1868. Later the Parochial School immigrated to its own buildings, and the Orphanage developed into the St. Stanislaus' Institution (1875), the first English Teaching School in Bandra.



St. Stanislaus High School, Bandra

ST. STANISLAUS HIGH SCHOOL, Bandra, can look back with gratitude over the 73 long years of its existence. With gratitude, for the privilege of having been able to work for so many scores of Indian boys, mainly of Salsette and Bombay.

With the assistance of Government and some generous friends, the Fathers have not neglected the development of the School in the improvement of the building and equipment. Recently was completed a Shed, where the boys can play during the rainy weather. It serves, besides, the double purpose of being a hall for drill during the year and for those musical end entertainments that go to build up the school spirit

The playground of the senior boys has finally been rounded off into a spacious field worthy of the name.

The new lavatories fitted out according to modern requirements, the baths with an ample supply of water are improvements that every boarding establishment has to stress. We are also glad to add that with the substantial assistance of two good friends of ours we have been able to build the now well known swimming pool.

The electric pumping installation raises an ample supply of more than twelve thousand gallons a day to the tanks on a tower. The success in the university and other examinations, gives the satisfaction of knowing that the school is progressing along the right lines.

The painstaking efforts of the staff in the regular work of the school, as well as their willingness in undertaking incidental extra hours, has

been a welcome assurance of their whole-hearted support.

The annual display organized by the Municipality could be held on a grander scale on our newly enlarged playground. The lads certainly rose to the occasion and managed to secure, as in previous years, some of the most coveted trophies.

The inter-class tournaments have been more keenly contested this year, spurred on by the prospect of being the proud holders of a challenge cup. This spirit of enthusiasm is due to the two challenge cups, for football and swimming, presented by Mr. Marshal de Mello, and to be contested for by the various classes.

Rev. Fr R. Irache. SJ. has managed to unearth the musical talent of the school and to give it form in an orchestra and choir.

Mr. LEO RODRIGUES, B.A., LL. B, J.P.
ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL, BOMBAY.



The above photograph was taken on the occasion of the visit of Sir Leslie Wilson, Governor of Bombay, to inaugurate the electrification of Bandra when Mr. Rodrigues was President of the Municipality. Mr. Rodrigues is on the right of Sir Leslie and next to him are Mr. Ig. D'monte, former President, Mr. J. R. Athaide, Chairman of the Standing Committee, and Mrs. A. Almeida, member of the School Board. Seated third from the left is Dr. P. A. Dias,

LEO RODRIGUES was born on 10th October, 1891, at Boran, Bandra. He received his early education at the Pali Village School, which was at that time conducted by the East Indian Association. He then proceeded to St. Stanislaus Institution and St. Xavier's School, and graduated from St. Xavier's College In 1910.

He qualified for his LL.B. in 1912, signed articles with Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, passed the Attorney's examination in 1917—the first Catholic Solicitor in the suburbs—and started on his own as an attorney-at-law. In the following year he joined the firm of Messrs. Daftary Ferreira and Divan and in course of time became a partner. In 1930 he was admitted as an Advocate, O.S., and began practice on the Original Side of the High Court. He conducted several important cases, Land Acquisition Act references in appeal before the Chief Justice, and defended the accused in the famous

Parsi lady murder case. In 1933 he was appointed Professor of Roman Law and Indian Constitutional Law at the Law College and in 1935 he was appointed Administrator-General of Bombay, the first Indian to hold the post.

It was in 1920 that Mr. Rodrigues stood as a candidate to represent the Pali Ward on the Bandra Municipal Board. He headed the poll and continued to do so until he retired from the Municipality.

In an address presented to him on his retirement it was stated:

"We feel extremely gratified at the realisation of the high hopes entertained at the beginning of your term of office and are proud today to place on record for all times to come our gratitude at the many useful improvements which characterised your regime and have, so to speak,

changed the face of Bandra and made it a brighter, healthier and happier place to dwell in, worthy of the appellation of the premier suburb of the premier city of India.

"The most important and outstanding feature of your term of office has been the electrification of the town which was both begun and completed in that period. Whereas a few years ago only two streets were lit by gas and the rest of the town was either lit by kerosene oil or was not lit at all, today every village and every nook corner is lighted by electricity there cannot now be any complaint from the poorer Classes that the needs have been neglected. "The successful asphaltting of Hill Road is another landmark of your administration during your presidentship and will be remembered with gratitude by all who have occasion to use this great thoroughfare. Two new markets, one at Khar and the other at Pali, were during



A group photograph take at the opening ceremony of the Pali Market during the presidentship of Mr. Leo Rodrigues. Seated from left to right are Mr. J. R. Athaide, Prof. J. F. R. d'Almeida, Mr. Dracup, Collector, Mrs. Rodrigues, Sir Norman Kemp, Chief Justice, Lady Kemp and Leo Rodrigues

your progressive regime. The purchase of the fire-engine is another addition to the amenities of the town contributing towards the sense of safety and security of its inhabitants.

"Your vigorous action in regard to the Bandra Drainage Scheme has brought it to its final stage and it only remains for the present Board to complete it. Whilst the main drainage scheme was in course of preparation you did not lose sight of the immediate needs of the town and under your able guidance and with the assistance of your colleagues you were able to launch an underground drainage scheme for the Bazaar area (the part of the town most affected by filariasis) whereby the danger to the town from this dread disease is considerably mitigated. The result that almost every street in Bandra is now watered and at a lower cost.

"These many and varied improvements necessitated the need to float a loan, and in this connection we are glad to find that the Municipality under you was the first to accept the principle of taking a loan in the open market when it accepted the loan of Rs. 40,000 from the Salsette Catholic Co-operative Housing Society, Limited, and thereby established its credit as a sound going concern.

"For all these and other improvements too numerous to mention, we are very grateful to you. We offer you, also, our sincere wishes for many more years of useful public service."

Mr. Rodrigues has taken an active part in suburban as well as city institutions. He has been President of the Board of St. Anthony's School, Pali, for many years. He is a Trustee of the Bandra Gymkhana. He was the President of the Bandra Charities Organisation which raised a sum of Rs.

3,000 in aid of the Sir Leslie Wilson Hospital Fund for which His Excellency sent a special letter of thanks. He was one of the founders and the first President of the East Indian Federation which was instrumental in infusing new life into the Bombay East Indian Association. He was for many years a Vice-President of the Bombay East Indian Association. Mr. Rodrigues has risen high in the rung of the Local Self-Government, the Legal, as well as the Official ladder. A marked feature in his character is his universal courtesy and geniality, which have won for him a host of friends and admirers and has raised him head and shoulders in the estimation of communal, legal, municipal, and official circles.

Mr. Rodrigues married in 1928 Miss Bridget Fernandez, M.A. only child of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Fernandez of Girgaum, Bombay.

Mrs. Cecilia D'Monte, L.M.& S., J.P.

Vice-President, Bombay East Indian Association.

AN outstanding personality in the history of the Bombay East Indian during the past quarter of a century has been Dr. Mrs. Cecilia D'Monte, a Vice President for many years.

Mrs. D'Monte, who is a sister of Mr. D. J. Ferreira, M.L.A., was born on 3rd June 1875. She joined the Grant



Medical College in 1893 and in the same year obtained the Lady Reay Scholarship. She secured the L & S degree in 1897, annexing the Bai Hirabai Pestonji Cama Gold Medal in Mid-wifery. In the following year she was appointed Surgeon to the Cama Hospital.

In November 1900 she married Dr. D. A. D'Monte. They have three children, Dr. Cecil D'Monte, B.A. BSc., URCS-, JR. Gladys D'Monte, S.TC and Dr. Mrs. Beryl Moraes, MBBS.

In 1901 she was appointed 2nd Physician to the Cama Hospital which she filled for 26 years up to July 1927. The 2nd physician was solely in charge

of the Out-patients Department, the Jaffar Suleman Charitable Dispensary, where a very large number of women of the poorest classes from all parts of Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District attend daily for treatment.

When the European War broke out and Her Lady Willingdon appealed to all ladies for war relief work. Mrs. D'Monte formed a Committee of Catholic Indies and was able to collect Re 20,000, a total of 128 gifts and disposed of 3630 lucky bag tickets. For her work, she received from Her Excellency a souvenir as well as a special letter of thanks. Mrs. D'Monte was appointed on every committee organised for war relief during the time of Lady Willingdon as well as Lady Lloyd.

In 1927 on the retirement of Dr. Mrs Watts, Mrs D'Monte was appointed in Charge of the Cama Hospital. this being the first time that an Indian was selected. the previous M. O. 's in charge being all Europeans recruited from England. In 1928 she took two years leave preparatory to retirement and on 3rd June after completing 32 years service. Since retiring, she has been on the Advisory Board of the hospital

In spite of her strenuous work. Mrs. D'Monte found time—or rather made time—to devote herself to various women's institutions. For many years she was President Of the Catholic Ladies Association and was twice President of the Women Graduates Union. She has been for a large number of years a member of the Infant Welfare Society She is an Honorary Presidency Magistrate and a Justice of the Peace.

Mrs. D'Monte has taken an active interest in the Health Weeks and Baby Shows of Bandra, offering valuable prizes to encourage healthy care of mothers and children.

Only recently she contributed Rs- 16.000 for the new House Surgeon's Quarters at the Cama Hospital.

Dr. Cecil D'Monte,

B.A. B.Sc. M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., J.P.



Son of Dr. and Mrs. D. A. Monte of Bandra. Takes an active interest in the Bandra Gymkhana. Married in 1938 Miss Ena Dyer, daughter of Mr. Dyer, retired Superintendent Of Excise and Mrs. Dyer of Bandra.

Mr. Caesar D' Mello, Hon. MAGISTRATE

(President of the Vile Parle Municipality, Ex-President of the Suburban District Local Board.)

MR. CAESER D'MELLO, Honorary Magistrate, was born on 25th February 1882. Late Moffusil Superintendent and Accountant in the Royal Insurance Company of Bombay.

During the Great War, Mr. D'Mello organised a band of Volunteers for a branch of War Relief Work at Andheri and through his personal efforts continued this work till the cessation of hostilities; he assisted the War Hospitals with newspapers, magazines, books, etc., and worked very zealously for the success of the Fete organised for them.

Mr. D'Mello first appeared in public life on the District Local Board, Thana, as a Government Nominee in 1918 and then on the Taluka Local Board of this District. He was also appointed Honorary Magistrate on the Bench founded at Andheri in 1924 and has been reappointed year after year. In 1922 he was elected as a member of the Notified Area Committee. At every election he was returned to the Notified Area Committee at the top of the poll. His vast experience of municipal affairs led to his being appointed the first non-official Chairman of the Notified Area Committee of Andheri and he held this post for five years till the merger of Andheri into the Vile Parle Municipality. He is the Chairman of the Bench Of Hon. Magistrates, Andheri. He is also a recipient of the Silver Jubilee Medal and the Coronation Medal.

His popularity in Andheri and the Suburban District is evidenced by the fact that he was given a public address at Andheri on 10th August 1930 by the leading men of all communities. In recognition of his public services, Mr. D'Mello was also

nominated a member of the School Board of the Bombay Suburban District.

During the District Local Board Elections in 1931, Mr. D'Mello topped the poll. In 1932 he was unanimously elected President of the Suburban Local Board. The Collector in his review of the Administration Report of the District Local Board for the year 1932-33 has remarked: " The services of Mr. Caesar D'Mello deserve to be mentioned as of special value to the District for the year under report." His administration of the District Local Board was praised by Sir Frederick Sykes the Governor of Bombay in his reply to the Addresses presented to him by the District Local Board and the Notified Area Committee of Andheri at Versova in the beginning of 1933.



Mr. Caesar D'Mello

At time when public opinion was divided and Government were anxious to bring about the

amalgamation of Vile Parle Municipality with the Andheri Notified Area Committee, Mr. D'Mello worked zealously to this end. When the amalgamation was announced, Government nominated Mr. D'Mello as one of its nominees to represent Andheri and on the day it was an accomplished fact, Mr. D'Mello was elected the first Mayor of the Vile Parle-Andheri Municipality, thus evincing his great popularity and experience in civic life.

The relations of Mr. Caesar D'Mello with Government Officials have been very cordial and it is believed the Collectors of the District have at various times recorded his services. We understand that Government have at various times consulted Mr. D'Mello on important matters concerning this District and have been very pleased with the assistance rendered at all times.

It must be noted that both when he was President of the District Local Board and President of the Vile Parle Municipality, Mr. D'Mello was instrumental in bringing about satisfactory relations with the Government and Congress parties on the Board. Particularly was this the case when Government tried to get public opinion in favour of amalgamation for the local bodies at Vile Parle and Andheri and Mr. D'Mello was mainly responsible for the success of the amalgamation. During the Silver Jubilee Collection Campaign, Mr. D'Mello personally collected a sum of Rs. 1200 in Andheri as donations. Through his personal efforts the Silver Jubilee was celebrated at Andheri with great pomp and illuminations, a public meeting was held, religious services were instituted in

Mr. E. P. COELHO

CHAIRMAN, BASSEIN MUNICIPALITY

Mr. ELIAS P. COELHO

Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Bassein Municipality, was educated at Bassein High School and St. Xavier's College, where he graduated with honours in Sanskrit in 1931. He is at present Head-Teacher of the Thomas Baptista High School.

He entered the Municipality in 1935 and soon won the golden opinions of his colleagues, Christian and others. Immediately he was appointed Chairman of the Schools Committee, the following year he was elected Chairman of the Dispensary Committee, and this year he was elected Chairman of the Managing Committee. It is a very responsible appointment, for the municipality has no chief officer and all the administrative work which ordinarily would have been done by the Chief



Officer must be attended to by the Chairman of the Managing Committee. Mr. Coelho is perhaps the youngest Councillor to hold this post. May we hope that in the very near future we shall have in Mr. Coelho the first Christian President.

Mr. Coelho combines youthful enthusiasm with integrity of character and sober views. Mr. Coelho is a trustee of the Holi Pan Bazaar and Secretary of the Bassein Catholic Association.

efforts the Silver Jubilee was celebrated at Andheri with great pomp and illuminations, a public meeting was held, religious services were instituted in Churches, Mosques and Hindu Temples; the poor were fed and children treated with commemoration medals and given sweets and congratulatory messages sent to Their Majesties the King Emperor and the Queen through the Collector, Bombay Suburban District. He also collected money for the Quetta Relief Fund (Viceroy's). Again the Police Authorities are indebted to Mr. D'Mello for his valuable services and co-operation rendered to them at all times both in his capacity as Bench Magistrate and as a citizen of Andheri. This will be seen from a Certificate issued by the District Superintendent

of Police, B.S.D. acknowledging these services.

During the recent movement for the improvement of Live Stock in this Presidency, Mr. Caesar D'Mello was the first resident of this District to encourage this step by presenting a pedigree stud bull and the Viceroy acknowledged this gift by a personal letter. Mr. D'Mello has also been elected Chairman of a Committee appointed by the Collector for the Improvement of the Live Stock in the Bombay Suburban District.

In his own community, Mr. D'Mello stands a prominent figure, popular and respected by all. He has worked with whole hearted co-operation in the Bombay East Indian Association. As Treasurer of the Association for six

years; he has collected large donations. During the Influenza Epidemic in 1918 he collected about Rs. 1,000 for the relief of his community in Salsette and Bassein. He has further assisted and persuaded the members of his community to subscribe large donations for the purposes of education. In the co-operative movement he has exerted his for the economic welfare of his people. He has been Advisory Secretary of the Co-operative Society at Bandra and he was the Chairman of the Co-operative Society established at Andheri and was also Vice-President of the Bombay East Indian Educational Society.

MRS. BRIDGET RODRIGUES, M.A.



Mrs. Bridget Rodrigues, one of the most distinguished ladies of our community. was born in 1904 at Girgaum; daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Fernandes and Wife of Mr. Leo Rodrigues, Educated at St. Teresa High School. graduated St. Xavier's College in 1923, being awarded a Dakshina Fellowship in English, the A. C. Baptista Prize Of the East Indian Association etc. In 1927 she qualified for her M.A. and was awarded a College Fellowship. For four years she was an Examiner in English at the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University,

She has taken a very active part in the social and civic life of Bombay and the Suburbs In 1931 she was Appointed Honorary Magistrate, Andheri, and transferred to the Bandra Bench in 1935, officiating as Chairman of the Bench in 1936, She was elected a Member of the Managing Committee of the Children's Aid Society, Bombay. to represent the Bombay Suburban District 1934; nominated by Government as Member of the Managing Committee of the Children's Aid Society. Suburban Sub-Committee, 1937, Prefect of the Ladies Sodality, St. Peter's Church, Bandra 1933 appointed Member of the Celebration Committee of the Society

for the Protection of Children in Western India 1957 ; and organised the Women's Day collection in aid of the Cama Hospital Jubilee Fund in Bandra in 1936.

Mrs. Rodrigues always took keen interest in guiding, being connected with the movement in 1919. She was Lieutenant of the 15th Bombay (St. Teresa's H. S) till 1923 and was then made ranger Captain of the 5th Bombay (St. Joseph's convent) till 1931.

Sister Aimee



Sister Aimee (Miss Stella Miranda) daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Miranda of Chuim, Bandra and formerly of Kolle Kalyan. Educated at St. Joseph's Convent, Bandra and joined the Little Sisters of the Poor, Calcutta. Then proceeded to Secunderabad, Colombo, Ome and Ireland. She is the Sister of Dr. Miss Miranda, referred to below

Dr. Miss S. Miranda,

M.B.B.S

Miss Sarah Miranda qualified at the G.M.C Bombay and proceeded to Patna in response to appeal for medical and women to the earthquake sufferers. She joined the Lady Harding Hospital. She is at present in charge of the outpatients Of the Lady Reading Hospital, Simla



Sir Miguel de Lima

By F. D. Melton

SIR MIGUEL de. LIMA was a British Knight.

At about the beginning of the 19th century there arose on the European horizon a veritable human meteor in the person of Napoleon Bonaparte who distinguished himself as a soldier and statesman and was, for a time, Dictator of Europe. At the climax his career he went over to Egypt manifestly with designs on India.

At this critical juncture, Sir Miguel de Lima rallied the native Christians (East Indians) and organised a militia a thousand strong to defend Bombay against the threatened invasion. The militia did garrison duty till the fear of invasion was over and was creditably mentioned in an Order of Council of the Government of Bombay dated 8th April 1806. We East Indians are proud of having had such a brave soldier.

Mr. J. R. Athaide, B. A. LL.B.

One of the pioneers of the Salsette Catholic Co-operative Society, its first Hon. Secretary, and latterly Chairman. Also an ardent worker for the Salsette Housing Society, the present success of which is due to his initial work.

Served as a Member of the Municipal Board for about 10 years as Chairman of various Committees including the Standing Committee, in which position he was responsible for laying the foundations of many progressive schemes which have developed subsequently to make Bandra a cleaner and brighter town.

Also Vice-President of the East Indian Federation.

Mr. J. B. Fernandes, B.A. LL. B., J. P.

Secretary, Public Services Commission.

BORN at Marol, Bombay suburban District, in 1888. Educated at the Marol English School (now St. John the Evangelist School), St. Stanislaus Institution, Bandra, St. Xavier's High School and St. Xavier's College, Bombay. Graduated in 1910.

Mr. Fernandes was a member of the Managing Committee of the Bombay East Indian Association.

He started his career as a teacher in St. Mary's High School, Mazgaon, for a few months. Thence he went in 1913 to the High Court, Appellate Side, Bombay, as a clerk.



A year after he was transferred to the office of the Collector of Poona as Political and Confidential clerk. In 1917 was appointed Head Clerk to the Collector and in 1920 was gazetted as Mamlatdar. Acted off and on from 1922 to 1925 as District Deputy Collector and Personal Assistant to the Collector of Poona, and Sub-Divisional Magistrate, and was confirmed as Deputy Collector in November 1925.

Mr. Fernandes was Deputy Collector of Bombay from 1925 to 1927. Thence he was transferred as Assistant Commissioner, Central Division, Poona, where he worked until February 1931. From February 1931 to July 1935 he was Under Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General and Educational Departments.

From July 1935 he held the appointments of Oriental Translator to the Government of Bombay, Secretary of the Permanent Committee for Departmental Examinations, and Secretary to the Civil and Military Examination Committee. In addition he is also the Senior Marriage Registrar for Bombay.

He was Nominated Member of the Bombay Legislative Council in 1935.

Mr. Fernandes is a holder of the Lord Willingdon's Silver Recruiting Medal in connection with the Great War. A First Class Sanad for the Census of 1921 and King George V Silver Jubilee Medal. He was a Trustee of the St. John, the Evangelist School, Marol.

Mr. Fernandes has just been appointed Secretary of the Public Services Commission, Bombay Presidency and Sind.

Mr. Anthony Almeida.

Retired Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bombay. President of the Santa Cruz Catholic Gymkhana.

Dr. J. J. Ferreira.

Formerly of Girgaum and now residing in Mahim. An active member of the St. Vincent de Paul's Society and President of the Mahim Conference.

VERY REV. FR. LOUIS PEREIRA,

(DEAN OF NORTH BASSEIN)

VERY REV. FR. LOUIS A. PEREIRA was born on January 20th, 1876, at Ranwar, Bandra, son of the late Mr. Thomas Pereira and Louisa Maria Pereira. He joined the Damaun Seminary, and after some time proceeded to Rachol, Goa, where he was ordained in 1903. He served as Assistant at the Holy Cross Church, Kurla, from 1903-1904, and was headmaster of the school. In 1905 he was transferred to Wadala where he remained up to 1915, being also Spiritual Director of the Antonio da Silva High School. For a few months he was posted at Mane, and was thence transferred to Aldemar where he remained up to 1919. It was in this year that he was appointed Vicar and Spiritual Director of the Mount Poincur Orphanage. Fr. Pereira remained here for ten years until his promotion to Pali, Bassein, and thence as Vicar of Holy Cross Church, Nandakal, and Dean of North Bassein.

Education and missionary work have claimed much of his time ' when not engaged in parochial affairs. He was the founder of the Zaroli Mission.

In an address given to him by the villagers of Wadala. and Gowari and the parishioners of the Chapel of Our Lady of Dolours it was stated

"We are particularly grateful to your Reverence for the institution of an English Primary School as an annexure to the Chapel for the education of our children, a step which not only benefits the present infant population of our villages, but will be an abiding monument to your Reverence's pastoral care of your flock, as generation after generation of children is rescued from ignorance and

spiritual darkness and set on the path of education and enlightenment .

"We are further highly indebted to your Reverence for the fatherly care with which you looked after us whenever any of us fell ill of plague, cholera or any other disease, and many of us will ever couple your name with a blessing at the recollection of the soothing advice and loving care with which you pacified the mind, or smoothed the pillow of the sick. In short, your reverence's indefatigable labours for our welfare have left such everlasting impression on our minds that we will cherish your memory as the true reflection of the sublime spirit of our Lord."

In an address presented in 1928 by the Brothers and boys of Mt. Poincur, it was stated.— "It is indeed gratifying that your reverence has spent ten years of noble service in our venerable Mt. Poincur where your genial and amiable disposition could not have, failed to contract the acquaintance and friendship of many of the thousands of pilgrims who year after year wend their way hither to their homage to Our Lady of Mt. Poincur. 'The fame of Mt. Poincur, both as an historical centre of well-known ancient events, and as the once famous place of Buddhist settlement and afterwards of Christian Pilgrimage, has drawn hither the steps of some notable personages during your Vicarship.

"It was thus that His Excellency the late Governor of Bombay (Lord Willingdon) came here and was much edified at your Reverence working with a smiling countenance in this hidden vineyard expecting no worldly remuneration but solely in the name and for the glory of God.



"Thus came hither also the late Delegate Apostolic for India, Archbishop Pietro Pisani, who so impressed by the solemn atmosphere of Mt. Poincur expressed his wish to stay here to make his retreat.

"The present Delegate Apostolic. Mgr. Edward Mooney, be it said to your satisfaction, has also not failed to pay his visit to our beloved Mt. Poincur where inspiring reminiscences of the past he was so happy to learn and who publicly praised you for your zeal towards the spiritual welfare of the hundreds of orphans

Very Rev. Fr. Paul Jacinto D'Lima.

Dean of South Bassein



A group photograph taken on the occasion of the Pastoral Visit of the late Archbishop of Bombay to San Thorne, Bassein. Seated in front are Very Rev. Fr. D'Lima, J. R. Lima, Archbishop of Bombay, Rev. Fr. Colaco, Assistant, and Mr. Diego Rebello, a leading parishioner.

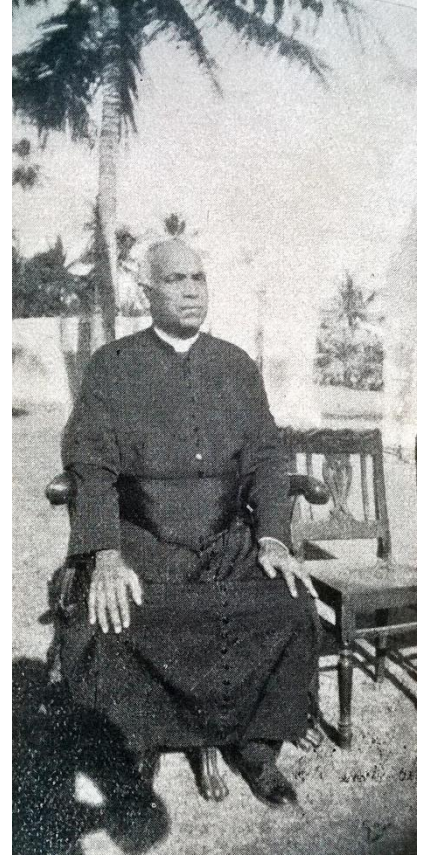
Very Rev. Fr. D'Lima was born at Marva, in St. Anthony's Parish, Malvani on 3rd March, 1875. He received his early education in Marathi at Malvani school and then proceeded to the Damaun Seminary. He was ordained on 20th April, 1903 by the late Bishop S. J. Pereira.

Fr. D'Lima's first appointment was as acting parish priest at St. Anthony's Church, Malvani. He was then transferred to St. James Church, Agashi; Assistant, Holy Cross Church, Nirmal, where he was for over a year; Assistant at Holy Cross Church, Kurla, for one year; Assistant, St. Andrew's Church, Bandra, for two and a half years.

Fr. D'Lima then served for some time on the teaching staff of the Seminary at Damaun. He was next appointed Vicar of Gorai, where he remained for five years and worked up the parish school. Again he was transferred to Malvani, this time as Vicar, and remained here for four years. His next transfer was to Dongri (Dharavi Island) as Vicar of the Church of Our Lady of Bethlehem. During his regime here the chapel of Our Lady of Lourdes was rebuilt. He was instrumental in opening a primary English School, and was also a Member of the Dispensary Committee at Bhayandar.

In 1928 he was appointed Vicar of St. Thomas Church, and Vara

of South Bassein. His administration during these nine years has been one of quiet yet solid achievement, helping the poorer cultivators to get the best returns for their crops, urging Government authorities to pay



attention to the various needs of the people, and as a nominated Municipal Councillor and Chairman of the Municipal Dispensary Committee making every effort to minister to the grievances of his flock, materially as well as spiritually. Fr. D'Lima is Chairman of the Holbhat pan and Kela Market Committee. His will be specially remembered for connecting the scattered villages under his jurisdiction by building roads, thus helping in the easy marketing of produce. A lover of music, he has always encouraged music clubs and founded music clubs in various parishes. He is an enthusiastic member of the Bombay East Indian Association.



San Thome Church, Bassein.

Rev. Fr. John Joseph Dias

(VICAR, SALVACAO CHURCH, DADAR)

It was in the year 1898 that Fr. J. J. Dias left hearth and home, friends and relations, and proceeded to Kandy for training as a minister of the Church, and a disciple of Christ.

His first ministry was as curate at St. Andrew's Church, Bandra. His affable and genial disposition, his frank and outspoken nature, and his charitable character, soon made him loved and respected by those that came in contact with him.

From Bandra he was transferred to distant Utan in the Salsette District. There he found that the children of the village were without any English education, and he started the English school for all denominations and worked with zeal and energy to bring it up to a high standard.

After working at Utan for four years, he came in 1913 to the parish of Dadar as a curate; and after the death of the Rev. Dr. Thomas Henriques, D.D., D.C.L., Ph.D., he was appointed Acting Vicar, and confirmed later on as Vicar to the great joy and pride of Catholic Dadar being a son of this parish.

During the past 30 years he has been a guide and a friend to the needy and the distressed, and a comforter to the afflicted. There have been many who have come to him in their difficulties, and have gone away cheered and comforted. Above all the widows and orphans have found in him a true friend and father.

The Church was rebuilt by him [in 1914; and the Ourt Maria Trust, and the Girls School stand as a monument to his energy and perseverance.



Fr. Dias is a member of the Board of the Antonio da Silva High School and President of the Dadar Catholic Institute.

Rev. Fr. A. J. Colaco

REV. FR. ANTHONY J. COLACO, Assistant, Nandakhal— Born at Manickpur 3rd. November 1900. Educated at Damaun Seminary and Rachol Seminary. Ordained Priest on 31st July 1930. Appointed Assistant at St. Thomas Church Bassein, for five years. Then transferred to Nandakhal. Founded the Cross Fund at Manickpur, took great interest in propagating the Faith of the Catholic Religion among the young. Taught sewing and Marathi to young children at St. Thome and Nandakhal.

Rev. Fr. A. M. C. Remedios

REV. FR. ANACLETE M. C. REMEDIOS.—Of small Carpentry, Papdi, Bassein. Born on 30th March 1898, passed Marathi

Vernacular Final Exam. in 1913. Studied at Dr. Antonio da Silva High School, Dadar; won the Bishop of Damaun Prize. Passed his Matric in 1920 and carried the Victoria Leo Scholarship for standing first among the East Indian candidates at the University Examination from the above school, and joined St. Xavier's College, Bombay, for one year, while teaching in the Dr. A. de Souza High School, Byculla.

Joined the Papal Seminary at Kandy, in 1923. Was ordained Priest on 5-10-1930, said his First Mass in the Seminary Chapel of St. Francis Xavier, Kandy. On return to Bombay said his First Mass at Papdi, in the Church of Our Lady of Grace on 21st December, 1930.

He was appointed curate at St. Francis Xavier's Church, Vile Parle, 1931; appointed curate of Holy Cross Church, and Principal of the School, Kurla, Nov. 1936.

Rev. Fr. H. Mendes

Rev. Fr. Hermencgild F. Mendes.—Born 1st January 1880 in Kandivli. Matriculated from St. Mary's High School, Bombay, and graduated from St. Xavier's College, Bombay, 1902. Served in the Bombay Secretariat from 1902-1906. Studied in the Kandy and Mangalore seminaries and was ordained by Archbishop Jurgens, S.J., on 23rd March, 1912. Served as Assistant at the Church of O. L. of Victories, Mahim, Rosary Church, Mazagon, the Cathedral at Bhulchshwar, and St. Teresa's Chapel, Girgaum. Served as Parish Priest of Juhu, Culvem and Orlem and as Chaplain at the Rescue Home, Kandivli. Was parish priest at Manickpur, Passein, 1937 just before he retired for reasons of health.

Mr. D. Fernandes, J. P.

Was the son of poor parents and had the misfortune of losing his father when he was quite a young lad. Born in the little village of Chuim, Bandra. on the 8th September 1837. Mr. Fernandes started his school career in a little parish school attached to the village and from the very onset showed a marked tendency towards chemistry and medicine. His means, however, did not permit him to prosecute higher studies. He therefore started a Firm of his own, namely, that of Chemists and Druggists in Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay. By dint of hard labour, perseverance and industry, Mr. Fernandes raised his little Firm to such a high level that it was soon recognised as one of the leading Chemists and Druggist Stores in Bombay. In fact the very name of Messrs. D. Fernandes. & Company was a household word in every Catholic and non-Catholic home.



Mr. Fernandes possessed a genial disposition and a charming personality. He was one of the pioneers and Vice-Presidents of the East Indian Association and a most prominent and highly respected member of the East Indian Community. He was also a

Trustee of the Holy Name Church, Wodehouse Road, Fort, Bombay, and an intimate Friend of the late Rev. Fr. George, that most popular and well-known Vicar of the Holy Name Church. Mr. Fernandes' powerful influence in the Community was soon recognised by Government who had him made a Justice of the Peace.

The palatial house of Mr. Fernandes was during his life time frequently honoured by visits from high Ecclesiastics and Officials.

Mr. Fernandes married a second time Miss Mary Rose DeMello, the third daughter of the late Mr. Cajetan De Mello of Mahim in the year 1876 and had four daughters and three sons by her, one of the sons being the late Rev. Father Roque Fernandes, M.A.

Mr. D. Fernandes died on the 26th September 1918.



We reproduce above the photograph of the late Mrs. D. Fernandes, a truly noble and stately woman, with strong devotion to her husband, home and family. The death

of her illustrious son the Rev. Roque Fernandes, to whom she was devotedly attached, overwhelmed her in a grief that only a mother can know but a grief she bore with characteristic fortitude till the end of her life. She died on the 1st November 1924.

Mr. Jos. Alick Fernandes

Is the youngest son of the late Mr. D. Fernandes, J.P., born in the year 1891, Mr. Fernandes commenced his educational career in St. Stanislaus' Institution, Bandra, continued in St. Patrick's High School, Karachi, and ended in St. Xavier's High School, Bombay. He now holds the position of Office Superintendent of the Government of India, Mercantile Marine Department, Bombay District, and is a recipient of His late Majesty King George the Fifth's Silver Jubilee Medal.

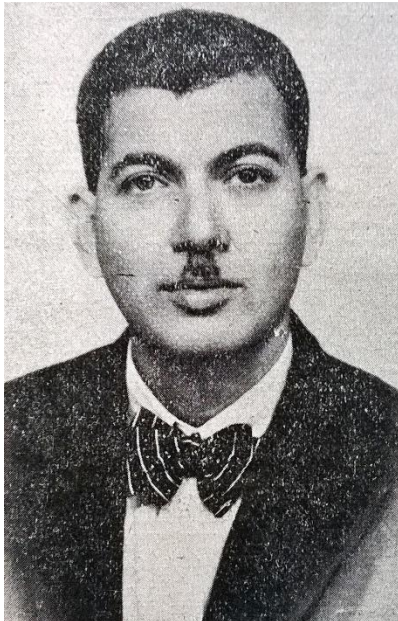


Mr. Fernandes is a keen sportsman and a well-known big game hunter. Though of a very reserved and retired disposition, Mr. Fernandes has always evinced the keenest interest in the welfare of the Community.

Mr. Louis Rodricks

Mr. Rodricks hails from Horta, in Thana, and is now resident in Bandra. In civic affairs in Thana he was an elected Member of the Municipality from 1923 to 1928, and the first President of the Thana Catholic Association. In Bandra he is an active member of the St. Anne's Welfare Organization and the St. Vincent De Paul's Conference of the Immaculate Conception.

For the last 20 years he has been an indefatigable adherent of the



Bombay East Indian Association and helper in East Indian concerns. In Thana he was of much use to the Association as a Member of the Local Board for its School there for eight years and for three years as the Honorary Secretary of its General Schools Committee. He took a leading part in the several endeavours made to secure the fusion of the Association with the East Indian Federation- At present he gives service in an official capacity as Treasurer of the Association. To the success of the Nine Days Fete in celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the Association he has made no small contribution. Another

Communal activity he vigorously participated in was the Anti-Padroado Campaign.

Holding an important position in the office of the Transportation Department of the G. I. P. Railway, he has promoted social amenities for the employees of the Railway. In Thana he was the President of the G. I. P. Railway Institute for five years in succession being unanimously elected each time by voters, the majority of whom were non-Christians. In Bandra he is the Honorary Secretary of the G. I. P. Railway Institute. He has also evinced earnestness for the economic welfare of the employees. On the formation of the G. I. P. Railway Staff Benefit Fund he was from 1931 to 1937 the only Member nominated by the Agent, the four others being elected. This Fund has a capital of seven lakhs and is administered by the Committee with the Deputy Agent of the Railway as Chairman. For five years he was an elected as well as a nominated Member of the Railway Co-operative Credit Bank which deals with funds amounting to 14 lakhs.

Mr. Cecil J. Bocarro, MA.

Mr. C. J. Bocarro, son of Mr. Joseph Bocarro, I.S.O., J. P. was born on the 15th March 1893; His school career began at St. Stanislaus' Institute Bandra, and was continued at St. Xavier's High School, Bombay, where he won the St. Xavier's High School Silver Medal. After matriculating in 1909, he joined St. Xavier's College Bombay, and graduated in 1913. He then worked as a teacher in St. Stanislaus' Institution and subsequently in March 1916 took the degree of M.A. of the Bombay University. He joined Government service in May 1916 as Assistant Superintendent in the Political

Department of the Government of Bombay and in February 1917 entered the Imperial Secretariat Service, serving in turn in the Department of Commerce and Industry, the Board of Industries and Munitions and the Department of Industries and Labour of the Government of India.

In December 1921, he was appointed Superintendent in the office of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay, under the Department of Education, Health and Lands of the Government of India and attained gazetted rank in May 1935 on his appointment as Personal Assistant to the Secretary. In May 1936, he was



promoted to the post of Assistant Secretary; Indian Central Cotton Committee.

In recognition of his services to the Government he was awarded the Silver Jubilee Medal in 1935 and the Coronation Medal in 1937. For military service he received the General Service Medal. Mr. Bocarro takes an active interest in the affairs of the Catholic Gymkhana, Bombay, of which he has been the Honorary General Secretary since 1935. He married on the 6th February 1921 Miss Mary Anne Ferreira, M.B. B.S., daughter of the late Dr. F. X. Ferreira of Girgaum.

Rev. Fr. Paul Fernandes

REV. Paul Fernandes began his ecclesiastical studies in the Seminary of Bombay in January 1897. His companions were the late Mgr. D'Mello and Reverend Father M. D'Sa of Cavel. In 1900 the Seminary was closed and its students transferred to the Papal Seminary at Kandy. Fr. Paul completed his studies with honours in December 1902. He was too young to be ordained priest, and taught for a year in St. Stanislaus' Institution. He was ordained at the age of 22, by special dispensation from Pope Pius X in December 1903. He with the late Mgr. D'Mello and Fr. Salvador Gonsalves were the first Cast Indians to finish their studies at Kandy.

Fr. Paul has served successfully in several parishes. From 1904 to 1909 he was curate at Rosary Church, where he earned the respect and esteem of the congregation. In June 1909 he was appointed Chaplain of Umarchadi. His first task was to get the school recognized by Government. He built a new school hall at the cost of Rs. 80,000. When he was transferred to Ahmedabad in May 1916, he was given a grand farewell.

From May 1916 to 1923 he was parish priest at Ahmedabad. Here too he had to start afresh the school

, which was closed on account of the war, and managed to get a Government grant of Rs. 1,000 per annum. He was selected for a private interview with the Governor in 1919, as the representative of the Catholic Community, and succeeded in getting through Lord Lloyd a fixed allowance of Rs. 125 per mensem.

From 1923 to 1927 he was stationed at Rajkot. There he built a new roof for the Church and the parish house, got a donation and sanction for the new Church at Junagadh, and a new chapel at Porbandar.

In January 1927 he was transferred to Sukkur, where the Lloyd Barrage was being built. The school was recognized the very first year, and its numbers have increased from 40 to 150 this year. The Church and parish house were electrified soon after his arrival. A splendid marble monument has been built at the cost of Rs. 2,500 in honour of Christ King. it is a landmark in Sukkar.

On the occasion of his sacerdotal Jubilee in 1928, which was celebrated with eclat by the parish, a purse of Rs. 6,500 was presented to the Archdiocese for the education of an East Indian Priest. Fr. Paul Fernandes

has also given several donations to deserving objects, Rs. 1,000 to the new school and Church at Umarchadi; Rs. 100 to the Papal Seminary; Rs. 100 to the New School of St. Isabel's Mazagaon.

In Sukkur he has been nominated Municipal Councillor for the last six years and is a member of the Primary School Board nominated by Government, and also of the Secondary School Board elected by the Municipality.

He joined the Indian Pilgrimage at Rome and Lourdes in 1934 and spent a fortnight in London. He had the consolation to spend two weeks in Palestine and the privilege to say Mass at the Holy Sepulchre, at the spot of the Crucifixion, at Mount Thabor at the spot where Our lady died and in the cave of Bethlehem. In spite of his long absence from Bombay, Fr. Fernandes has been closely following the activities and progress of the Bombay East

Indian Community. May we hope that in the near future he will be sent back to Bombay to minister to his own people after his strenuous services upcountry?

Churches in Gujarat and Kathiawar

By A.V. Misquitta, B. A.

THOUGH the number of East Indian priests is comparatively small, we are fortunate in that they make up in quality what they lack in number. East Indian priests have held some of the most responsible appointments in the archdiocese. It is not generally known that an East Indian, Rev. Fr. Joseph D'Mello, was Vicar-General of the Diocese in the time of Bishop Whelan.

We are well acquainted with the church building activities of our priests in

our own territory. Our priests have also done yeomen service in this direction in various parts of India and thus promoted the spread of our holy religion.

Fr. Peter Francis de Oliveira, of Mahim, was Military Chaplain of Ahmedabad in 1850-1879. He built the church which is now the headquarters of the Ahmedabad Mission. Fr. Michael de Penha, of Bandra, built the church at Bhavnagar and died a Jesuit at St. Peter's after taking the vows in 1883. Fr. Nicholas

de Oliveira was Military Chaplain at Rajkot and Bhuj (Cutch). He built the church at Rajkot during his stay there in 1857 to 1874. Fr. Leo was Military Chaplain in various stations. So also was Mgr J. M. D'Souza, of Orlem. Fr. Peter Fernandes rebuilt the church at Baroda after the heavy Gujarat floods. Fr. Paul Fernandes with a small Catholic congregation at Sukkur has constructed a magnificent monument to Christ King, costing Rs. 2500. The activities of our priests in Gujarat, Kathiawar, the Deccan, and other parts of India in recent years will be found on other pages of this Souvenir.

Dr. Peter Rodrigues, L. M. & S.

Secretary and Trustee,
Dr. A. da Silva High School, Dadar.

DR. PETER RODRIGUES comes from one of the leading East Indian families of Dadar. His late father, Mr. J. F. Rodrigues, was one of the first J.P.'s of the community, an Honorary Magistrate of Dadar, and high in the esteem of the Church



dignitaries; and Dr. Rodrigues has taken after his father.

With the exception of the infant classes in the Dadar Convent and one year in St. Mary's High School, Dr. Rodrigues was entirely educated in the Dr. Antonio da Silva High School, Dadar, and small wonder, then that he should have the School so dear to his heart. After matriculating, he joined the Government Marine Department, but soon learnt that this was no place for him and ran out of it more quickly than he got in. for two days later he was seen walking the grounds of the Grant Medical College whence he marched

out a full-fledged doctor in November 1905.

Five years later he became a member of the School Board Committee, in 1913 he became the Secretary of the Board; and in 1922 he was created one of the Trustees of the Board which place he still holds.

But this has not been the only sphere of his activities. His name has rung through Dadar in different circles of public work and he is one of the outstanding figures of the locality. He is one of the founders of the Dadar Catholic Institute. His meritorious services won for him not only the sincere personal thanks of a worthy no less than Lord Willingdon but also a testimonial to that effect to bear evidence of the same. These thanks were due to him more especially for his enthusiastic work during the war. He organised a, very successful concert in aid of the Belgian Children Relief Fund which brought in ample returns. He was a member of the Food Prices Committee and a visiting member of the Labour Corps War Hospital and it was during his membership on the War Loan Committee that he succeeded in collecting a loan of three lakhs of rupees towards the expenses of the war.

Now lest we forget, we must not fail to mention that there is still another place where his advice is solicited and that is his Parish Church, the Church of Our Lady of Salvation, Dadar. He has been a member of the Church Committee for many years and has proved himself very earnest and

useful in this position. He was a member of the Royal Jubilee Celebrations Committee.

Mr. Joseph Bocarro,
I.S.O., J.P.

Served in the Bombay Secretariat. He rose to be Assistant Secretary, Judicial Department. This was the highest post which one in the uncovenanted service could then attain. His ability was considered to be of such an exceptional nature that he was included in the first batch of Companions of the Imperial Service Order on its institution. On his retirement in 1911, owing to the age limit, he became the first Registrar of the Bombay Medical Council and retained the appointment for a score of years.

He was a founder of the Bombay East Indian Association. The influence of his name and character had a useful effect on the establishment and maintenance of the Association. Selected to represent the Association, at almost the very beginning, before the Public Service Commission, he efficiently advocated the claims of our Community to a more extended employment in the Public Service. Knowing the utility of the **Bombay East Indian** as an exponent of the Association in the Press. He was one of its warmest supporters. He has continued to write in the communal Press on questions affecting our people. Mr. Bocarro was for many years a councillor of the Bandra Municipality.

**Mgr. Placido Hilario
Henriques**

MGR. Henriques was born on the 5th October, 1860. After receiving his Primary Education in the Parish School at Thana, he Joined the St. Xavier's High School in Bombay. He thereafter joined the Seminary of Rachol to complete a course of Ecclesiastical Study. He was Vicar of the Church of the Holy King's, Gorai, and Salvacao at Dadar as well as St. Andrew's at Bandra. He then rose to the office of Vara at Thana, and was selected Councillor of Episcopal Curia of the Diocese of Damaun. He was also a Government Nominee in the Thana Municipality and Trustee of the Dr. Antonio Da Silva High School, Dadar. In appreciation of his services he obtained from Rome the distinction of Monsignor. The Church of Our Lady of the Mount at Bandra was rebuilt through his activities. He died on 29th March, 1919.

Rev. Gabriel Da Silva

REV, Fr. Gabnel Da Silva was on 24th June 1824 at Mahim and belongs to the Parish of St. Michael. He was ordained priest on the 20th December, 1848. He rendered service to his church for 55 years, and was made Commander of the Order of Our Lady of Conception by D. Carlos I, of Portugal and " Benemerito Da Patria " by the Chamber of Deputies.

Rev. J. C. Pereira

REV. J. C. Pereira was born at on 7th December, 1833, and sailed for Portugal in 1854 to join the Seminary of Senta. He was ordained priest in 1857, He became Vicar of St. Andrew's at Bandra at a latter portion of his life, having previously worked

with the late Fr. John Braz Fernandez. He died at Bandra on 27th October 1890.

Rev. Diogo Manoel Gomes

REVEREND DIOGO MANOEL GOMES was the eldest son of Mr. Pedro Jao Gomes, and grandson of Mr. Gabriel Gomes. He was born at Amboli, Andheri, Bombay Suburban District, on the 5th September 1813, and was ordained priest on the 19th March, 1837. He was Vicar successively of the Churches of Kolhe Kalyan, Versova, and Conaotim, With the affiliated churches of Holy Trinity and Aldei-a-mar. He found the churches at Condotim and Trinity in ruins and rebuilt them at great personal sacrifice and much trouble while he improved all the other churches he was in charge of. He founded a new church at Matheran. Twenty years later he became Vara of Thana, and on 8th February 1867 Superior of the Missions of Bombay. In 1876, he was promoted to the rank of Vicar-General. For his meritorious service in the District, the King of Portugal made him a Knight of the Order of San Thiago, on the 26th February 1861. Though Portuguese was his mother tongue, he recognised the value of knowing the language of the country, and made a deep study of Marathi. He wrote in Marathi twenty-two dialogues between Parish Priest and Parishioners as well as twenty-three dialogues between father and his children and dependents. These were printed in 1860 by Luiz Mario de Souza. He also wrote on ecclesiastical affairs in Bombay and Salsette in the Official Bolletim of Goa. Father Gomes died on 5th August 1878 leaving behind his brothers Mr. Gabriel and Dr. Paul Francis Gomes. He was buried in St. Francis Xavier's Church at Dabul,

Mgr. Braz D'Monte,

MGR. D'Monte was a brother I of Dr. D. A. D'Monte. It was at an early age that he chose to leave the world and brilliant prospects for the seminary. He had a bright career at the seminary and his heart's desire was realised when in 1885 he was ordained priest. Fr. D'Monte then proceeded to Rome for further specialised studies and by his high intellectual abilities he had the proud distinction of being one of the first Doctors of Divinity and of Canon Law in our Community. As a priest his experience was very wide. For four years he was Vicar of the Church of O. L. of Victories, Mahim; for seven years Vicar of the Church of O, L. of the Rosary, Mazagon; and finally he was appointed Vicar of the Cathedral, Bhuleshwar, which post he held until his death. By his ungrudging and unostentatious work, he won the love of his parishioners; his zeal in work for God was so great that in spite of his age he continued to discharge his onerous duties over a vast area.

In addition to his parish duties it was his privilege to be for several years the Diocesan Chancellor, which office he discharged with credit.

Rev. J. Braz Fernandez

REV John Braz Fernandez was born at Bandra on 7th November, 1840. He was curate of the Church of N. S. Da Salvacao for eight years, and thereafter became the Vicar of the Church for 42 years. He founded the Chapel of Wadala and the Convent of the Sacred Heart of Jesus and Mary in Salvacao. He also erected the chapels at Parel and Vadala. He was subsequently promoted as Vicar-Vara of Thana. The Portuguese Parliament decreed him a "Benemerito Da Patria."

The Association Honours Three Monsignori



Addresses of congratulation were presented to the three East Indian Monsignori on the great honour conferred on them by His Holiness the Pope. They are Mgr. J. C. M. de Mello, Mgr. Braz De Monte, and Mgr. J. Remedios. Seated in the front row are Mr. Caesar De Mello, Dr. De Monte, Mr. Jos. Alex Dias (Secretary) and Mr. J. M. Pereira (Entertainment Secretary). Standing behind are Messrs. Basil Gomes, John De Mello, Louis Rodricks, J. F. Pereira, Thomas Ferreira, P. A. Baptista, and Gabriel Aguiar.

Monsignor John Clement D'Mello

THE late Mgr. J. C. M. D'Mello, whose death took place on 27th Oct. 1931, at Mahim, where he was Vicar of the Church of O. L. of Victories, was held in very high esteem for his devotion to duty, his vast learning, his sound instructions in the pulpit as well as at the confessional, his deep piety, and sturdy independence of character. Dr. Goodier, Archbishop of Bombay, had a special regard for him and not seldom consulted him on archdiocesan affairs.

Mgr. D'Mello, was one of the founders of the Mahim Catholic Association and for 20 years until his death was its President. He will be remembered as a keen cricketer and in spite of his age was to be seen regularly behind the Wickets in the Association's matches, as well as in many of the Bandra vs. Mahim fixtures.

It is an open secret that he exerted his Influence to abolish the Padroado in Bombay. Pursuant to a resolution of the Managing Committee of the B. E. I. Association, a public general meeting of Catholics was convened under its auspices on Sunday 14th February 1932, at the Victoria School Hall, Mahim, to bemoan the loss sustained by the Catholic Community and express their grief at the sudden demise of Monsignor D'Mello.

Mr. H. Ferreira, who presided, said that people who had come from far and near even at great sacrifice felt that they had loved and venerated the illustrious Monsignor when he was alive and that they should not forget him when he was no more. They came to respect the memory of a patriot and a model priest, and demonstrate to the

public at large that their patriotism was genuine and their gratitude undying.

After referring to the Monsignor's qualities of head and heart, Mr. Albert V. Misquitta, B.A. moved the following resolution:—

"That the Catholics of Bombay, Salsette and Bassein, assembled in public meeting, record with profound grief and sorrow, their sense of the great loss sustained by the untimely death of the Very Reverend Monsignor John Clement Mary D'Mello, a pious, zealous, learned and patriotic prelate, an ornament of the Community, loved and respected for his many sterling qualities, wide sympathy, mature judgment, sound counsel and for his labours selflessly and unostentatiously performed in a truly, humble and charitable spirit in the service of His Divine Master and the welfare and well being of the people.

Mr. J. J. Rodrigues

The late Mr. J. J. Rodrigues who died at his residence at Palli on the 17th November 1900 at the age of 75 years has left behind him memories of which Bandra should be proud. It was through his instrumentality mainly that the Palli Road and Hill are studded with villas to-day as compared with the jungle of a few years back when the Palli-Danda Road was not in existence.

Mr. Rodrigues was born on the 30th September 1825 in the village of Parwar situate between Palli and Chuim which does not now exist but it then formed a flourishing village of Bandra. On 1st of June 1845 he started life as an apprentice in the Government Dispensary which was then located in the Fort. He worked there till the beginning of 1846 when he joined as a Clerk in the Commissary General's Office which he left in January 1848 to join the firm of Messrs. Treacher & Co. Subsequently he joined the office of the Military Auditor General, now Pay Examiner's Office, Poona. In 1866 this Office was transferred to the latter station where he served till September 1878 when he retired on a pension. On

his return from Poona he was appointed an Auditor of the Bandra Municipality by Mr. E. J. Ebdon, then Assistant Collector and President of the Municipal Board. In 1879 he was appointed one of the Commissioners of the Municipality which post he held upto 1885 when he resigned on account of ill-health. In 1876 as one of the petitioners for the construction of the Palli-Danda Road from St. Peter's Church to Danda village and for branch roads such as the Palli-Malla Road and the Palli-Khar Road Mr. Rodrigues was the pioneer and prime mover. At his own expense he got prepared two copies of a map of the whole of Bandra showing the position of the existing old road as well as the lines of the one proposed a copy of which was sent to Government with the first memorial signed by the villagers of Palli, Chuim, Danda and other Bendorites backed up by priests, medical men and other influential persons. Between 1876 and 1879 he prepared two memorials, one to His Excellency Sir Philip Wodehouse and the other to His Excellency Sir Richard Temple, his successor, and had much other correspondence with various

officials which gave at impetus to the sanction being obtained for the construction of the Palli-Danda Road. He also made over nearly half an acre of hilly land and several trees free of charge for the construction the Road and there were some others also who made such concessions but on a smaller scale. In September 1878 when he returned from Poona the construction of the Road was taken up by Government. Mr. Rodrigues at the special request of Mr. Ebdon assisted the Engineer and the Talati in measuring plots and assessing compensation to such as would not recognise the benefits they would derive from the construction of the road and were not willing to give up their lands free of charge. He also assisted the contractor in getting removed the jungle, on the hill side, which was difficult to penetrate. The Bandrites, especially the people of the villages near Palli, have cause to be grateful and remember in their prayers the old gentleman for the exertions he made for their welfare. Mr. Rodrigues was the grandfather of Mr. Leo Rodrigues, Administrator-General of Bombay

Mr. Amador Viegas

(From the Evening News of India)

THERE were not a few conspicuous figures in the East Indian Community towards the beginning of the nineteenth century. One such was Amador Viegas. Born in Bombay in 1802 equipped with the education available in those days, he was not attracted by the openings then offered to Catholics, namely clerkships, and sought new avenues for the exploitation of his abilities in the mercantile and marine field. He was the inventor of the Patent Slip which at that time was considered a notable invention for dry-docking vessels. The

Viegas Patent Slip Company flourished till it was supplanted by more improved appliances. He also established the Royal Marine Insurance Company and the Bombay Mercantile Steam Navigation Company and was one of the pioneers of the opium trade in China. In the course of his trade with China, he brought to Bombay about a dozen Chinese of both sexes. They were converted to Christianity and provided with suitable employment. Some of their descendants still thrive in Poona, Karachi and Bombav. He was a great

benefactor to schools and churches and the original founder of the Dadar Girls School, known at one time as the Maria Christian Girls School and named after his wife.

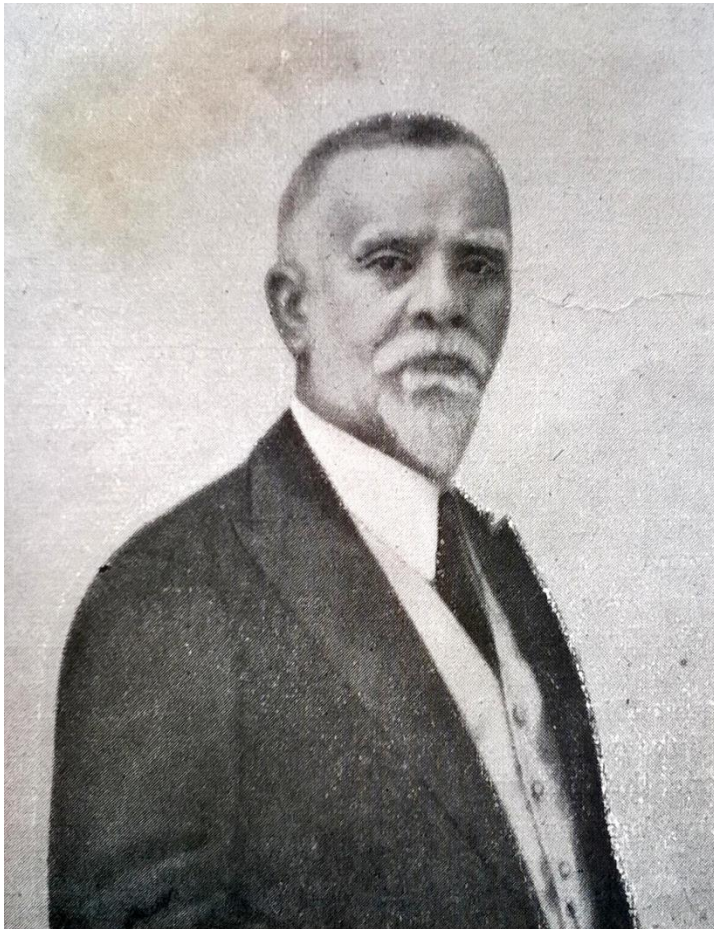
Mr. Basil Gomes

Of Kevni, Amboli, Andheri, is a landlord and popularly known as "Grand Old Man of Andheri". His uncle Dr. Paul F. Gomes was the first Doctor, the first President of the Bombay East Indian Association and the first recipient of the honour from His Holiness the Pope, of the title of Knight of the Order of St. Gregory. His other uncle Rev. Diago Manuel Gomes, the Vicar-General of the North, was also made a Knight by the King of Portugal.

Mr. Gomes is Police Patil of Mogra and Bandovli. He is a life member and Vice-President of the B.E.I. Association; life member of the Bandra Gymkhana; life member and President of the St. Aloysius Club, Andheri; President of the Merry Makers, Andheri; President, Catholic

Institute, Andheri. Mr. Gomes has for over three decades occupied a place of distinction among the leaders of our Community and his patriotic and philanthropic work is well known in our community; He was a member of Juhu Municipality and Juhu Excise Committee.

Mr. Gomes has played a very active part in the anti-Padroado movement for which he gave financial support. He worked hard for a seminary in Bombay, which has now been materialised. He has presented cups to several Cricket Clubs in Dharavi Island, Sahar, Kurla- Kalyan, Kevni, Am-boli, Bandra, Ville Parla, Juhu, etc- He has also given a scholarship to B.E.I. Association School at Papdy, Bassein, which is now handed over to the Archdiocese of Bombay.



He has built a Hall near Amboli Church for the East Indian Community. He built the dispensary at Manori and handed it over to the D.S.Dt. Local Board. He has donated a good sum for the school building at Sahar and has donated a large sum towards churches and schools in Salsette and Bassein

Dr. V. A. M. Pereira, M. D



DR. V. A. M. PEREIRA, MD. (Biochem), FHT.C—Born on the 10th June 1885. Began medical practice at the age of 23 with his father Dr. P. Pereira, the wellknown physician of Bassein- Since 1916 Dr. Pereira has been practicing as a herb specialist and has acquired fame in curing chronic and serious cases by the use of his famous Bassein herbs. Besides his medical practice. has a manufacturing department where many wholesome patent medicines are manufactured. Dr. Pereira has done much for the uplift of his people. He is the President of the Bassein Catholic Institute since the year 1928. He was a Municipal Councillor of Bassein but had to give it up owing to his medical practice.

Mr. J. G. PEREIRA
B.A., LL.B., Solicitor.

MR. JOSEPH GABRIEL PEREIRA is the sole surviving partner of the firm of Messrs. Muljee Pradhan & Pereira, Solicitors, Examiner Building, Fort, Bombay.

Son of Andrew Avelino Pereira and Rose Antonia Pereira. of Bandra- Married the daughter of the late Michael Francis Duarte and Rose Antonia Pereira, of Mazagon, Bombay.

Educated at St. Andrew's Parish School. St. Stanislaus'



Institution and St. Xavier's High School and then joined St. Xavier's College.

Pereira has promoted and rendered valuable assistance towards the formation of several organisations in Bandra and has taken a keen and active interest in the social, co-operative, literary, sporting and religious activities in Bandra.

He was one of the pioneers in the organization of the East Indian Educational Co-operative Society, Ltd., the St. Sebastian's Homes Co-

operative Society, Ltd., and the East Indian Federation:

Early in life, when scarcely out of College, Mr. Pereira realised that the promotion of the welfare of the community depended largely on the establishment in the community of co-operative institutions, for education, housing and other departments, and Mr. Pereira devoted a great deal of time, even carrying on a house-to-house propaganda, towards enlisting the support of our community in certain parts of Bombay and Bandra, for the formation of the East Indian Educational Co-operative Society Ltd., which caters to the higher education of the poor members of our community.

Mr. Pereira similarly turned his attention to the St. Sebastian's Homes Co-operative Society, Ltd., now a flourishing Housing Society at Bandra, as particularly in the early stages of this institution there was a certain amount of prejudice among the landowners within that area.

He was the first Secretary of the East Indian Educational Cooperative Society, Ltd., and served on the Managing Committee of that Society for several years. He was on the Managing Committee of the St. Sebastian's Homes Co-operative Society, Ltd., for some time.

Mr. Pereira has also been on the Committees of the Bombay East Indian Association, the East Indian Federation, the East Indian Co-operative Credit Society, Ltd. and for a number of years of the "Rest" Ranwar.

Mr. Pereira was for several years the Vice-President of the All Bandra Athletic Association, to which were affiliated Indian and European Clubs and Gymkhanas of Bandra and the Suburbs,

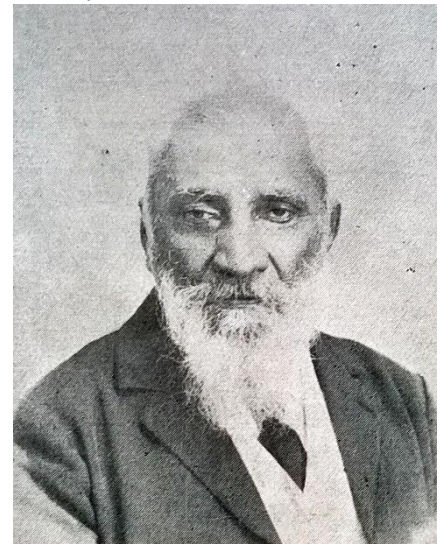
Mr. Pereira has been a Promoter of the League of the Sacred

Heart at St. Andrew's, Bandra, for the last several years and one of the active members of the St. Peter's Conference of the St. Vincent De Paul's Society, Bandra.

Mr. A. A. Pereira

Mr. A. A. Pereira, a landed proprietor of Bandra, brother of the late Rev. H. Pereira. He was an assistant in Messrs. Cutler Palmer and Co., Bombay, where he served for over 46 years, and as an appreciation his good and long services and as a special case, the proprietors of the firm in England have granted him a pension.

He was one of the first members of the Bombay East Indian Association and was on the Managing Committee of the Association for several years.



He has always taken a keen and active interest in the social and religious activities of Bandra and was the President and Vice-President of several Associations and Savings Funds in Bandra. He always evinced a great interest in the St. Vincent De Paul's Society and was the Vice-President of the St. Peter's Conference. at Bandra, for several years and was one of the active members of the Conference for over 50 years. Being now over 80 years of age, he has been retained as an Honorary Member of the Conference.

Mr. Elias Cosmas Henriques

F.R.I.B.A., F.R.S.A., F.I.I.A., J.P.

He was educated at St. Xavier's and then joined the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, to study architecture. Here he had a very brilliant career as student, winning several prizes and scholarships from time to time, including the Government of India Scholarship of 300 pounds was awarded for higher studies in Architecture.

After his final examination he was articled to the Consulting Architect to the Government of Bombay, the late Mr. George Wittet, F.R.I.B.A., for a period of three years, under whose able guidance he gained a practical insight into the problems which had to be met and overcome by a working architect. During this period he was also deputed to study buildings of architectural interest in different parts of India.

At the end of his three years' training in the office of the Consulting Architect to the Government of Bombay, Mr. Henriques was sent to Europe to pursue his higher studies in London. He passed his final examination, qualifying for the A-R.I.B.A. in 1916, and was elected Associate of the Royal Institute in January 1917. During his stay in England Mr. Henriques was also attached to the office of Mr. James Ransome, F.R.I.B.A., the first Consulting Architect to the Government of India, and carried out extensive study tours during the vacation, particularly studying planning and equipment of modern buildings in accordance with the programmes outlined for him.

During his study travelling in England Mr. Henriques came in touch with several prominent architects and it was due to the interest taken in him by

Col. Sir Swinton Jacob, K.C.I.E., K.C.V.O., that Mr. Henriques was invited to prepare sketch designs for the memorial to the Indian soldiers, who fell in the Great War, which was erected at Brighton. The Memorial is composed of eight Pillars, Dome and Base of white Italian marble, resting on a Grannite Platform, and has 40 acres of land surrounding it. The two acres immediately next to the monument are laid out as an Indian Garden, with appropriate trees, and a cottage for the Custodian of the Memorial. It was unveiled and dedicated by H.H.R. the Prince of Wales on 1st February, 1921. The Mayor of Brighton on this occasion sent a special Souvenir to Mr. Henriques with a message conveying His Royal Highness's appreciation in warm terms and the expression of admiration of all those who were present on the occasion. This is an achievement of which Mr. Henriques can be justly proud.

Mr. Henriques has won several prizes in large public architectural competitions one of them of Rs. 2,500 for a town planning scheme and another of 500 pounds for a design of the Raffles' College at Singapore. Mr. Henriques was not only a student of St. Xavier's High School, but also gave his leisure hours to teaching in the same school for several years. He has been a lecturer in the Sir J. J. School of Architecture, a Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects and an external examiner of the Bombay School of Architecture.

On abolition of the Office of Consulting Architect to the Government of Bombay, he was appointed visiting Professor at the School of Architecture, Bombay, and Architectural Adviser to the Government of Bombay. Since then he

has been visiting Professor and Architect and is an external examiner nominated to the Royal Institute of British Architects, London, to judge the standard of architectural education training in India, and report to the Royal Institute of British Architects, London, the names of the candidates who are fit for granting exemption from examination held by the Board of R.I.B.A. (London) examination held in Bombay for a number of years. Served as joint Secretary for two years of the Indian Institute of Architects. Was awarded the Coronation Medal.

Mr. Diogo D. Ferreira



Mr. Diogo Dominic Ferreira—Born in Manori, elected on the Managing Committee of the East Indian Association and elevated shortly to the responsible post of an Assistant Secretary in which capacity he has done and is doing much useful work. He is also an active member of similar other bodies. He has given evidence of his energy, straightforwardness, zeal, patriotism and ability in various ways.

Mr. P. J. FONSECA

Mr. P.J. Fonseca was born on the 8th December 1838 at Parvar, which was once a flourishing little village, but does not now exist, but at the flank of which now stands the Chapel of Our Lady of Calvary, the construction of which the deceased gentleman personally supervised and obtained from the ecclesiastical authorities the title of patron of the Chapel.

He joined Her Majesty's Custom House in the year 1858 and by his diligence and faithful service to Government was raised to the post of Overseer, Import Department, in the year 1876, which post he held with credit till his death. His diligence in work and fidelity to Government can be seen from the following few facts:-

In 1872 he pointed out to Mr. Jacomb, then Collector of Customs, some attempts made by merchants to pass spirits as oilmanstores, and the order dated the 8th June 1872, was the result. In 1873 some cases of quinine was passed as cheese, but on his information the fraud was detected, and the value of confiscated property was awarded to him by the then Commissioner of Customs. He was the informant in a case in which 330 cases of sporting gunpowder had been passed as common powder.

Nor was he less energetic in doing good to his country and his neighbours, though his services are not much known to the public. When the Khar and Palli roads were being constructed he willingly parted with portions of his property free of charge. For several years when living at Khar he supplied water at his residence to the foot passengers, free of charge.

Seeing the poverty of his neighbours at Khar he managed to establish there a Conference of St.

Vincent de Paul, now known as the Conference of N. S. de Monte, which still exists and of which he was the president till his death. In order to do more good to his poor illiterate neighbours, he had started a village school at Khar but was not able to keep it up very long. Still he longed to do something for his friends and therefore he got them to send their children to his residence and himself taught them Catechism after returning from office. One of his last acts of benevolence was to allow a water pipe in his garden for the use of those who found it difficult to get water elsewhere.

He was the only brother of the Very Revd. M. A. Fonseca, then Vicar of the R. C. Cathedral of Bombay. His large family consisted of six sons, one of whom is Revd. Stanislaus Fonseca, Vara of Thana, two daughters, and fifteen grandchildren, one of whom is the Revd. P. A. Fernandes, now at Kurla.

Six months after Mr. P. J. Fonseca was consigned to his last resting place, the Officers and employees of the Custom House and all those who came in contact with him in his official capacity subscribed and erected a monument to his memory as a mark of their esteem.

The opening ceremony was performed by Mr. H. Crawford, Assistant Collector, Import Inspecting Department, in the presence of a select gathering consisting of Customs Officials, some of the principal members of the East Indian community and the Very Revd. M. A. Fonseca, together with the whole family of the deceased.

Mr. D. J. Ferreira, in requesting Mr. Crawford to unveil the memorial, spoke as follows:—

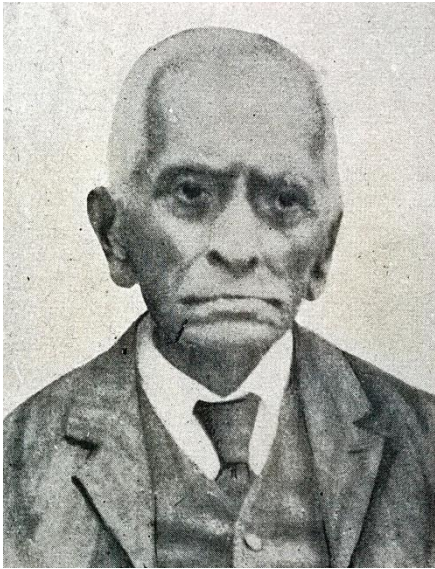
"I have been asked to request you, Mr. Crawford, to unveil the memorial to the late Mr. Fonseca and I beg to be pardoned for saying a few words in doing so. A good and true man has gone from our midst and when we consider the life that has but lately passed away, a life, the memory of which we are met here to perpetuate, we cannot but be reminded of Pope's famous couplet:—

"Honour and name from no condition rise,
Act well your part—
there all the honour lies."

"The force of these lines is felt on an occasion like this. It is not a statesman, nor a leader of thought nor a great benefactor of mankind whom we are met to honour. It is a humble man in a modest walk of life, who has acted his part well and has now gone to his well merited reward, that has brought us together. He was an honour to himself, an honour to his relatives and friends and an honour to his country, You gentlemen, who knew him in his official capacity, have borne testimony to your esteem of him by subscribing to this memorial and by being present here this evening, and the highest authority in his Department. Mr. Gray, the Collector, said of him, that by his death the Government have lost a most patient, careful and trustworthy servant. But there are among very many who knew the deceased only in his private life. Although of retiring disposition he missed no opportunity of doing good, and especially for the poor.

(....Continued.....)

Mr. Dominic Francis D'Almeida



ONE of the outstanding and influential personalities of the East Indian Community during the greater part of the last century and the beginning of the present century was Mr. Dominic Francis d'Almeida of Condotim and later of Bandra. Born in 1832 he was educated in the Robert

Money School and under Dr. Wilson in the Wilson School. (There were no Catholic educational institutions in those days). He served in various capacities in Bombay and during the Mutiny (1857) was in the Post Office at Bombay. But he early re-signed from service and devoted the rest of his life in developing his family estates.

He was much respected by the Collectors of Thana of those days and was appointed a nominated member of the Thana District Local Board and of the Salsette Taluka Local Board when these bodies were first constituted and remained a member till about 1902. He was one of the chief founders of the Bombay East Indian Association and its Vice-President from its inception till his death. Knowing the value of a press and a paper to the community he took the initiative to purchase the first East Indian Press which was run for some years by him and his brother, the late J. J. d'Almeida, before it passed

into other hands.

When he came to reside in Bandra he actively associated himself with the civic affairs of the town, and though he did not aspire to be a councillor, by his advice and enthusiasm he helped to solve the numerous Municipal problems that cropped up in the early days of the Municipality and when councillors were at logger-heads conferences were held at his place to settle matters. His advice was also sought for by people all over Salsette and Bombay in the settlement of family disputes and other intricate problems and many of the leading families of the community have benefited by his arbitration. He died in 1915.

Mr. Almeida left behind a large family. His eldest son, Professor J. F. R. d'Almeida, was destined to be President of the Bandra Municipality. His second son Dr. T. W. d'Almeida was for several years a member of the District Local Board B.S.D. and also became its vice-president. He was also a councillor of the Bandra Municipality.

Mr. P. J. FONSECA (Contd.)

His patriarchal home life, sweet affability and comeliness of temper, were well known, and all those who came in contact with him agree that in his death a good man has gone to his rest. "We, his office and home friends and admirers, feel that not only his memory should ever be green among us but that his good example should be a guide both to the present and coming generations and that this memorial which I have the honour to ask Mr. Crawford to unveil, should ever stand forth as a reminder that great glory can be attained by doing one's duty faithfully, be that duty what it may."

Mr. Crawford in reply said that he felt great pleasure in unveiling the

memorial of a man, whose zeal in the performance of his duties and never failing courtesy and patience had gained him the respect of every one with whom he had been brought into contact. Every officer of the Customs Department, who had had to do with him, would, he was sure, fully endorse what he had just said, and the remarks of the Collector, Mr. Gray which he believed were to be found on the inscription, only adequately expressed the general regard entertained by the officers of the Department for the late Mr. Fonseca.

He then unveiled the memorial and read the inscription which is as follows:—

"Erected to the memory of Mr. Peter John Fonseca, a most patient, careful and trustworthy Overseer, Import Department, 25 years." (Collector's Office Order No. 2370 of 10th December 1900) by his admirers, and by Officers, Employees and Dalals of the Bombay Custom House, as a mark of their esteem.

"Born, 8th December 1838. Served Government 42 years. Died 4th December 1900."

Mr. D'Abreo, M.B.E.



Mr. Anselm Francis D'Abreo, M.B.E.—Of Bandra; has served Government faithfully for 35 years, having been Chief Steward, J.J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay, for the last six years. His work during his whole service has been commendable and has resulted in economies and savings to the Government. Was awarded the Membership of the British Empire by His Majesty the King Emperor for loyal and meritorious service. and awarded also the Coronation Medal.

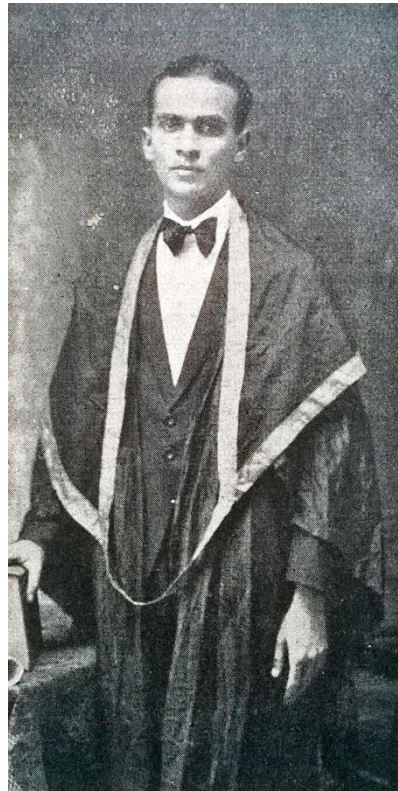
Sub-Inspector G. Gomes



MR. GERMAN GOMES.—

Studied in St. Vincent's High School, Poona. Captain of Gorai Cricket Team; President of Jacob Circle Sports Club; Managing Committee Member of the Bombay City Police Cricket Club. Awarded two silver medals for sports by St. Stanislaus High School, Bandra, and Jacob Circle Sports Club. Sub-inspector in the Bombay City Police.

Mr. C. A. Murzello, B.A., LL.B.



Mr. Cyril Anthony Murzello BA., LL.B., Advocate — Received his early education at the Dr. A. Da Silva High School, Dadar; graduated at St. Xavier's College. After qualifying for his LLB. started practice as an advocate. Was Secretary of the Dadar Catholic Institute and Member, Managing Committee of the East Indian Federation.

Mr. Felix Netto



MR. FELIX F. NETTO.—

Has been in the printing line from his early age of 16 years. After leaving St. Stanislaus High School he first served in the B. I. and Examiner Presses and in 1920 he started the Trinity Press in partnership with others. 7 years ago, he established the business of the Trinity Press on a higher standard With the advanced knowledge he has acquired in the art of printing. He has served on the Committee of the St. Anthony's Guild for a few years and has helped many in distress. He was President of the Bandra Feast Savings Association for 16 years and since last year he is the Secretary and Treasurer of the Fund.

Mr. F. J Cunha

Member of the Managing and Dispensary Committees, Bassein Municipality, has for many years served in various capacities with the Burmah Oil, the P. & CL B. I. and Messrs. Killick Nixon. During the war years he served on board and visited among other places Ceylon, Australia, Persia and Africa. In 1935 he entered the municipality representing Koliwada. He is a leading lime and coal merchant.

A Happy Mother



MRS. JOANA C. PEREIRA
Widow of Mr. Dominic F. Pereira of
Pali Hill, Bandra, with her three sons.

REV. BRO. MATHEW
(Polycarp Pereira), born 26th January
1892. Joined the Franciscan Order at
Khandwa on 3rd June 1911; was
transferred to Mt. Poinzur in 1972;
during the war was made Superior;
worked in various missions, Broach,
Zaroli, Madras and Bangalore; at
present in charge of St. Anthony's
Orphanage, Goa.

REV. P. PEREIRA.—Born
29th April 1902; educated St.
Stanislaus, Bandra, and St. Xavier's
High School, Bombay; joined Rachol
Seminary 21st June 1921; ordained
Priest 10th June 1928; appointed
Assistant Parish Priest and in
charge of the school, Utan, on 4th July
1928; transferred to Kole Kalyan as

Assistant and in charge of the School
on 21st June 1930.

**REV. BROTHER LONGINUS
PEREIRA.**—Born 15th March 1911;
educated in St. Andrew's High School,
Bandra, and further studied till B.Sc.
(Jun.) in St. Xavier's College,
Bombay; joined St. Joseph's Seminary
in June 1931; at present in the 2nd year
of Theology

Rev. S J. Fernandes, S. J.

THE REV. FR.
STANISLAUS JOSEPH
FERNANDES, S. J. is the first and so
far the only East Indian Jesuit priest.
He is the son of the late Mr. Clement
Joseph Fernandes and of Mrs. Rita P.
Fernandes of Marol, and the brother of
Mr. J. B. Fernandes of the Bombay
Civil Service. He was ordained at the

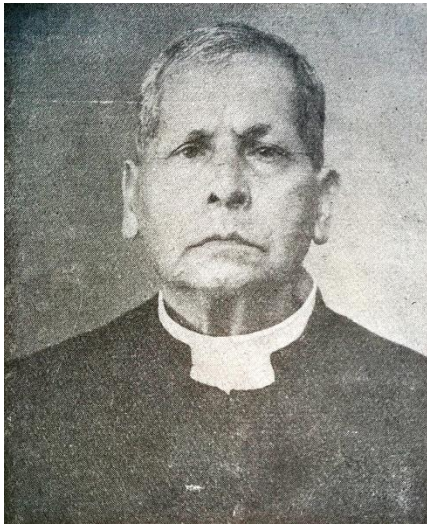
Mangalore Seminary on the 29th
September 1922, as a Secular priest.
He was first attached as an Assistant to
the late Rev. Dr. Braz De Monte at the
Cathedral of Our Lady of Hope,
Bhuleshwar. Later he was attached to
the Chapel of St. Joseph at Umerkhadi,
and then as the first and only Chaplain
to the Convent of Jesus and Mary,
Parel. Thence he joined the Noviciate
at Shembagnur in the Madras
Presidency from where he was sent
within a comparatively short period to
Ranchi to complete his Noviciate. He
made his final vows at St. Peter's
Church, Bandra, in 1933. He was for a
short time Treasurer at the St.
Stanislaus High School, Bandra, from
where he proceeded to take charge of
the Roman Catholic Mission at Kune,
near Khandala, for the Katkaris of the
Poona, Thana and Kolaba Districts,
where he is doing excellent work.

Rev. Dr. T. C. Henriques

D.D., Ph. D., D. C. L

Rev. Dr. T. C. Henriques was
the son of the Police Patel of Gorai. He
was born at Gorai on 15th August
1862. After he was invested with minor
orders at the Seminary of Rachol he
proceeded to Rome. He was ordained
priest during the Pontificate of Leo
XIII. He lived in Italy for 11 years, and
obtained the Degree of DD., PhD, DC-
L. and In 1895. he was appointed
Rector of the Seminary of Damaun,
and in 1898, he was attached to the
Parish of N. S. Salvacao, and thereafter
Vicar of that Church. He died on 2nd
September, 1914.

Rev. Father Peter A. Fernandes



Rev. Fr. A. Fernandes was born on the 27th May 1864 at Chuim, Bandra; studied Portuguese in St. Francis Xavier's School, Sherly; entered St. Stainslaus' Institution as boarder in 1878; passed there all the classes carrying every year several prizes; joined the Seminary of St. Xavier's in 1883; passed the matric in 1885; studied Philosophy and Theology for 5 years and was ordained priest on 1st November 1890.

He was appointed Assistant Vicar at St. Peter's, Bandra; did very good work during the plague and wrote in defence of priests and Catholics who were misrepresented by Mr. Gilbert, Solicitor, who was appointed plague officer at Bandra by Government.

He was the first to give a retreat in Marathi and his example was followed afterwards by other Parishes; was the first to have a play in Marathi from Fabiola; was transferred to Rajkot and Jamnagar in 1898; had a Church built at Jamnagar entirely at the cost of the State From there he was transferred to St. Teresa's. Girgaum, in 1901. Here he put the school on a better basis.

He wrote and published the life of St. Gonsalo Garcia, and

organised a grand pilgrimage to Bassein Fort in the saint's honour. On that occasion the Bishop of Macao pontificated and the Bishop of Damaun attended Mass officially. Among those present were the Consuls of Portugal, Belgium, Italy and France.

He put up a roof over the old Church of the Jesuits, where St. Gonsalo Garcia had served as a boy, at a cost of over Rs. 600. The roofing and ceiling and Mangalore tile work was done by a Bassein carpenter named Gabriel D'Mello.

From Girgaum his services were lent by Archbishop Dalhoff, S.J., to the Bishop of Damaun who appointed him as Vicar of St. Andrew's, Bandra, on 1st May 1904. Here he celebrated with great pomp the Golden Jubilee of the "Declaration of the Dogma of the Immaculate Conception." He built the centre altar of St. Andrew's in 1906: completed the building of Mt. Mary's, and finally had a great Eucharistic Congress in 1911; wrote and published the history of Mount Mary's.

When Vicar of St. Andrew's he toured through Europe in 1907; had an audience twice of Pope Pius X on his way to England and on his return.

He brought the Missionary Brothers of St. Francis and induced them to establish themselves at Mount Painsur. He had the enthronement of the Sacred Heart on the tower of Mount Painsur by a life size statue of the Sacred Heart, which he brought at his own cost. Resigned his post of St. Andrew's Church and returned to his Archdiocese of Bombay. Was sent to Bhavnagar where he built the facade of the Church, and put the bell which used to hang in the veranda of the Church, on one of the belfries; he made many other improvements; then was

transferred to Rajkot; got a big building for a church from the Raja of Porbunder, one of his visiting stations from Rajkot. Thence was transferred to Baroda where during the flood of 1927 saved many lives and built the porch of the Church and grotto.

From Baroda he was transferred to Manikpur, Bassein, where many important improvements were made at his own cost costing over RS 800. The Wardens and the Parishioners acknowledged the good done when giving him a send off on his transfer to Kuria.

He won over the leading Parishioners of Kurla Church which was closed for a year and a half and reopened it on the 18th of September 1936. Here he introduced the solemn Way of the Cross on Phul Dongri or Cavalry Hill as marked out on the Kurla Municipal map.

Mr. V., Almeida



VINCENT ALMEIDA—he served the Bombay Government in the Jail department for 35 years He was posted at Thane. Sabarmati, Karwar, Bijapur, Hyderabad (Sirid), Dhulia, Bombay, Belgaum and lastly at Ratnagiri-

Mr. Frank Oliveira, B.A. LL.B., J. P.

Former Ag. Chief Presidency Magistrate

The 12th of June, the feast of St. John S. Facundo, the patron of lawyers, would seem a very significant day for one's birthday. No doubt, many a wise head was shaken and many a wise prediction made about the future lawyer in the Oliveira family, that memorable 12th of June, 1868.

The schools at Mahim, teaching only Portuguese not being suitable, in 1878 little Oliveira's name was registered in St. Stanislaus School, Bandra. The trek to Bandra twice a day was a little too much, and so 1879 found young Oliveira among the boarders of St. Mary's, Mazagon. Invariably he was at the head of his class. He matriculated from St. Xavier's School, Bombay, and in 1891 he graduated from the College. In 1896 Mr. Oliveira qualified for the LL.B. and became a full fledged lawyer.

He commenced his legal career as a High Court Pleader at Kalbadevi. Those were the plague years and people had no time for litigation. The outlook was gloomy in the extreme, but the young lawyer stuck to his Codes. After the plague, "business" began to improve and soon he was flooded with cases. His successful handling of the famous Harbour gambling case in 1904 raised him as a lawyer head and shoulders above his fellows. In 1905 followed the Race Express gambling case in which he got the decision of the lower court reversed by an appeal to the High Court. This case brought him into the front rank of lawyers.

In 1909 he acted as Presidency Magistrate and after acting on various occasions again, in 1911 he was confirmed. He climbed the four rungs of the magisterial ladder and retired as acting Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Mr. Oliveira has been a Member of the Bombay Legislative Council and is now Vice-President of the League of Catholic Action, Bombay.

Mr. Gabriel D'Aguiar



MR. GABRIEL D'AGUIAR.—

Joined the Postal Department in January 1880 and retired after a long period of 41 years service as Superintendent of Foreign Parcel, Import and Export Branch. During the term of his service, he was one of the recipients of the six silver medals awarded to the Bombay Postal Circle for meritorious services rendered in connection with the Delhi Durbar Coronation held on the 12th December 1911. He was also a recipient of a reward of Rs. 900 in connection with the seizure of certain parcels containing feathers which were intended to be smuggled to England through the Post Office against the provisions of Sea Customs Act.

He holds the post of Hony. Treasurer of the Rosary Church,

Mazagon, for the last 25 years. He is also a Director and Manager of the Bombay East Indian Loan and Deposit Society Ltd., which has been in existence since the year 1892. He is one of the Trustees of the St. Isabel's School Building Fund. He is now in his eightieth year of his age, quite hale and hearty and energetic in his work.

Mr. G. D'Aguiar is one of the founder members of the Association and was presented to H. E. Lord Brabourne, Governor of Bombay, at the opening of the B. E. I. Association golden jubilee celebrations.

Mr. Reginald Alphonso

MR. REGINALD ALPHONSO

was born on 4th of March 1868. Employed at the Examiner Press in October 1883 under Bishop Leo Meurin, Rev. Nicholas Clarke and also Rev. Lord George Talbot Bridges. In 1886 when Bishop Meurin was called to Rome, he served under Very Rev. A. Willy, Administrator. He accompanied Archbishop Porter in 1887 to Allahabad for Archbishop Porter's consecration.

The post of the Treasurer of the Archdiocese was faithfully carried out by him under Archbishops Dalhoff, Jurgens, Goodier, and Lima and under also Administrators Gyr, Betran, and Ghezzi who acted between the appointments

of the Archbishops. When Archbishop Goodier took charge of the Diocese additional work was entrusted to him such the Rescue Home and St. Elizabeth's Nursing Home. He retired on 1st September 1934. The meritorious service he rendered is well acknowledged by a testimonial and letter of Arch. bishop Goodier

A Family Trio

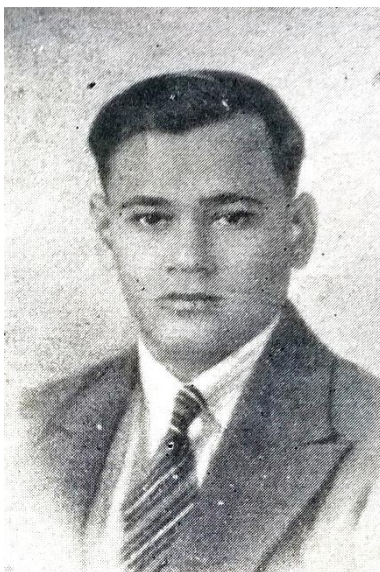


MR. J. M. FERREIRA, B.A.—Educated in St. Stanislaus High School, Bandra, and St. Mary's High School, Mazagon. He matriculated from St. Xavier's High School; thereafter he passed the B.A. examination from St. Xavier's College. He is at present reading for the second LL.B. examination. Last year he was unanimously elected President of the Manori Villagers Association, a pioneer organisation which has done much in furthering Government's rural uplift scheme.

MR. B. F. FERREIRA, M.Sc.—is the first East Indian M.Sc. in Chemistry. At present he is Demonstrator in Chemistry, Royal Institute of Science, and doing further research work for the Ph.D degree.

Educated at St Mary's High School, St. Xavier's High School and St. Xavier's College. Passed the B.Sc. from the Royal Institute of Science in April 1933 with Chemistry as principal and physics as subsidiary subject. Worked under Dr. T. S. Wheeler. PhD. F R.C.Sc., F M.I. Chem. Eng., J.P.,

Principal and Professor of Organic Chemistry, Royal Institute of Science. Title of thesis submitted for the M.Sc. Degree "The Effect of Inhibitors on the Bézoin reaction". Published a note on his work in "Current Science" vol. I-IV, No. 2., August 1935, 94-95 and a paper on his research work in the December issue of the "Proceedings of the Indian Academy of Sciences" 1935.



He took a prominent part in the social activities of the schools and colleges where he studied. A keen student of the science and art of photography, his photographs have appeared in nearly all the leading local dailies, weeklies and periodicals. His photographs of the zoology exhibits during the last scientific exhibition held at the Royal Institute of Science were presented as a gift to Lord Brabourne, when His Excellency visited the Institute. His Excellency was very much impressed, and expressed his appreciation of the high standard of photography shown therein.

Mr. Ferreira rendered valuable help in the Scientific Exhibition of the B. E. I. Golden Jubilee celebrations. He has very kindly allowed many of his photographs to be published in this souvenir.

DR. JU DAMASCENE FERREIRA, M.B in St. Stanislaus High School, Bandra, and St. Xavier's High School, Bombay, he showed more than average abilities in both these institutions and passed the matriculation examination with distinction.



Passing the Previous Examination in Arts from St. Xavier's College, he graduated in medicine from the Grant Medical College and thereafter gained experience in the J. J. Hospital in Medicine under Dr. A. J. Kohiyar, M.D. (Lond.), (Lond.) and in Surgery under Dr. S. R. Joglekar, F.R.C.S. (Eng.), M.B.B.S. (Lond.). Proceeding to Madras, he worked in the Government Hospital for Women and Children at Egmore, the largest of its kind in India, under Lt. col. R. G. G. Croly, M.B., F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S., the Superintendent of the hospital, who was very pleased with his work and has commented favourably to that effect.

In Chemistry and Bacteriology he has worked in the laboratory in connection with Public Health and has undergone training in Public Health Administration. In his practice in Bombay he takes a special interest in abdominal cases and Rheumatism.

Mr. N. A. Alvares, M.A., LL.B.



MR. N. A. ALVARES, M.A., LL.B.—Passed the Senior Cambridge Examination with credit from the Cathedral and John Connon High School in 1928; graduated from St. Xavier's College in 1932. Joined the Bombay University School of Economics and Sociology for Post-Graduate Studies and passed the M.A. in 1934; LL.B. in 1936 in the Second Class Honorary Secretary of the University Students Union.

Mr. Joseph Fernandes



Mr. Joseph Fernandes of Bandra, With taste, tact and ability for

decorations seeing that people of his Community did not get a return for their money spent for shamianas and their equipment made a bold attempt to start this business. He has not only been well patronised by his community, but also by Pali Hill Europeans and by the Secretary of their Gymkhana from whom he possesses certificates. His patrons also include well-to-do Hindus. He has carried out contracts satisfactorily even in far off places like Thana, Bassein and Bulsar. This has given him an impetus to expand his business and he is now in a position to supply not only large shamianas, but all requirements such as druggets, carpets, chairs, cutlery, glassware and crockery.

Mr. Lawrence D'Mello

Founder and director of the Colwad Musical and Dramatic Union, Trustee and Treasurer of the Bandra Catholic Fisherfolks' Association, and an active member of several social and religious organisations in Bandra. Educated in the Schools of St. Andrew's and Mount Carmel's, the St. Stanislaus' Institution and the St. Xavier's High School (1910-12). Learned the art of Music and Drama and has composed besides songs and duets in Marathi, Konkani, Hindustani and Gujarathi with lively music, scores



of Marathi farces on social evils and religious dramas on the lives of saints. The following are some of his dramatic

compositions: Drink Evil, Race Course, Gambling, Borrowing Money, Salary Insufficient, Discourteousness of the Young Towards Their Elders, Modern Fashions, Immodesty in Women's Dresses, Idle Company, etc. His religious dramas include The Missionary Martyrs of Thana, St. Philomena, St. Maximus, St. Agnes, The Prodigal Son, Judas Iscariot, Temptation, Satan and Death. Many of these productions have realised valuable funds for charitable and deserving institutions in the Diocese.

Mr. Michael C. D'Souza

Mr. Michael C. D'Souza—

Born at Chulna, Bassein, 25th October 1903; educated Chulna Marathi School, Manikpur Primary English School, Ville Parle Parish School and the Goan Union High School; joined Messrs. Mackinnon Maekenzie & Co., Bombay 1920.



He takes keen interest in the uplift of his community; founded the Young Men's Catholic Association, Chulna, 1926. This Association has a library and house of its own and is doing very useful work in the interests of the youth in particular and villagers in general. A member of the Committee of the East Indian Association now for many years, he did hard and splendid work during the Anti-Padroado movement.

Mr. Alexander Pimenta

—Of Marol, Andheri, and the Government Printing Press, Bombay,



will be remembered as the writer of more than one stirring article in the Press urging East Indians to subscribe to the War Loans. The force of his pen was evident by the fact that as a result of his articles money began to pour in and soon the large sum of one and a half lakhs of rupees was collected. Mr. Pimenta's able propaganda for this cause was duly acknowledged by Mr. P. A. Baptista, President of the Bombay East Indian Association. in the following communication:—

"I have great pleasure in certifying that Mr. Alexander Pimenta, at my special request, materially assisted me in collecting the Second Indian War Loan, by writing articles.

"His war article which was very stirring and published as a Special Supplement to the **Bombay East Indian**, roused the people to subscribe liberally to the Loan. In thanking him again for the very patriotic work undertaken by him, during the Great War, I am glad to state that, with the help of my Community, I was able to collect more than one and a half lakh of Rupees from a small community of the Bombay East Indians alone. In reading his special article, I agree with him that in the permanence of the British Rule over India lies our prosperity and our security from the aggression of other Nations, and I am glad to find young men like Mr. Pimenta coming forward so keenly to help the British Government at a time of need I highly appreciate his useful services and his patriotic spirit and wish him all success in his official capacity.

Mr. C. C. M. Mendes

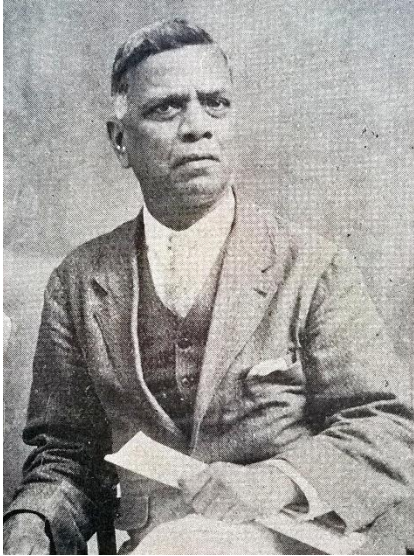


C. C. M. MENDES.—For the last 25 years Mr. C. C. M. Mendes has been a most active adherent of the Bombay East Indian Association and an indefatigable worker in the interests of his people. He constantly writes to the local daily press and in the communal journals on questions affecting East Indians. For five years he supported by literary and pecuniary contributions the *Bombay Watchman*, a monthly journal established to advocate the abolition of the *Padroado* and for seven years he was in the forefront of the Anti-*Padroado* agitation. He was one of the three

persons who maintained the Rally, a monthly journal intended to promote the interests of our people. He received a favourable reply from Cardinal Gasparri, then Pontifical Secretary of State, as regards his appeal for the operation of the clergy in the matter of the housing of East Indians. In answer to a representation made by him he was invited by Lord Willingdon for a discussion at Government House, Ganeshkhind, Poona. Recently he received a considered reply from the Bombay Government regarding his petition for the employment of East Indians in the Public Services

Mr. J. S. Pereira

MR. J. S. PEREIRA—Ex-President, Kurla Municipality. Born on 11th November, 1867. Educated at St. Mary's Institution, Mazagon. First young man from the Christian population of Kurla to pass the



Matriculation examination of the Bombay University. Served as teacher in St. Mary's Institution for three years. After giving up teaching, served in the Bombay Port Trust, and then with Messrs. Ralli Brothers for 28 years in their Legal Department.

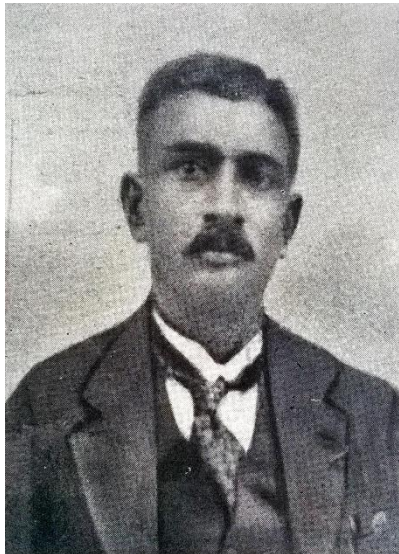
Was Member of the Kurla Municipality (nominated by Government) from 1912 to 1922. During the term held the posts of Chairman- Managing Committee, Sanitary and Schools. Was elected Vice-President in 1920-21 and President in 1921-22. First Christian President of the Municipality since its establishment on 19th February 1878.

Was a member of the Taluka Local Board Salsette, for several years; Member of District Local Board, Salsette; Member, Excise Advisory Committee Thana District; Member, Bombay Development Advisory Committee for four years; Member Rent Controller's Committee for Kurla and Ghatkhopar; Chairman, War Relief Committee, Kurla.

Warden of Kurla Church for twelve years; Secretary of Kurla Church and Administrator of the properties of the Church for five years.

Member of the Local Self Government Institution, Bombay Presidency; Supervisor of Census Work for Kurla in 1921, and a member of various other institutions, Credit Societies, etc. Was again nominated by Government as member of the Kurla Municipality in 1931, and elected Vice-President of the Municipality.

Mr. D. D. Rodrigues



Mr. David Daniel Rodrigues.—Mr. Rodrigues has been a Councillor of the Kurla Municipality for 17 years, was Chairman of the Managing Committee, and Vice-President for six years. He was also a member of the Thana Taluka Local Board. He was a Member of the Back Bay Reclamation Advisory Committee. Mr. Rodrigues has taken an active interest in local affairs. He was a Member of the Managing Committee of the East Indian Federation, of the Holy Cross Church Board for 25 years, and of the Managing Committee of St. Anthony's Homes Co-operative Society Ltd., for about 10 years.

Mr. L. L. Misquitta



MR. L. L. MISQUITTA.—Started his public career as the Secretary of the Vile Parle Catholic Association in which capacity he was instrumental in promoting the social welfare of the Catholics. He soon rose into prominence by his zealous activities in the cause of the public and in 1931 he was elected as a member of the Vile Parle Municipality. During the period of three years 1931-34 that Mr. Misquitta was on the Municipal Board he served the interests of the public so eminently that at the last Municipal elections in 1935 he was returned to the joint Municipality of Vile Parle and Andheri from the general ward with the highest majority. He was twice elected Chairman of the Road and Building Committee.

Dr. Oswald D' Silva

Dr. Oswald D'Silva was born on the 5th August of 1901. He is the eldest son of the late Mr. Ignatius Michael D'Silva and Mrs. Luiza Mary D'Silva of Purbhadevi, and the nephew of Rev. J. J. Dias, Vicar of Salvacao Church, Dadar. He was educated in the Dr. Antonio Da Silva High School from where he matriculated in 1918, having come out first amongst the candidates sent by the school, and won the Victoria Leao Scholarship. He got through his F.Y.A. from the St. Xavier's College and joined the Grant Medical College in 1920. He had continuous success throughout his academical career and obtained the M.B.B.S. degree in 1925, having been placed in the II class. After graduation he took up a course of Post-graduate study in Venereology at the Bombay



Municipal Antivenereal Clinic, Lamington Road, where he had ample opportunity to experience the latest methods of Diagnosis and Treatment of Venereal diseases. Thereafter he attended a course of post-graduate study in Medicine at the K. E. M. Hospital, Parel, and acquired practical knowledge in the routine and requirements of Medical work. He served at sea as Medical Officer on board for three years during which period he came across people of various denominations and views, and treated different diseases amongst the passengers and the crew. He set up a dispensary at Dadar in 1928 and

commanded very good practice until the year 1935 when he joined the Sir William Wanless T. B. Sanatorium

with a view to study Tuberculosis. He underwent training for six months during which period he gained very valuable experience in the modern methods of diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis of the Lungs. He had ample opportunities to grasp the technique of introducing Artificial Pneumothotax. Having equipped himself with this knowledge he returned to Dadar and resumed private practice with Tuberculosis as his speciality. He is very enthusiastic in his work and spares no opportunity to explain his views of the prevention and early treatment of this fell disease which is increasing in incidence and taking a heavy toll of life annually. He is very sympathetic and considerate with those he is called upon to treat especially amongst the members of his community. He is very eager to find ways and means to establish a sanatorium for the benefit of the Catholic Community where a lot of lives could be rescued at the appropriate time.

Besides his professional duties he takes a very active part in the social affairs of the community. He has been a member of various clubs and organisations. He was last year the Hon. Secretary of the Dadar Catholic Institute, member of the Managing Committee of the East Indian Association in 1932, and at present a member of the Medical of the Association. He has also an aptitude for music and takes an active interest in the St. Joseph's Choir, Dadar Church. He was able to handle the violin at the age of seven.

Mr. Joseph Creado



Mr. Joseph Creado.—The first East Indian to specialise in Agriculture on thoroughly scientific lines. Received his early education at St. Stanislaus High School, Bandra, and finished at Dr. Antonio da Silva High School, Dadar. Began life in 1916 as a stock keeper in Messrs. Kodak Ltd. In 1919 joined Messrs. Volkart Bros. He relinquished this post in preference to agriculture which had greatly attracted his attention and which he knew would prove to be lucrative in the long run. He foresaw immense possibilities in this pursuit and devoted himself wholeheartedly to his new task. Made a study of market research and planned his agricultural activities on scientific yet economic basis. His extensive farms conducted on modern lines are the outcome of his indefatigable industry the Bombay markets he ranks as the leading individual grower and supplier of agricultural produce in the Bombay Suburban District. He is the Secretary and Manager of the Sahar Village School.

Mr. J. FELIX PEREIRA, B.A.,J.P.

Chief Accountant, Bombay Port Trust

R. J. FELIX PEREIRA was born in Mahim on 16th March, 1888. He was educated at St. Vincent's High School, Poona, St. Xavier's High School, Bombay, and St. Xavier's College, Bombay, where he graduated with honours in 1907, winning the Cobden Club Medal for Political Economy.

Mr. Pereira served for a year in the Judicial Dept., government of Bombay. He then joined the Docks Dept. of the Bombay Port Trust where he was from 1908-1912. For the next two years he was Head Clerk, Loan and Security Branch, Chief Accountant's Dept. His rise in the Bombay Port Trust was rapid. Head Clerk, Loan and Security Branch, Chief Accountant's Dept. 1912-1914; Junior Assistant Accountant, 1914-1918; Chief Cashier 1918-21, Assistant Accountant, Loan and General, 1921-24; Dy. Chief Accountant 1924-1934; in 1931 he acted as Secretary; and in 1935 he was appointed Chief Accountant, which post he holds today.

Mr. Pereira is the first Indian to be head of a department in the Bombay Port Trust. From 1930- 1934 when he went on leave, he was President of the B. P. T. Officers Association. He is a Member Of the Managing Committee of the B. P. T. Sports Club, B. P. T. Employees Co-operative Credit Society, B. P. T. Miniature Rifle Club, B. P. T. Centre of St. John's Ambulance Association, and permanent Chairman of the Committee, B. P. T. Annual Social Gathering.

Mr. Pereira's civic activities have received recognition from Government. He was a recipient of Their Majesties Silver Jubilee Medal



for 25 years meritorious service to King and country; during the riots in Bombay he was appointed temporary Honorary Presidency Magistrate; and in 1935 he was appointed a Justice of the Peace.

He was the recipient of a special medal from His Holiness the Pope for work and financial assistance in connection with the Indian pilgrimages to the Holy Land and Europe in 1936.

Mr. Pereira's public activities are too numerous to mention. He is the President of the Bombay Catholic Co-operative Housing Society, Santa Cruz; Hon. Treasurer, League of Catholic Action, Archdiocese of Bombay and Chairman, Ways and Means Committee, of the League; President, Holy Name Conference, St. Vincent de Paul and Member of the Particular and Central Councils of the Society; Hon. Treasurer (now acting Chairman) Apostleship of the Sea, Bombay; Trustee and Member of the Committee, Dr. Antonio da Silva High School, Dadar; Hon. Treasurer, Indian

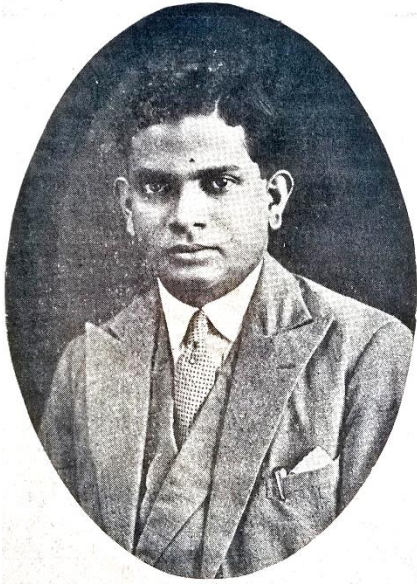
Sailors Home Society; Member of the Committee, J. N. Wadia Charitable Dispensary, Mahim; President, St. Felix Association; Vice-President, Bombay East Indian Association.

Hailing from Mahim, Mr. Pereira took a prominent part in various social, sporting, and religious activities in the place. For many years he was the Hon. Secretary and then the President of the Mahim Catholic Association. He was Captain of the Mahim Cricket Club for over ten years; Secretary and Treasurer of the Mahim Xmas Saving Fund for nine years, and President of the Conference of O. L. of Victories, St. Vincent de Paul Society. Mr. Pereira also was the Secretary and President of the Nasik Catholic Co-operative Sanatoria Society, Ltd. and was the first Secretary and Treasurer of the Salsette Catholic Co-operative Housing Society, Ltd., Bandra. President of the East Indian Federation.

Mr. Pereira has travelled widely in Palestine, Egypt, Italy, France, England, Belgium, Luxemburg and Switzerland during a tour in 1936.

He married in 1914 Miss Martha Crasto, daughter of the late Mr. Anselm Crasto of Andheri.

MR. ALLELUJA NORONHA



One of the few graduates from Bassein. After a successful career at St. Xavier's High School he graduated from St. Xavier's College in 1928. He was taken up in the Revenue Service and posted in Thana District where he served in various capacities at Kalyan, Thana and Dahanu.

He was gazetted Mamlatdar in 1935 and posted at Chikhli Surat District. Mr. Noronha was very popular at Chikhli owing to his keen interest in agricultural and village improvement work. Introduction of adult night classes, libraries, table dispensaries, cleaning and lighting of village roads, stud bulls for better breed, first aid and sewing classes were his commendable activities.

After the declaration of scarcity owing to insufficient rain in Panch Mahals, MC Noronha was transferred to Dohad which is a very important charge. He is now taking keen interest in the scarcity areas in Dohad Taluka where several works of tanks and roads, and of grain distribution and clothes of cash dole, digging kacha wells have been undertaken. Mr. Noronha has been taking keen interest in famine work and a Famine Committee has been

started of which he is to be appointed Chairman.

Mr. Noronha is also a First Class Magistrate. His genial nature and independent decisions have won for him a good name both from the bar and the public. Dohad Municipal area and Railway Freelandgunj area form his main jurisdiction for the present.

MR. DOMINIC S. CONCEICAO

Head Clerk, Foreign Post, Bombay. Joined the Postal Department of the Bombay-Aden Sea Post Office plying between Bombay and Aden in connection with the Homeward and the Outward P. and O. English Mail Steamers. (The Service was abolished in the year 1914 during the Great World War) One of the founders of the Bombay Postal Employees Co-operative Provident Fund and the Bombay Postal Recreation Club, Bombay; President of the Annual Post Office Thanksgiving Mass Association, Bombay; Warden of St. Andrew's Church, Bandra, for 18 years; Member of the Managing Committee and of the Construction Committee of the St. Andrew's High



School, Bandra; Member of the Managing Committee of the Salsette Co-operative Housing Society,

Bandra; Vice-President of the East Indian Federation.

MR. MANUEL DUARTE



Eldest son of the late Mr. Anacleto Duarte and a grand-nephew of the late Very Reverend M. Duarte, Military Chaplain. "Duarte's Oart" in Girgaum is named after him. After matriculating in 1904 he was employed in the Bombay Department of Secreteriat and was the first subordinate to be promoted to the higher grade. At present he is the Senior Assistant Superintendent in the Passport Office and has served Government for over 32 years. He takes an active interest in all public matters in Girgaum. He is a member of all religious and social institutes, being also the Vice-President of the St. Teresa's Conference, Girgaum, Secretary of the Particular Council of St. Vincent de Paul, Vice-President of the Girgaum Catholic Young Men's Club, a member of the Managing Committee of the Bombay East Indian Association and till lately a Warden of the Cathedral. One of his sons has joined the Salesian Order founded by St. John Bosco and is now completing his studies for the priesthood at Tirupattur, South India.

"VERY BRAVE SOLDIER OF
THE EMPIRE"



Assistant Surgeon, Joseph Valentine Fernandes, of Girgaum, Bombay— was killed at the battle of Ctesiphon, in Mesopotamia, on 1st December 1915 when the British Expeditionary Force was engaged in a death grip with the Turkish forces commanded by German officers. Dr Fernandes was attached to the 2nd Norfolk Regiment. He had joined the Indian Medical Department only seven years previously and had been on active service for just 13 months. Dr. Fernandes was twice mentioned in despatches, once by Lt. General Sir A. A. Barrett. K.C.B. K.C.V.C. on 1st March 1915 "for gallant and distinguished service in the field. I have it on command from His Majesty the King to record His Majesty's high appreciation of the services rendered ". The communication was sent to Mrs. Olive Fernandes, his wife, by Mr. Winston Churchill, M P. Secretary Of

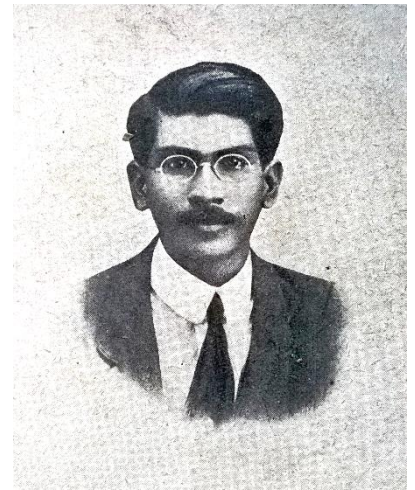
State for War. Dr. Fernandes Was again mentioned in a second despatch from General Sir John Nixon on 1st January 1916 and published in the London Gazette "for gallant and distinguished service in the field. I am to express to you the King's high appreciation of these services." Queen Mary of England sent Mrs. Fernandes the following message: "In sorrow and sympathy my thoughts fly across the seas to my sisters in India that beautiful land which I have twice visited and love so much and love so well. I send you this to do honour to a very brave soldier of the Empire who died for you and for us in the glorious fight for truth and freedom against tyranny and broken faith."

SERVED IN AFGHANISTAN
AND WAZIRISTAN



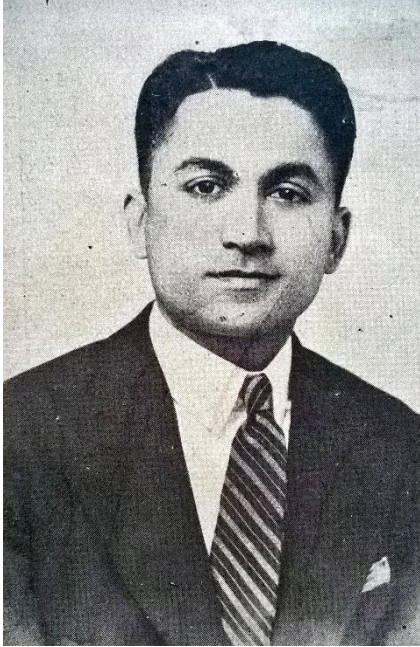
Capt. William M. D'Souza. L.M. & S.—Late Capt. L.M.S.—Son of Mr. and Mrs. Leandro Francis D'Souza of Matnarpacady. Mazagon. Served as Recruiting Medi-cal Officer for Rajputana and Central India. was on active service in the Afghan War and Waziristan campaign. a war casualty

MILITARY CROSS FOR
CONSPICUOUS BRAVERY



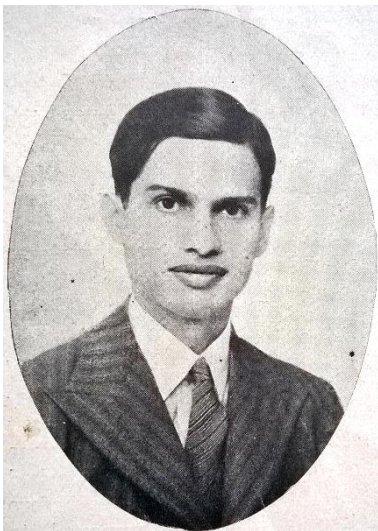
Capt. Phillip Ben Athaide, M.C. —Born on the 23rd of August 1893, Captain Athaide received his early school education at the St. Stanislaus' Institution, Bandra. He then joined St. Xavier's High School, whence he matriculated. He passed the Previous Examination from St. Xavier's College in 1911, and was admitted into the Grant Medical College. He secured the degree of M B.B.Sa in 1918 and soon after on the 23rd of July 1919, joined the Indian Medical Service. On his appointment he was despatched to the Afghan Front and for conspicuous bravery on the field of battle, he was awarded the Military Cross. In recognition of his invaluable services, his appointment in the Indian Medical Service was made permanent but he was not able to take advantage of it. for the hardships and privations of military life told severely on his not too strong constitution. His illness lasted years most of which were spent in Bel-Ar Sanatorium. Panchgani- Throughout his illness he showed the same spirit of fortitude which marked his military career. Just before his death he was removed to Deolali. He died on the 19th of August 1924

Mr. Victor G. Creado, B. A.



Mr. Victor G. Creado, B.A., LL.B., Advocate High Court, Educated at St. Xavier's High School, Bombay; graduated from St. Xavier's College and joined the Government Law College. Now practising in the Appellate Side of the High Court. Married in 1937 Miss Blossy Pereira, B.A., of Bandra.

Mr. Alex Santos, B. A.



Mr. Alex Santos, B.A.—Born on 8th October 1908. The first Graduate from Sahar. Received his

early education at Dr. Antonio da Silva High School, Dadar, from which school he passed the Matriculation Examination in 1925, and carried the Rev. Braz. Fernandes Latin Scholarship at the Preliminary Examination. Graduated from St. Xavier's College in 1929. After serving in the Educational and Legal Departments, Bombay Secretariat, his services were engaged by the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society, Ltd., in the year 1933. He is a keen cricketer and a social worker. At one time he was Captain of the Bombay Mutual Sports Club and the Joint Honorary Secretary the following year. He is a prominent member of the Young Men's Parish Association, Sahar, and was formerly its Vice-President. He is a member of the District Committee of the Bombay East Indian Association and is on the Executive Committee of the East Indian Educational Co-operative Credit Society, Bombay.

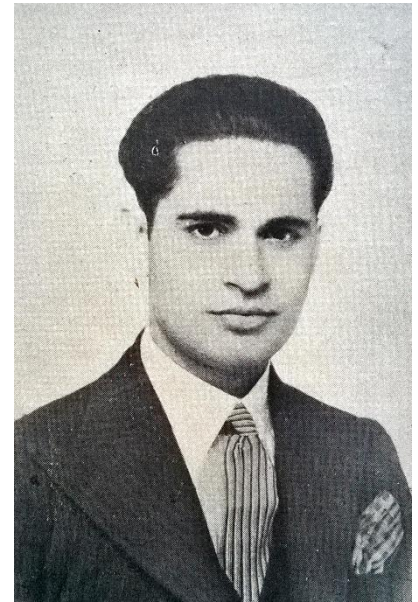
Mr. Anthony Joseph Dyas



Mr. Anthony Joseph Dyas—Hon. Assistant Treasurer of the Bombay East Indian Association, 1928-1932; Secretary, St. Sebastian's Homes Co-operative Society. Ltd.; Member of the Managing Committee, "The Rest"

Ranwar; In service with The Bombay Company, Ltd.

Mr. Archibald Pereira, B.A.



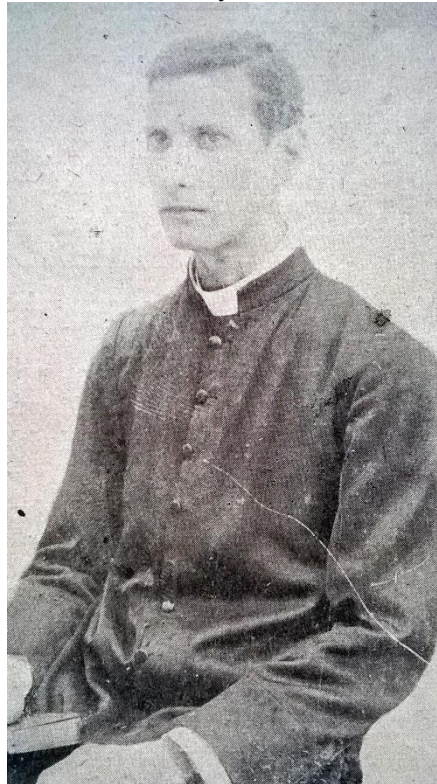
Mr. Archibald Pereira, B.A.—Born 1st August 1910. The first East Indian Graduate to take to Life Insurance as a career. His services are engaged by the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society, Ltd., and at present he is reading for the Chartered Insurance Institute Examinations (A.C.I.I., F.C.I.I.). Graduated from St. Xavier's College, Bombay. Carried the Rev. Braz Fernandes Latin Scholarship in the Preliminary Matriculation and the Lewis Gomes Scholarship in the Intermediate Arts. Soon after graduation started life as a Teacher in Dr. Antonio Da Silva High School, Dadar. He was at one time Secretary of a leading Debating Society in Bandra, and is known as a keen all round sportsman. Has been a Member of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Mutual Sports Club for many years

THE REV. FR. ROQUE FERNANDES, M.A

FATHER ROQUE FERNANDES was the second son of Mr. D. Fernandes, J. P. one of the prominent members of the Bombay East Indian Community. Born on the 16th of August 1884, he received his early education under the Jesuit Fathers in St- Stanislaus' Institution and matriculated from Ste Xavier's High School in 1900 receiving the Silver Medal for good conduct- He then joined the St. Xavier's College, taking the BA degree in Science in 1904 and the MA degree in Literature in 1906. Both in the High School and in the College he had a most brilliant career. His genial disposition, gentle manners, and earnest application to studies soon attracted the attentions of his teachers and with many of whom he was on terms of intimate friendship

From his early years, young Roque had evinced a distinct tendency for a religious life. He was a passionate reader of religious books and, except when prevented by illness, he never missed serving at Mass- His recess hours were seldom spent on the play ground; he was more often seen in the Church or the well stocked College Library. His intimate relationship with the Jesuit Fathers greatly influenced his life. He always spoke with unbounded enthusiasm of the simplicity of their lives, their selfless devotion to duty, their erudition and the great debt, We Catholics owe them for the blessings of education which they brought to us and spread amongst us with such lavish generosity and love. He was deeply impressed With the lives and labours of these good Fathers and was ever anxious to emulate their good example. He joined the Papal, Seminary at Randy in January 1907 and by his exemplary life soon endeared himself to his Professors and fellow students, He was ordained priest at Kandy on the 21st

December 1912 and returning home, said his first Mass at St. Andrew's Church, Bandra, on the 5th January 1913. His old Professor and intimate friend, the Rev. Father Degen, S.J., on that occasion preached an impressive sermon and one recalls with pride and pleasure that the anticipations which he formed of what his pupil's career would be as Priest and Pastor were fully realised to the letter in the life of the young Priest from that day to the time of his untimely death.



Father Roque belonged to the Diocese of Darnaun and His Grace the Archbishop-Bishop of Damaun, knowing the qualities and the qualifications of his new minister, attached him to St. Andrew's Church, Bandra, and he was also placed in charge of the little Parish School then struggling for existence. No work was more congenial to him: he had what his heart had so long desired and, equipped as he was with the excellent training he had under those expert educationists,

the Jesuit Fathers, he entered on his labours with the greatest enthusiasm and worked with such conspicuous ability and unremitting zeal, that the number of students soon quadrupled and he had soon the pleasure to have his little school registered as a Middle School. But Father Roque was not satisfied with this; he aimed higher still. He resolved to have a High School in Bandra and for this he worked day and night. He sought assistance from all he knew and went about hat in hand to collect the funds necessary for a High School building.

Meanwhile his School was gaining popularity and larger and larger numbers sought admission and the poor Father had to encounter insuperable difficulties in providing accommodation for the rapidly growing numbers on the rolls, which had reached near 500. He managed the school singlehanded and the labour and strain he had to undergo slowly but surely worked upon his none too robust constitution, but whether ill or well, he was unremitting in his labours and was always at his post in spite of the repeated requests of his superiors and friends to rest himself. By a strange irony of fate, the news that his school was registered by Government as a High School came to him when he lay ill and helpless on his dying bed.

One would have thought that the strain and worry of running a school single-handed was sufficient for him and he would rest himself from Parish work. But that was not to be with him. He had seen his Jesuit preceptors work both as educationists and as pastors tending to the religious wants of their flock and, as the late Monsignor J. Clement D'Mello so aptly remarked in his funeral oration—

"Father Roque found his rest from the labours of the school in the labours of religion."

He was ever at the confessional for hours together, always ready to carry the consolation of religion to the sick and dying and when circumstances required which were often in so large a parish—he attended funerals too; and being an eloquent and forceful preacher, he was constantly being asked to preach on all the great occasions throughout Bombay and Salsette. His constitution could not stand so great a strain and broken down in nerves, he fell ill on the 7th December 1920, never to recover.

He died on 13th January, 1920.

His genial disposition, charming personality, selfless devotion to duty, unassuming manners and saintly life, had endeared him to all, and many an eye was dimmed with tears in the crowded gathering that accompanied his remains to their resting place. The esteem in which the clergy held him was apparent from the fact that sixty of them attended his funeral, officiated by His Grace the late Archbishop-Bishop of Damaun. Thus has gone from our midst a model priest who taught us what the dignity and sublimity of Priest-hood meant. He has gone, but he has left behind him a memory which shall never fade in Bandra where he laboured and died. The epitaph on his tombstone best summarises his character—

"A life of selfless and untiring devotion to duty, pressed into a brief career, leaving behind the fragrant memory of an exemplary priest, a silent worker and a keen educationist; zealous, meek, prudent, patient, humble, an ornament alike to the clergy and laity. The school was his life work Within the short space of five years he raised St. Andrew's from a Primary to a High School. His memory will live ever green amidst us and his

name is immortalised in the annals of our School."

At the laying of the foundation stone of St. Andrew's High School by Sir Norman McLeod, Chief Justice of Bombay, on the 18th April 1926, a high tribute was paid to Father Roque by Sir Norman who, among other things, remarked that one thing which struck him most was that the late Father Roque must have been a most remarkable young man in achieving such stupendous success in his school during so short a period of his taking over charge. Father Roque, though he came of a wealthy family, always lived and died poor, what little he earned as a minister of Christ being freely given to the poor and needy. And even by his last will he has bequeathed three-fourths of the income of the large house at the entrance to "Fernandes Villa." Hill Road, Bandra. which was given to him as his patrimony, to the poor of St. Anthony and to St. Andrew's Church, Bandra,

To perpetuate the memory of such an illustrious son of the East Indian Community a scholarship known as the "Father Roque Fernandes Scholarship" is annually awarded to any East Indian lad passing the Matriculation Standard with the highest number of marks.

Rev. Fr. Dominic, O.M.C., D.D.



REVD. FR. DOMINIC, O.M.C.,

(Romauld Basil son of the late John Dominic and Clara Nathalia Athaide of Bazaar Road of the Parish of St. Andrew's, Bandra). Born 7th February 1909: received early education St. Agnes' School, D'Monte Street, thereafter at St. Andrew's High School, Bandra. Joined the Noviciate in May 1925 at St. Fidelis Monastery, Sardhana, and Mussorie for continuance prior to leaving for Europe. Left India July of 1927 for higher education in Holland, Belgium, France and Italy completing his curriculum the Collegio Internazionale san Lorenzo da Brindisi, Rome; ordained in the Basilica of St. John Lateran on the 26th March 1932, followed by his First Mass on Easter Sunday of the same year at Rome; Returned to India on 16th, December 1936 and left Bombay on 6th January 1937 for Quilon, as Missionary.

Dr. P. F. Gomes

(By John De Mello)

R. P. F. GOMES was one of the first batch of Medical Men, who passed out of the Grant Medical College, Bombay, after its foundation in 1845. It was in the pre-University days and they were styled G. G. M. C.—Graduate, Grant Medical College. By his sterling qualities he obtained an extensive private practice among all sections of the citizens of Bombay and its neighbourhood. Of a generous disposition he helped his people in all possible ways, notably on one occasion in Salsette at the commencement of his career to secure the stability of the dispensary at Bandra. For this purpose he collected the large sum of Rs. 13 000, a portion of which went to purchase the then building and the rest was handed over to Government. His influence amongst his own people was unquestioned. Naturally, he was elected the first President of the Bombay East Indian Association at the inaugural meeting on 26th May 1887. He rendered valuable assistance in the formation and consolidation of the Association. In appreciation of his services that body presented him with a deservedly eulogistic address on 3rd June 1888 on the conferment on him of the distinction of Knight of St. Gregory the Great by Pope Leo Xlil. In commemoration of the event a sum of Rs. 500 out of the subscriptions collected on that occasion was allotted for the endowment of annual prizes at Schoois established by the Association. Dr. Gomes died on 25th December 1888. As befitting a Catholic people, the Association offered a solemn requiem mass at the Cathedral of Our Lady of Hope, Bombay, for the repose of his soul.

Dr. Lewis Paul Gomes

R. Lewis Paul Gomes was the son of Dr. Paul Francis Gomes, and was born in March 1860. He took the Degree of Bachelor of Arts of the Bombay University with history and political economy as selected subjects in January 1880 from St. Xavier's College, and thereafter joined the Grant Medical College taking the Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery in 1825. Then he practiced with his father at Hornby Road, Fort. He wrote the following essays:

(1) Is Quarantine of advantage in preventing the spread of communicable diseases' and (2) Recent Progress in the Microscopic



Investigation of Disease in 1885; (3) On the different varieties of fevers prevalent in Bombay: with suggestions for their treatment, pro-phylatte and curative in 1887, (4) On Adulteration of Food in Bombay in 1890, (5) On the influence of density of population on the health of Bombay, its causes and suggestions for its control by the Municipality in 1892. winning the Dossabhoy Hormusji Cama Prize of the Bombay University.

He was appointed a Fellow of the Bombay University in 1891 and a Justice of the Peace of Bombay. Dr. Lewis Gomes had a large practice in Bombay, and also from the suburbs.

He had a large number of Parsi and other non-Christians as patients. He treated the poor free of charge. He died at Bandra on the 21st January, 1915 and was buried at Sewri.

Mr. J. C. D'Almeida

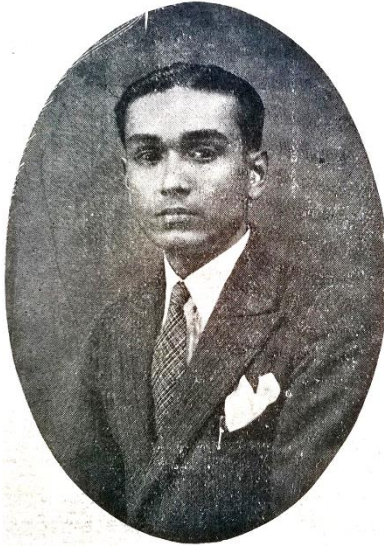
Mr. John Chrysostom D'Almeida, J.P.—He was one of the most pro-minent and respected members of the Bombay East Indian Community. Born on the 16th of June, 1861, he received his early education at Marol and then at Bandra. He matriculated from St. Xavier's High School in 1876, and Joined the Registration Department in 1881, working in various capacities till 1906. In 1908 he was made Sub-Registrar and Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Registrar of Births and Deaths. In the October of the same year he was raised to the Bench of Justices of the Peace. He retired in 1917.

Great as was his official career, greater still was his influence among his people. Mr. Almeida will always be remembered by the people of Bandra and Salsette who sought his advice and who always found in him a true friend and sincere sympathiser. He had a kind word for every one and nobody who sought his aid went unheard. His generosity and liberality were unbounded. He was at the time of his death on 7th Oct. 1919 one of the Vice-Presidents oi the Bombay East Indian Association.

One of his sons-in-law, Mr. Remegius Dias, is Manager of the East Indian Standard.

THE EAST INDIAN SOUVENIR

Mr. William D'Souza, B A



Mr. William D'Souza—A resident of Parel. He passed his Matriculation from Dr. Antonio da Silva High School in 1921 and carried the Victoria Leao Scholarship. He graduated in Arts from the St. Xavier's College In 1935. Student of the Indian Historical Research Institute, Bombay.

Mr. Andrew Coelho



Mr. Andrew Francis Coelho— Matriculated from St. Xavier's High School, Bombay, and joined the Docks Dept., B.P.T. in 1912;

transferred to the Port Dept. 1912- 16; Comptroller of Stores Dept. 1918- 1921; Senior Clerk, Chief Fore-man's Office, B.P.T. Workshops, since 1921. During the Great War, served from 1916-1917 as a Writer on Troopships for the Government of India Embarkation Dept. Active member of many institutions including the East Indian Federation, of which he was one of the founders and an active supporter of the Standard press and journal.

Joseph B. (Victor) Comes



MR. Joseph B. (Victor) Gomes, having lost his parents while yet young, was a protege of the late Lucien and Mary Augusto, and Dr. George and Mary Margaret D'Cunha of grateful memory. Received his early education under the Jesuits; had a brilliant career —topping every class and carrying off prizes. Served Government in the Salt Department for two years. Enrolled for a course in the International Correspondence Schools, Ltd. Now Head Clerk and Cashier in Messrs. Ralli Brothers, Ltd. at their Cotton Depot. Contributed articles on the 'Past and Present' of the Community to the Standard. Entered for the Public Essay Competition on the History oi the Council of Ephesus in 1931 and was awarded the second prize.

Mr. Matthew Rodrigues



Mr. Matthew Rodrigues, printer of the "Bombay Chronicle" for nearly 15 years, and head printer of the Indian National Herald, for which he collected about Rs. 5,000 in shares and debentures. Since 1929 Section Holder in the Times of India advertisement department. He takes a very keen interest in the East Indian Standard of which he has been honorary printing supervisor for nine years. A most enthusiastic Committee Member of the Mercantile and Traders Thanksgiving Mass Union.

Mr. D. F. D'Lima

MR. D. F. D'LIMA—Born in 1875, On the completion of his education he served in the Army and Navy Stores for few years. after which he joined Messrs. John Roberts and Co. Here he put in a long term of service but gave this up to start his own business of furniture making and House Furnitures as Messrs. Windgate and Co. He is now carrying on the business of Estate, Finance and Insurance Agents.

Professor J. F. R. D'Almeida B.A. M Sc

Mr. ALMEIDA passed the B.A. examination of the Bombay University (Old Rules) in the Second Class and the B.Sc. Examination in the First Class with Honours in Botany. He is the first East Indian to take the M.Sc. Degree which he obtained with distinction for a thesis on the Biology and Physiological Anatomy of Indian Marsh and Aquatic Plants. He is a professor of Botany at St. Xavier's College, Bombay, and a University Teacher recognized by the University



for conducting post-graduate research in Botany. He has been a University Examiner and is a member of the Faculty of Science of the University of Bombay and the author of several Botanical including among others "the Ferns of Bombay" in collaboration with Fr Blatter S.J., then Principal of St. Xavier's College.

He has been connected with the civic administration of the town of Bandra as a councillor of the Municipality for the last 13 years. He has served as a member and chairman in several of the Municipal Committees and is at present Chairman of the Standing and Town-Planning Committees. He was President of the Municipality of Bandra in 1932-33 and

had the honour as President of inviting H. E. the Governor of Bombay. Sir Frederick Sykes, on an official visit to the Bandra Municipality when important announcements in connection with the re-organization of local self-government in the Suburbs were made by His Excellency. This re-organization is accomplished and Bandra is now an enlarged Municipal unit with the areas of Santa Cruz, Kolle-Kalian and Vankola added to it. As a Municipal Councillor he is responsible for various reforms and improvements including the asphaltting of roads, drainage, etc.

Prof. Almeida has always taken a very keen interest in his Community. He was one of the founders and later for three years President of the East Indian Federation.

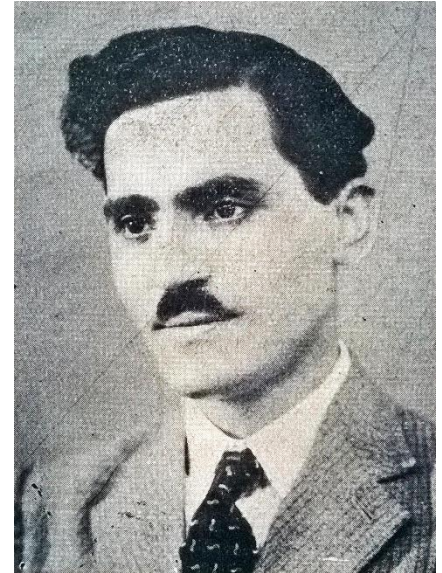
Prof. F. H. Gracias

PROF. FRANCIS HIERO GRACIAS — Comes from a quiet Catholic family of Marol.

Having lost his father, when he was just a young lad, he had many difficulties to struggle against and his signal triumph over them be-speaks his ability and his character. After his primary education in the village school, he joined St. Xavier's High School, where by sheer hard work and perseverance, he soon took his place in the front ranks, and vied for the highest awards with the best scholars of the school. The records of both, Schools and College bear ample testimony to his brilliance as a scholar, he being the recipient of nearly a dozen of the major scholarships.

He says that much of what he is today, he owes to the loving care and wise guidance of his good mother whom he was unfortunate to lose about

a year ago and to the disciplined influence of a sound Jesuit Education. He remembers with reverence and gratitude his Jesuit masters specially his mathematics Professor Rev. Fr. Henry Rafael, a mathematician and savant of international reputation. It was he who recognised' in the lad an unusual ability for mathematics and selected him to the pro-fessorship in St. Xavier's College, to fill up the gap made by his de-parture to Europe in 1932. We are proud to hear that he is a very successful and popular lecturer, He has been examiner at the



Matriculation Examination for several years.

Prof. Gracias is very versatile and besides his proficiency in Mathematics, he possesses no mean literary talent as we also find his name on the editorial board of Catholic Action. We remember him to have been once, when a student, a regular contributor to the Standard and more than once to have captured the first place in the essay competitions held by it. He is also a keen debater and -takes a prominent part in the literary and social activities of the Catholic Students Union. He also lectures fore Insurance Classes In Mathematics at the Davar's College

Dr. J. F. Henriques L.M.G.S., F.C.P.S., B.M.S
(CIVIL SURGEON, Bijapur)

GRADUATED in 1909. Was taken on as Civil Assistant Surgeon. in 1911 in the Bombay Government service and first posted as Medical Officer, Dispensary, Uran. Was then selected as Medical Officer of the Bombay Provincial Camp, at Delhi during the Coronation Durbar in 1912. For his good work there was awarded the Coronation Durbar service medal.

Dr. Henriques was subsequently posted on duty at J. J. and St. George's Hospitals, Bombay. He then volunteered for War service and was posted at Bushire where he saw active service in the 2nd year of the War, 1915-16, and for which he was awarded the British Service War medal.

On return to India he was posted as Medical Officer, Bhiwandi where he served for nearly 5 years. He then was selected for the important



post of Officer-in- Charge West Hospital. Rajkot, where he remained for 8 years acting thrice in addition to his duties as Residency Surgeon, Kathiawar. There, he also held an important additional charge of Superintendent of the District Prison.

After this, was posted as Medical Officer, Bulsar.

He was then promoted to the grade of Civil Surgeon and has held the post of the important Civil Surgeons of Panch Mahals, Ratnagiri, Larkhana, Sukkur, Jacobabad, Kaira, Sholapur, and at present at Bijapur, — where he is also Superintendent of the District Prison and Chairman of various Committees.

Dr. Henriques has had a brilliant career as Gazetted Government Officer. He is a physician and surgeon of great repute and on account of the latter was elected a Fellow of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Bombay.

He was awarded the Silver Jubilee Medal in 1935 at Ratnagiri at public durbar and the Coronation Medal in 1937.



The Chapel of Mt. Painsur

THE EAST INDIAN SOUVENIR

Mr. P. T. Pereira



Mr. Paul Thomas Pereira —
The Proprietor of the Bowen Press.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Pereira of Bandra. It was at the Bowen Press that the East Indian Standard the organ of the East Indian community first saw the light of day. Mr. Pereira was President of the "Rest" for 3 successive elections from 1929 to 1934, and a trustee for some years. It was under his



Mr. Chas A. F. Pereira. B A. B.Sc. of
St. St. Sebastian Colony, Bandra

regime that the "Rest" was put in a more stable condition by the purchase of a valuable plot of land where the Tennis Court now stands. The "Rest" celebrated its Silver Jubilee under his presidentship.

Mr. L. D'Souza, G.D.A.



Mr. Longin D'Souza, G.D.A.—
He is a resident of Bhayndar, District Thana, and holds the unique distinction of being the first East Indian to have passed the Government Diploma Accountancy examination (G.D.A.)—the stiffest test in higher accountancy and auditing in the whole of India. Mr. D'Souza holds a senior and responsible position in the Audit and Accounts Department (Establishment Branch) of the B. B. and C. I. Ry.

He was at one time Hon. Secretary to the Board of Administration of the Catholic Church, Bhayndar, and is at present Hon. Auditor of our East Indian Association.

MR. P. P. A. GONSALVES



MR. P. P. A. GONSALVES.—

Secretary, Conference of the Immaculate Conception, of St. Vincent de Paul's Society from 1906 - 1910. Warden of St. Andrew's Church; Bandra, from 1912—1918, and from 1930-1935 (both times elected). Administrator of Mount Mary's Chapel, Bandra Hill, from 1910-1918. Director of the Bombay Widows Pension Fund Ltd., Committee Member of the Salsette Catholic Co-operative Credit Society Ltd., Bandra.



Miss Beryl Pereira. B.A. St.
Sebastian Colony, Bandra

A Dadar Group of Long Ago



Sitting (left to right) Messrs J. F. Murzello, J. D'Silva (King, King & co.), and J. Dias (Bombay High Court and Administrator of Salvacao Church). Standing D. D'Souza (National Bank), J. J. D'Abreo (Proprietor of W. I. Printing press and referred to below and J. J. D'Silva (Spinner Co.)

Mr. J. J. D' Abreo

MR. J. J. D'ABREO.—Was the son of the late Mr. S. J. D'Abreo, one of the leading Catholic citizens of Bombay and a prominent resident of Dadar. He went through his studies at the Antonio da Silva School and then joined the firm of Messrs. Spinner and Co.

Later on he opened a press where he printed the Bombay East Indian for several years. Mr. Abreo took a keen interest in the welfare of our Community. He was a member of the Bombay East Indian Association from its very inception and later on was elected as its Vice-President. When the Association opened schools in Salsette and Bassein. Mr. Abreo was appointed Secretary of the Schools Committee, which post he carried with great credit more than 25 years. He spent deal of time and labour looking after these schools often visited them. He knew that in education lay the salvation the Community and upon primary education he concentrated all his efforts. Several primary Schools in Salsette owe their existence to his exertions. For 25 years and more he

served as Secretary to the School Committee and had to sever his connection owing to his failing health. When the Bombay East Indian Literary Society was established all looked to Mr. Abreo as the only one who could shoulder the work of the Secretary He readily consented to take up the task and in this connection he conducted its quarterly journal with ability and efficiency.

When in the early part of this century it was found that this paper could not be continued it was Mr. Abreo who came forward and undertook to do so at his own risk and cost. For 14 years he continued printing the paper in his press. Subscribers came and went. The subscriptions were sometimes paid and very often not paid, yet he struggled on with the paper

At last owing to the war and scarcity and dearness of paper he gave up the printing with great reluctance. If he had the means he would have continued printing the paper.

The service which Mr. Abreo has rendered to the Community is not

known to many. Few have laboured as he has done.

Mr. P. A. Baptista, J. P.

By John DeMello

MR. P. A. Baptisia, J.P., who died on 1st March 1932, was a true-hearted East Indian. Following in the footsteps of his father, Mr. Thomas Baptista, he was already in his teens an indomitable supporter of the Bombay East Indian Association and its organ in the Press the Bombay East Indian, and he gave as much assistance to the East Indian Herald, which continued the role of the former paper. Towards the end he started the Rally as an independent exponent of the cause of his people. At meetings of the Association and other public gatherings he pleaded for the privileges and exposed the grievances of his Community in his forthright manner and resonant voice. He was President of the Association for a decade from 1920, Previously, he worked for the Association in other official capacities. His outlay on account of the Association in different directions ran up to Rs. 3,000. A memorial of this exists in the prizes he founded for East Indian students. He was a liberal supporter of the Bombay Catholic Gymkhana of which he was at one time the Chairman. A devoted Catholic, he took a leading part in Catholic organizations He was for many years a spirited Warden of the Cathedral Church of Our Lady of Hope and about his last act was his keen participation in the building of the new Church at Umarkhadi. His career remains as an inspiring example his compatriots.

Mr. Anthony Joseph Rodrigues

Born 11th January 1902. Son of Dominic Bonaventura Rodrigues and the late Agnes Esperanca Rodrigues. Studied up to the Intermediate Arts. Started life as a teacher in St- Andrew's High School. Joined the Cotton Contracts Board later changed into the East India Cotton Association Ltd., where he worked for eight years, and then joined the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society, Ltd- where he has served for nearly nine years and is the head of the Renewal and Revival Department of the office. A couple of years ago, he was especially deputed to Calcutta to exploit the possibilities of the "Adrema" in connection with the reorganisation of the Head Office in Bombay. The new Department which replaced the Addressograph was also placed in his charge.



He is the first in India both to enrol and to qualify for the "Certificate" in 1930 and the "Diploma" in 1931 of "Insurance Research and Review Service Educational Sales Course (U.S.A.)", in the Fundamentals of Life Insurance and Life Insurance Salesmanship" — officially adopted as the leading course by the Life Underwriters Associations

of U.S.A. and Canada for the training of their members. The following is an extract from Quota and Volume Nov. 1931—a widely circulated American Life Insurance Sales Journal:—"Friends Far Away:—A Diploma signifying completion of the R & R Educational Sales Course and Field System was issued on the 5th of November to Mr. Anthony Joseph Rodrigues, of Bandra, Bombay. Sometimes it is difficult to think in step with our neighbours on the other side of the world, but every Life Underwriter who reads these lines will realize that Mr. Rodrigues has been thinking in step with the Underwriters of North America."

He is the first East Indian to receive the Diploma of Graduation of the "National Salesmen's Training Association (U.S.A.)" which is universally recognized as the Premier Institution for Salesmen. He is a member of the Institute of Master Salesman (Calcutta), also a member of The Simmon's Academy of Indian Advertising (London). At present he is reading for the examinations (IS-M.A.) of the Incorporated Sales Managers Association (London) and the National Association of Salesmanship (England.)

As a salesman, he has several lakhs of Life business to his credit with the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society Ltd., and has also done business in Fire, Accident and Marine Insurance. He is the first East Indian to undertake the coaching of Agents for Life Insurance Saleswork and at present is training a selected batch of Graduates.

Mr. Frederick D'Cunha



Mr. FREDERICK JOHN-D'CUNHA, Principal and Proprietor of The Premier Shorthand & Typewriting School, Hill Road' Bandra. Born on the -27th January, 1905. Was forced to leave school and start work at the early age of 13.

This Shorthand and Typewriting School, inaugurated by Mr. D'Cunha in 1925, has graduated hundreds of men and women for paying positions in life. Besides training students for shorthand and typewriting, Mr D'Cunha holds the position of a stenographer in a leading European solicitors' firm. It is his early battle in life that taught him the valuable lessons in hard work and perseverance. The School so ably conducted by him is the first East Indian Institution of its kind which has run successfully till the present day. The unique position occupied by him to-day is due to sheer force of merit which has made him surmount all obstacles from his early age onwards.

Opening of Bandra Town Hall



A Group Photograph taken on the occasion of the opening of the new Building by the Hon. Sir A.M.K. Delha vi, Minister for Local Self-Government. It was a Crowning Achievement to Dr. P.A. Dias' 25 years Public Service to the town of Bandra. Standing back and 3rd on the left are Mr. J. P. D'Mello and A. V. Misquitta. In the Centre are Mrs. Dias, the Hon. Minister and Dr. Dias. Then Prof. Almeida, and on the extreme right is Dr. Leander Rodrigues, Dr. Dias, Incidentally elected Mayor of Bandra for the third time in succession

MR. J. P. D'Mello

Mr. J. P. D'Mello known as "J.P." has contributed more than perhaps anyone else, to make Bandra a happier and healthier place to live in. Tens of thousands residents of this town and of Bombay and the suburbs, who have attended the band programmes. The Baby Week, the Schools Tournaments and Variety Entertainments, too numerous to mention. Sir Wilson and Sir Frederick Sykes, Governors of Bombay, have paid him the highest tribute, admitting that the shows organised were of a kind they had never witnessed before in any other town in India or any country in the world.

Government officials have not been sparing in their eulogies of the work of Bandra's Great Showman. Years ago Mr. D'Mello took a most active part in Catholic welfare and

became the first Secretary of the Catholic Association of Bombay. Naturally he took a great interest in the East Indian Community and was Secretary of the unique function organised at the Town Hall of Bombay. He has represented the Chapel Road Ward in the Bandra Municipality for many years, has served in more Committees at a time than perhaps any other Member. He has been elected to the School Board on various occasions.

Mr. D'Mello is also a playwright, his play "Christians to the Lions" took Bandra and Bombay by storm

He takes a very keen interest in St. Aloysius School, the biggest school in Bandra, imparting free primary education, of which he is Secretary. He is also a founder and Secretary of the Bandra Band Fund. Mr. D'Mello has been the organising Secretary of the most important functions and

entertainments in Bandra. All the loyalty celebrations in Bandra were principally due to his initiative, such as the War Fete, Armistice Fete, Peace Fete, Sir Leslie Wilson Hospital Fund Fete, Royal Visit Fete, Jubilee Fete and the Coronation Fete

Dr. George Mendes, M.B., B.S.,

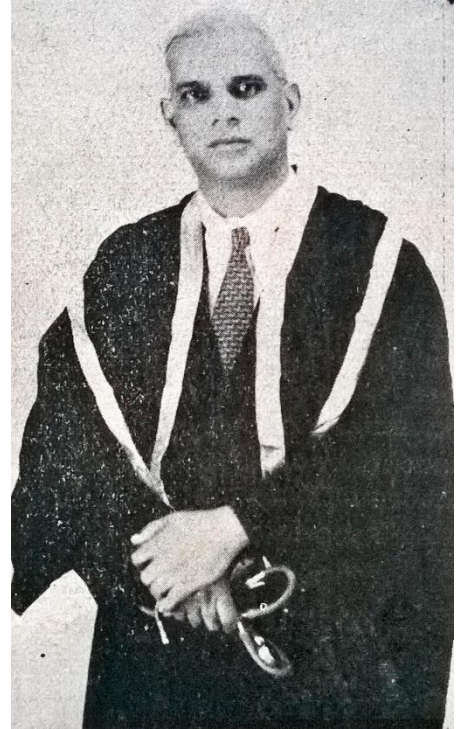
Medical Officer, Vile Parle Municipal Dispensary

Dr. George James Mendes qualified for the M.B.B.S., of Bombay University in 1921 and practised as a private Medical Practitioner for nine years. During this period he has acted for the Civil Surgeon, Baba Hospital, Bandra, and for the Asstt. Medical Officer, Bank of Bombay. He has also been appointed as the Medical Referee to the Zenith, Industrial and Prudential and the Hindustan Insurance Companies.

For the last seven years, he has served Messrs. Braithwaite & Co. (India) Ltd., Mulund Works, as the Resident Medical Officer to a staff of one thousand strong, composed of Europeans and Indians; and attended to the sanitation and health, and all

factory accidents, both during day and night. In appreciation of his services, the Managing Director handed a Certificate expressing high appreciation of his work.

At present he is the Medical Officer to the Vile Parle Municipal Dispensary, which has been attended by at least 15,000 patients from the day of its inauguration, within six months.



The Church of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, Bandra



Seated in front are Rev. Fr. S- J.. Vicar of St- Peter's, Mr. D. J, Ferreira, Most. Rev, Dr. Lima. Archbishop of Bombay, H. E. the Delegate Apostolic Very Rev. Fr. D. De Sa, Viar of St. Andrew's, Very Rev. Fr. Ghezzi, S.J., and Rev. Fr. John Gomes, Vicar Church of our Lady of Mt. Carmel. Standing are Dr. J. H. Pereira, Dr. P. A. Dias, Mayor of Bandra. Rev. W. Pereira. Justin DSouza. Mildred D'Cunha. and Mr. D. E. Pereira

Dr. Joseph H. Pereira

Bandra sustained a great loss on 2nd April 1936 by the premature death of Dr. Joe H- Pereira, M-Z-B.S., a Medical Practitioner and a member of the Bandra Municipality, at the age of 44 years.

Born on the 27th August 1891, Dr. Joe Pereira completed his education at the St- Xavier's College and joined the Grant Medical College, where he obtained the M.B.B.S., degree.

Dr. Joe, as he was popularly known. with his amiable and pleasant disposition. endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact and was a popular figure not only In the Bombay East Indian Community. but also among the other communities. Christian and Non-Christian of Bombay and the Suburbs- As one of the. leaders of his community, Dr. Joe Pereira was looked up to for guidance and was an active member on several committees of various Associations and Gymkhanas in Bombay and the Suburbs; he was also President of the "Rest" Bandra, a few years back. He

took an active part in public life, particularly in matters pertaining to the Bandra Municipality, of which during the last few years, he was an energetic member.

One of the outstanding features of his character was his kind and sympathetic disposition, which coupled with the truly exemplars- life that he led, was pronounced in the prompt assistance of the poor and the

needy whenever occasion demanded, 'whether in his profession or outside it.

Dr. Joe Pereira was also a prominent figure in various religious organisations and Associations and at the unique function held at St. Andrew's Church, last year of the enthronement of Bandra to Christ the King, when a monster organisation was got up by St. Andrew Church, Dr. Joe Pereira was General Secretary of the function and was greatly responsible for remarkable success.



Catholic Bandra's Memorial Unto The Future



BANDRA, noted for its pulsating Catholic life,, and famed for its religious functions and public processions, added one more chapter of brilliant history to its age-long annals on Sunday, February 3rd 1935, when in the presence of well- nigh

20,000 faithful and amidst scenes unparalleled for splendour and magnificence on this side of India, the town, with its three parishes was solemnly consecrated to Christ, the King of the Universe.

It was a fitting culmination of the elaborate' preparations planned months ahead with much care and anxious thought and sleepless nights, and shouldered enthusiastically by young and old, rich and poor, as the time drew near. The curving festoons, the hanging flags, the waving banners, , the spanning arches along with the two mile route of the procession of the Blessed Sacrament—all spoke of the loyalty, zeal and enthusiasm of the people of Bandra.

If such was the anxious thought and care for an exterior background for the day of the public manifestation, the interior preparation was no less—the crusade of prayer, the triduum, and the three days set apart successively for children, women and men for Mass and General Communion.

An Academy on the Kingship of Christ, held in St. Peter's compound the previous evening, was presided over by H. E. the Delegate Apostolic, the Most Rev. Dr. Leo P. Kierkels, C. P. and graced by H. E. the Archbishop of Bombay, the Most Rev. Dr. Joaquim R. Lima, S.J, and the Prefect Apostolic of Kashmere, Mgr. Joseph Donohoe.

In the opening address, the Very Rev. D. de Sa, Vicar of St. Andrew's Church, accorded a very warm welcome to the distinguished prelates and offered them the love and gratitude of the faithful. Then followed learned discourses on the different aspects of the Consecration: "The Kingship of Christ" by Rev. Dr. Wilfred Pereira, "Christ, the King of Kings" by Dr. P. A. Dias, "Christ, the King of the Workman" by Mr. Justino D'Souza. "Christ. the King of the Home" by Miss Mildred D'Cunha and "Christ. the King of Youth" by Mr. John Netto.

On Sunday the splendour of the occasion was witnessed at St. Andrew's. After the blessing of the

statue, the Delegate Apostolic sang the Pontifical High Mass. This was followed by the Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament for adoration by the faithful during the day.

The evening service was broadcast throughout India. After an inspiring Sermon by the Rev. Dr. L. Raymond, the procession started. Three prelates, several monsignori, over a hundred priests, sisters from the various convents, lay-brothers from orphanages, the twenty six parishes from Bombay, Salsette and Bassein, and the faithful of Bandra; then the two Papal Knights heading the canopy of the Blessed Sacrament; oh! it was an impressive assembly, a memorable sight. Then the Pages of the King of Kings robed in their picturesque mediæval costumes, and hand-made in spotless white, set the pulse attingling, and made the heart throb faster, for Bandra, though accustomed to public manifestations of faith, had never yet beheld the sight of such measured steps and slow, singing the hymn to Christ King, especially composed for the occasion, the procession passed through Hill Road, with a halt at Supali Tank for the second Benediction; then the Chapel Road, across Peter's Road, and back by Hill Road to St. Andrew's compound. Here the centre of attraction was the lofty dais supporting

the temporary altar whereon the Lord of Hosts, after His triumphant march, was enthroned, the jewelled monstrance gleaming and scintillating in a flood of multi-coloured lights.

All was hush and expectation as the Delegate Apostolic rose to address the faithful. In a clear voice, audible to all, His Excellency explained how according to the needs of the times the Church stressed a particular aspect of her teachings; and how in our times when there prevailed so much disorder in the social structure because nations ignored Christ's spiritual empire, the present sovereign Pontiff instituted a special liturgical feast of the Kingship of Christ to emphasise the Redeemer's right to reign and rule over human society.

Then the Act of Consecration, for which such lavish preparations had been made was read. Those who know the literary beauty of the ordinary Act of Consecration to the Sacred Heart, will grasp the full significance of this sublime Act which proclaimed the supreme dominion of Christ over all creation, and called upon the Eternal King to enlighten the kings of the earth and the rulers of nations, to infuse His Holy Spirit into every department of life and form of the and guide government, councils in their

deliberations; to give light to the infidels and to bring the erring and the straying back to the bosom of the Church. Lastly, with a blessing invoked upon the Supreme Pontiff, the bishops, priests, friends and benefactors, Catholic Bandra was placed, in a special manner, under the protection of the King of Kings. Solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament brought the memorable event to a close.

Then the people, for a space of half an hour, were regaled with the sight of brilliant fire-works, when rockets shot into the black night sky and fountains and crosses poured their starry light and lit up the surroundings.

To perpetuate the event, a seven-foot statue, in Carrara marble, depicting the Saviour with sceptre and crown, surmounting a base twelve feet high and railed around—the entire monument, a gift from the League of the Sacred Heart attached to the Parish of St. Andrew, stands in front of the Church, in grace and beauty and benediction, as a fitting memorial of this public manifestation of homage and love, and for a witness to succeeding generations of Catholic Bandra's living faith in Christ the King.

H. E. The Delegate's Address

It is one of the characteristics of the Catholic Church that she lays stress on particular aspects or implications of her teachings according to the need of the times. Councils are held or Encyclicals issued to meet contemporary problems, to combat prevailing errors or to enhance neglected principles and truths. Thus, to give a modern example, When the social question became acute towards the close of the last century, Leo XIII issued his famous Encyclical "Rerum Novarum", to place in full evidence the Christian teachings on the subject; and

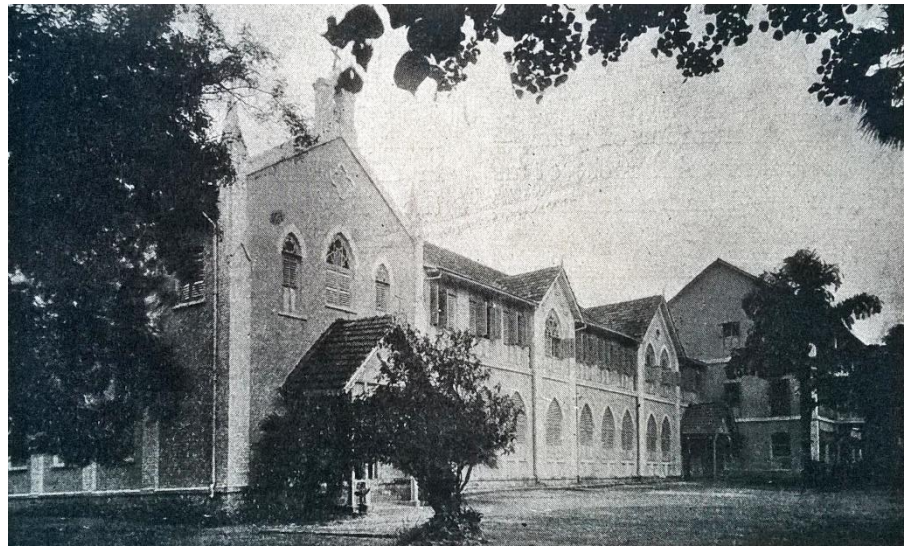
to meet contemporary social conditions the same was done again by the reigning Sovereign Pontiff Pius XI, in his Encyclical "Quadragesimo Anno." Thus also to the ever wider tendency to deny or ignore Christ's spiritual empire over nations and families, as well as over individual souls, the present Pope opposed his masterful Encyclical on the Kingship of Christ, instituting a special liturgical feast to emphasize forever Christ's right to reign and rule over human society. The Pope's decision has been received with enthusiasm throughout

the Catholic world and in many ways individuals and societies have proclaimed their allegiance and loyalty to Christ King, especially by the erection of statues and public acts of consecration.

To-day, Bandra is doing the same With splendid and solemn accompaniments of which we are the performers and witnesses. And in order that we may all realize more fully the significance of this memorable function, it may be well that I briefly point out to you the meaning of statues and consecrations.

A consecration means primarily the act of setting apart exclusively for a sacred purpose of office by sacred rites. But in a wider sense it signifies also the act of devoting or dedicating even though not exclusively, to a given object or purpose. Both of these meanings are combined the function we are performing to-day. By its consecration to Christ our Spiritual King, Bandra undertakes by sacred rites to devote its being and its activities to a sacred purpose. If that dedication is not exclusive as it is in the case of a priest or a religious, it is exclusive at least in the sense that it aims at never losing sight of that sacred purpose, and at excluding whatever may be in contradiction to that purpose which is to realize the implications of Christ's Kingship over us in our private and public lives and to promote the recognition of that Kingship by an ever wider circle of fellow citizens. To that effect we must always keep in mind that Kingship means an ultimate, absolute and all-comprehensive authority. That definition can very rarely be applied to human kings nowadays. But it still holds good and always will hold good when speaking of the Kingship of Christ. So by consecrating yourselves to Christ King you undertake to subordinate your life fully to Him, fully and not merely in part. For many nowadays religion is at most a department. often a small one, of their total lives. It does not pervade all their activities nor is it concomitant with every hour and day of the week: Sunday only such people set apart for a sacred purpose. But your consecration to Christ King requires that every day

St. Joseph's Seminary, Bombay



St. Joseph's Seminary, Parel, Bombay.—Opened in May 1936 for the Archdiocese Of Bombay. two-thirds of the population of which is East Indian und ought to be largely availed of by our people. Just now only two of the twelve students are East Indians.

be virtually sacred to Him. This will be the easier the better you realize that all Christian activities are part of our King's service. Service! humble word of noble, nay sublime, meaning! By conforming your lives to Christ's teachings and laws as upheld by the Church and by the Pope, Christ's Viceroy on earth, you serve Bandra and India, God and the Church, and by serving all those in a Christian spirit you serve Christ our King.

This then is the sublime meaning of your consecration to Christ King and this you express and proclaim to contemporaries and to posterity by erecting this statue. Strong sentiments and convictions strive for everlasting expression. "Who will grant me that my words may be written . with an iron pen and in a plate of lead. or else in stone and flint" (Job XIX, 23. 24). Well, that desire is realized by erecting this statue, for in the words of a Father of the Church, 'quo auribus oratio. idem est oculis imago' (St. John Damascene.) "What words are to the ear, an image is to the eyes"; so that this statue erected by Bandra to its

spiritual King is a perennial declaration of its allegiance and loyalty. What the people of Florence did by an inscription over the entrance to their Government House, the people of Bandra do by erecting this statue, namely, they proclaim that Christ reigns over Bandra for ever.

Let us then all fully enter into that spirit. Let our consecration be entire and irrevocable, written even deeper than in lead or stone, in our own hearts, and in the public life of Bandra. Let Christ be our King indeed and our whole life a service to Him. Thus Bandra will promote its own Christian welfare and be a living proclamation to India and to the world of King's Kingship: Christus vincit, Christus regnat, Christus imperat ! At the conclusion of his address, H. E. read the message of The Holy Father, cabled that morning: **"Holy Father rejoices at consecration—Bandra Christ the King—with particular benevolence sends Archbishop, Clergy, faithful Apostolic blessing."**

Cardinal Pacelli

THE BANDRA GYMKHANA

For quite a number of years- in fact more than most of us can remember—Bandra has prided in calling itself a very progressive town. By what standard that progress was measured has always been a puzzle, the more so as not until recently was any attempt made to provide the residents of Bandra with a first class Gymkhana and recreation grounds where young and old, rich and poor, could meet together to exchange views and indulge in healthy recreation both for body and mind. Until the advent of the Bandra Gymkhana, all that Bandra could boast was a few hockey clubs or cricket elevens, and village tennis courts providing exercise of a particular kind, in a particular season for particular individuals, which actually made the people of Bandra rather parochial in their views in the matter of sports. There were a few all-rounders who attained a fair standard of success in sports by joining one of the Gymkhanas in Bombay at great personal sacrifice and expense, but the vast majority of the youth were never afforded an opportunity of making a push in the field of sport.

When the scheme for the Bandra Gymkhana was mooted by prominent citizens of the East Indian Community, following on a generous offer of Dr. D. A. D'Monte to donate a plot of land in the Salsette Catholic Co-operative Housing Society's scheme and Rs. 5,000 to begin with, the average citizen of Bandra nodded his head and complained that a Gymkhana in Bandra would cater to the needs of the elite alone, and prying minds even went to the extent of saying that it would appeal only to the upper ten who could pay their dues by cheque as they do in the Willingdon Sports Club or the Bombay Gymkhana. The organisers, however, knew what they were about, and great credit is due to them for the able manner in which they formulated

a plan embracing most of the sporting activities and placing them within the reach of everybody. The gifts of Dr. D'Monte and the generosity of the Salsette Catholic Co-operative Housing Society Limited, in allowing the lands reserved by them for recreation purposes to be utilised for the purposes of the Gymkhana made the idea of a Pavilion a possibility. In this connection thanks are due to Mr. J. R. Athaide for parting with a plot of land held by him adjoining that donated by Dr. D'Monte. Dr. D'Monte has given about 7,600 sq. yds. in all of the value of about Rs. 35,000, the Society adding about 3,400 sq. yds. of its own land, making a total of 11,000 sq. yds. of which 5,200 are used for the Park 2,700 for the Pavilion and 3,100 for Tennis Courts. The ready response from people possessing means, further helped to make the Pavilion a reality. On 4th November 1933 the Gymkhana actually saw the light of day. Plans for the Pavilion were quickly completed. On 22nd April 1934 the foundation stone of the Pavilion was blessed by His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay and laid by the late Mrs. R. D. Bell. In April 1935 the Building was completed and it was officially opened on 4th May 1935 by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, Lady Brabourne gracing the occasion, with her distinguished presence. The Building was blessed by His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay.

The Gymkhana has various activities. There is the Tennis Section with about 90 members on the roll and 5 excellent courts, very ably run by that veteran of the game, Mr. Charles Gonsalves. In the matter of tournaments he is largely assisted by Mr. A. C. Pereira, another veteran and all-round athlete. Incidentally, the section runs an annual club tournament and biennially holds the Bombay

Suburban Open Lawn Tennis Tournament.

The Badminton section, whose activity is visible throughout the year, has proved very popular with both sexes. Great interest is devoted to it by its energetic secretary Mr. Dom. A. Ferreira, Bar-at-Law. The section holds an annual open tournament which has attracted the best players from Bombay and its suburbs.

The Table Tennis section, modest during the year in maintaining just one Table, shows unusual activity at its tournaments. This year it organised an open championship tournament, the first of its kind on this side of India, at which even international players competed. Credit for the success of this venture is due to its Secretary, Dr. Cecil D'Monte.

The Billiard section managed by Mr. J. T. Ferreira and Mr. German Gonsalves is arousing keen interest in the game among the members, and its last tournament was a great success.

The Cricket section has made quite a hit, providing healthy recreation for the members and creating active interest in the game by organising several important matches and actively sponsoring the cause of cricket in the proposed, Pentangular tournament in Bombay. It has secured the full support and meed of praise from that stalwart cricketer, Mr. Frank Tarrant. The success of this section is entirely due to its energetic secretary, Mr. S. Netto.

The Social section is very ably managed by Mr. Sally Athoguias; its whist drives and dances and annual X'mas Tree for members and their families have proved quite popular.

(...Continued)

THE BOMBAY CATHOLIC GYMKHANA

By J. W. GOMES, B.A. BAR-AT-LAW

IT was considered desirable by certain Catholic inhabitants of Bombay and suburbs to bring together the different sections of the Catholic Community on a common platform and to encourage physical exercise.

A small Committee, comprising the various communities, was formed amongst whom Mr. P. A. Baptista and Mr. Frank Oliveira were the representatives of our Community. It was through the late Mr. D. F. Leao and others that a plot of ground was obtained from Government in 1914. Through the efforts of Mr. Frank Oliveira, afterwards Chief Presidency

Magistrate, and his wife the late Mrs. Josephine Oliveira, large donations were obtained for the building. The pavillion was erected in 1915, and opened by the Governor of Bombay.

Amongst the Founders or donors of Rs. 1,000 are Messrs. Thomas Baptista, Frank Oliveira and D. J. Ferreira, and Dr. D. A. De Monte. The Patrons or donors of Rs. 500, amongst others, are Rev, Mgr. De Monte, Messrs. Dan Valladares and P. A. Baptista. Mrs. L. Gomes presented a Silver Cup in memory of her husband Dr. L. P. Gomes to Tennis.

The Gymkhana is managed by Committee consisting of three Trustees and not less than twelve others elected in a prescribed manner, of whom one is Chairman, one Secretary, one Assistant Secretary and one Treasurer.

Mr. Frank Oliveira was Chairman from its inception till about 1926, followed by Mr. Ignatius De Monte for a year or so. One of the three Trustees is Dr. D. A. De Monte. At present the Secretary is Mr. Cecil Bocarro. The subscription is only Rs. 2 per month.

THE BANDRA GYMKHANA...(Continued)

Bridge is played throughout the year by a few members, but the keen interest and high standard shown at the annual tournaments indicates that the game is very popular with all; Mr. J. A. Pereira, its Secretary, is to be complimented for the success of this section.

The Library Section, though handicapped for lack of funds, has provided a variety of useful reading material is now contemplating *(text missing)* library for the *(text missing)* only funds available for the running of this section is the interest on a sum of approximately Rs. 10,000 generously donated by Dr. D. A. D'Monte in memory of his brother, the late Mgr. Braz D'Monte. An elocution competition for Catholic schools organised by this section in September 1936 was an unprecedented success, a championship cup and 7 challenge cups and prizes being donated by prominent East Indians. This competition will be an annual function. The debates and lectures organised by this section, of which Mr. A. F.

Rodrigues is the secretary, has attracted large crowds.

The various departmental secretaries have done their duties with credit, sparing no pains and devoting all their time and energy for the good of the Gymkhana. But the very existence of the Gymkhana and its present high standard would not have been achieved without the active interest taken by its Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. J. S. Pereira. In his arduous work he is assisted by Mr. J. T. Ferreira. The following are the present members of the Managing Committee—Dr. Dominic A. D'Monte, Dr. Mrs. C. D'Monte, Mr. Dominic Ferreira, Mr. Leo Rodrigues, Mr. J. R. Athaide, Mr. Newman Ferreira, Mr. J. D. Pereira, Mr. P. F. Netto, Mr. P. P. D'Lima, Mr. A. C. Pereira, Mr. J. T. Ferreira and Mr. Chas. Gonsalves, with Mr. J. S. Pereira as Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

The Gymkhana is primarily meant for members of the East Indian

Community and is open on an equal basis to members of the S. C. C. Housing Society and their families, all others being admitted as Associates.

The present membership is 420, classified as under: Founder Members, 3 Patrons, 1 Benefactor, 4 Donors, 4 Life Members "A", 19 Life Members 21 Life Members 7 Life Members 141 Ordinary Members, 188 Associate Members, 15 Associate Members "B", and 10 Absent Members

Girgaum Catholic Young Men's Club

(By MANUEL DUARTE)

THE Girgaum Catholic Young Men's Club was started on the 1st October 1894. It owes its origin to the efforts of a few enthusiastic young men residing in Girgaum, among whom were Messrs. J. M. D'Mello, Mathew D'Mello, P A. Baptista and Dr. X. Ferreira. The infant Club was nurtured by the late Revs Fr. Simeons who was the Chaplain of St. Teresa's, Girgaum.

The Club was founded with the object of promoting the social, moral, physical and intellectual welfare of its members and for providing healthful recreation to them.

Unfortunately the Club's existence was short lived. It had to be closed down in the year 1899 for want of funds. But the late Rev. Fr. John Misquitta and Mr. D. J. Ferreira came to the rescue and restarted the Club in the year 1900. Indeed it is mainly due to the interest and exertions of the Chaplains of Girgaum who are ex-officio Presidents of the Club that the Club has attained its present position and to them the Club owes a debt of gratitude. The very Rev. Mgr. D. Remedios, the present Chaplain of St. Teresa's and President of the Club, has utilised all his energies to make the Club a real factor in the social and moral life of the parish of Girgaum.

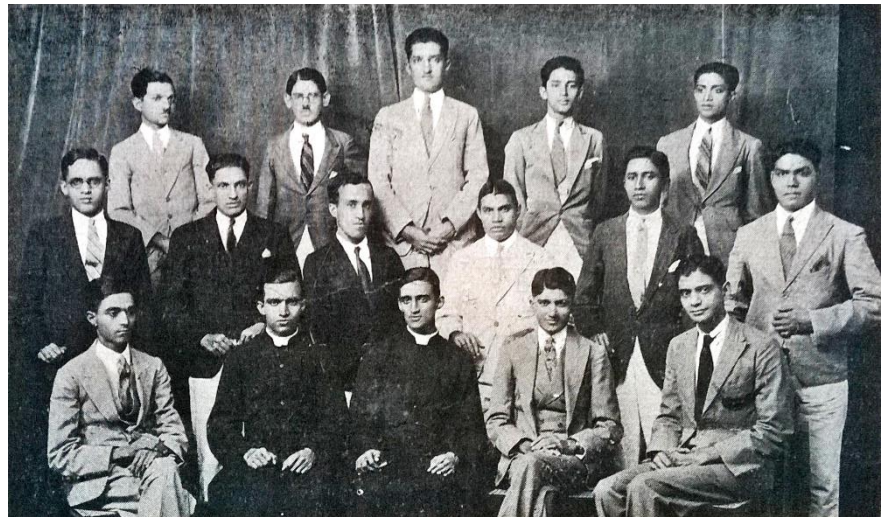
In December 1901 a three-quarter Size Billiard Table was purchased through the instrumentality of the late Mr. Thomas Baptista and later in the year 1908 the members instituted an annual Billiard Handicap . Tournament known as the D. Ferreira Handicap Tournament in appreciation of the services rendered by Mr. D. J. Ferreira.

The Club in 1913 had once again to face a crisis and it was mainly due to the efforts of Mr. Caesar D'Mello, who was then Secretary, that a split was averted In the year 1922 the Club opened its doors to the ladies of the Parish of Girgaum admitting them as Associates. In 1925 the Silver Jubilee of the Club was celebrated. The number on the rolls at present is 80 members Including 3 life members,

Mr. Dominic Ferreira, Dr. D. A. D'Monte and Mr. Frank Oliveira and 20 Associates.

The Managing Committee of the current year comprised of the following Manuel Duarte, Vice-President, Mr. Stan Fernandez, Hon. Genl. Secy.; -Mr. Joe D'Souza, Treasurer; Mr. J. Berky Fernandez, Billiard Secy.; Mr. Austin Fernandez, Entertainment Secy.; Mr. Archie D'Mello, Badminton Secy. and Messrs. Ben D'Lima and Hubert Misquitta.

THE VARSITY CIRCLE



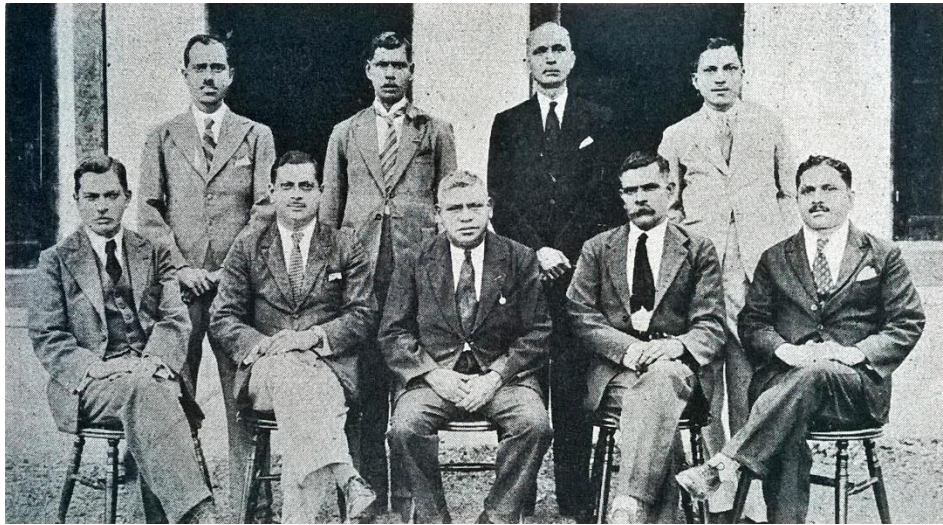
ORIGINALLY open only to College students, the membership of the Varsity Circle was later thrown open to anyone interested in debates.

Of the founders who are still members are Rev. Dr. W, S. Pereira, B A. PhD. L. D., Rev. R. D. Pereira, , Mr. Peter Netto, Mr R. J. S, Rodrigues, S.T.C. and Mr. E. Remedios. The Circle was founded on the 19th of July 1924. More than 380 debates have been held at its weekly meetings and over a score The Varsity Circle of public debates with outside Circles and Clubs.

The manuscript monthly magazine, which was first issued in October 1925, proved to be a very popular and Instructive journal With a select circle of about a hundred and fifty readers.

Since 1934, the members of Varsity Circle have been preoccupied in their respective careers but they have done their bit on forming the nucleus of a band preachers, orators and journalists of which the Community may be proud.

Railway Travellers Association, VILE-PARLE



THE above are the members of the Managing Committee of the Railway Travellers Association of St. Francis Pakady of Vile Parle.

President—Mr. J. Lawrence Misquitta. **Hon. Secretary and Treasurer**—Mr. Michael D. Gonsalves, **Sub-Treasurer**—Mr. Manuel Gonsalves. **Members**—Messrs. D. Misquitta, Felix Cabral. J. P. Fernandes, Elias C. Gonsalves, C. E. Misquitta and L. F. Gonsalves.

The Association was established 50 years ago with the chief aim of promoting a spirit of fellowship, and co-operation among its members- It has unfailingly and creditably lived up to its ideals and has been instrumental in doing much good. Its outstanding achievements are presentation of a new image of St. Francis Xavier, a gift of twenty-four benches, costing Rs. 500, to the local Church. The Association celebrates its golden jubilee this year.

The St. Gonsalo Garcia Association, Agashi

The St. Gonsala Garcia Association was formed in the year 1902. It was about this time that the Rev. Peter Fernandes, as a result of the research he had undertaken, was busy proving from the press and the pulpit that St. Gonsala Garcia was an East Indian saint. Prominent among the founders of the Association are Mr. R. C. Pereira (deceased), Mr. Custodio D'Mello (deceased), Mr. Reginald Alphonso and Mr. Peter George. The Very Rev, Fr. Domnic D'Sa and the Rev. Fr. Peter Fernandes are among the members of the Association.

The objects of the Association are (1) To keep alive the memory of and spread devotion to the saint particularly in East Indian homes. (2) To spread the feelings of brotherhood among the members by celebrating the feast annually by a high Mass and holding a social gathering.

The inaugural feast was in 1902 celebrated with great pomp and jubilation when a huge picture of the saint, depicting his martyrdom was especially painted for the occasion and put up for veneration in the Church of St. James Great, Agashi, and also for

the annual feast at the Bassein Fort. Mr. Alphonso was the donor in this picture. Mr. R. C. Pereira was the first Secretary of Association. The present Secretary of the Association is Mr. Lawrence D' Mello.

St. Felix's Association

THIS Association was started in the year 1935 by Messrs. Felix D'Lima and the late Mr. Fez P. D'Cruz with Mr. J. Felix Pereira J.P., Chief Accountant of the Bombay Port Trust, With the following objects:-(1) to celebrate the patron feast of St. Felix that falls on the 21st February of every year. (2) accumulate funds in order that there will be no difficulty in celebrating the feast yearly. (3) To purchase a statue of the Saint and install it in the Church where the feast is regularly celebrated. (4) To accumulate funds to help the distressed members of the Association.

The first celebration took place at St. Andrew's Church, Bandra. Thereafter the General Body decided to celebrate the feast at the Church of Our Lady of the Mount, Bandra Hill, Bandra.

The membership at the start was 26 and it has now risen to 35. members of the Managing Committee are as follows: Mr. J. Felix Pereira. J.P. President, Mr. Felix E. Xavier, Member of Committee (Ranwar), Mr. Felix T. Fonseca Member of Committee (Pali), Bandra, Mr. Felix D'Silva, Member of Committee (Sherly), ME Felix Dais. Member of Committee (Dadar), Mr. Felix A. Coutinho, Member of Committee (Mahim), Mr. D. Felix D'Lima, Sec- and Treasurer (Hill Road, Bandra).

The Society of St. Vincent De Paul

BY JOHN DE MELLO

THE conferences or branches of this Society in and near Bombay are mainly composed of East Indians who have whole heartedly carried out its spirit from its foundation by Bishop Meurin more than three quarters of a century ago. This sketch will surely be a welcome reminder to our readers.

The Society, through its network of conferences, promotes every form of charity, but necessarily its principal object is to give material succour to the poor with the aim of influencing their spiritual wellbeing as much as possible. Recently the Society with a view to combat the insidious ideas of communism has been recommending the introduction of a Catholic Study Club in every Parish, a Bookstall in every Parish and a Catholic Paper in every Catholic home. This will have an appeal for East Indian Catholics. Mr. L. M. Valladares, son of the second President of our Association, has been for many years the General Secretary of the Society which owes much to him for his patient and persevering work

CENTRAL COUNCIL OF WESTERN INDIA

Patron—The Right Rev. C. Ghezzi, S.J., Administrator, Arch-diocese of Bombay, **Spiritual Director**—Monsignor D. Remedios, **President**—Captain H. A. B. Digby Beste, C.I.E., O.B.E., J.P. **Vice-Presidents**—Commander R. C. McClement, R.I.M., and Mr. O. D. Sullivan, **Hon. Secretary**—L. M. Valladares, **Hon. Deputy Secretary**—Mr. Edmund D. Lima, **Honorary Treasurer**—a Vincent A. Fernandez, J.P. **Members**—Messrs. Joseph Moore, MBE. J.P., Diago J. Valladares, J. F. Pereira, B.A. J. P. F., W. Pereira, B.A. LL.B. J.P., Stephen Pereira and David Thompson.

PARTICULAR COUNCIL OF BOMBAY FOR CONFERENCES IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

President—Captain H. A. B. Digby Beste, **Vice-President**—Mr. David Thompson, **Secretary**—Mr. Manuel Duarte, **Treasurer**—Mr. Joseph Moore, **Deputy Treasurer**—D. Thompson, **Members**—All the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of Local Conferences, the East Indians among whom are mentioned below:—**Holy Name, Fort, Bombay**—President, Mr. J. F. Pereira, **Kalbadevi**, Mr. Joseph A. Dias, **Girgaum**—President, Mr. John D'Lima, Vice-President, Mr. Manuel Duarte. **Mazagon**. President, Mr. L. M. Valladares, Vice-President, Mr. Jos. A. Gonsalves, **Umarkhadi**, Mr. James Gracias, St. Peters, **Bandra**—President, Mr. D. J. Ferreira, Vice-President, Mr. Ig. De Monte, **Immaculate Conception, Bandra**—President, Mr. A. R. D'Silva, Vice-President, Mr. Urban D'Silva, St. Joseph's **Bandra**, President, Mr. A. F. Fernandes, Vice-President, Mr. Emil Drego, **Dadar**—President, Mr. H. J. R. Athaide, Vice-President, Mr. Dominic Mendonca, **Mahim**—President, Dr. J. J. Ferreira, Vice-President, Mr. J. E. Lobo, **Thana**—President, Mr. Chas. T. D'Cunha, Vice-President, Mr. John Pereira.

Among the special institutions of the Society are—**The Edalji Framji Albless Leper Home, Trombay, near Bombay.**

This Home, established more than a half a century ago, has at present 25 lepers, of whom 14 are Indian Christians. There is accommodation for more, but it cannot be utilised for want of funds. There ought to be more

sympathy for those stricken with the most grievous of all diseases.

Committee of Management:-

His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay, Mr. Sydney D. Smith, Dr. D. A. De Monte, Secretary and Treasurer, Frank Oliveira, D. J. Ferreira, Monsignor D. Remedios, Spiritual Director of the Society, ex-officio, Captain Digby Beste, President of the Society, ex-officio, L. M. Valladares, Secretary, Central Council of the Society, ex-officio.

THE BOMBAY INSTITUTION FOR DEAF AND MUTES.

There are 38 pupils, 14 Christians and 24 non-Christians of different castes. Three of them are girls and 17 boarders. The Catholic children are taught prayers and prepared for Confession and Communion. They are sent to Mass daily. Five boys were sent up for the Government Drawing Examinations. The Institution is able to pay its way.

Board of Management.—

President, Dr. D. A. De Monte, **Members**—The Archbishop of Bombay, Monsignor D. Remedios, Captain H. A. Digby Beste, Messrs. D. J. Ferreira, Frank Oliveira and L. M. Valladares and Dr. J. A. Collaco, Nominee of the Municipal Corporation, Hon. Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. F. W. Pereira, Hon. Physician—Dr. A. F. Henriques, **Trustees**—The Archbishop of Bombay, Dr. D. De Monte and Mr. D. J. Ferreira.

St. Isabel's Ladies Charitable Association.

BY JOHN DE MELLO

THE members on the roll show that East Indians are much concerned in this Society. This short note may serve as a stimulus to them and an example to others. The Association was founded by the late illustrious Dr. Leo Merins, Vicar Apostolic of Bombay. In 1883 when the Society of St. Vincent de Paul celebrated Its golden jubilee he called upon it to commemorate the event by establishing further land marks in Catholic charity. They did so. They inaugurated this Association and the Albless Leper Asylum and the Deaf Mute Institute. The objects of the St. Isabel's Association are the same as that of the St. Vincent Society, but are confined to the female poor. The Golden Jubilee celebrated in 1933. There are four circles—the Kalbadevi inaugurated in 1883, the Girgaum and Mazagon in 1885, the Byculla in 1915 and the Mahim in 1936. The Girgaum Circle has taken up a very meritorious work. They were appealed to by the Children's Aid Society to visit the Remand Home in connection with their Society. They found a good number of Christian girls whom they help. The most outstanding undertaking of the

Mazagon Circle and indeed of the whole Association is the St. Isabel's School of which an account is given below.

COMMITTEES OF THE CIRCLES

Kalbadevi Circle—Director, Monsignor, M. X. Gomes, President, Mrs. V. Rowe, Secretary, Vacant, Treasurer, Mrs. T. E. Ferro. Girgaum Circle—Director, Monsignor, D. Remedios. President, Mrs. A. M. Ferreira, Secretary, Mrs. E. Roche. Treasurer, Miss De Penha, Mazagon Circle—Director, Rev. Fr. J. A. Pereira, President, Mrs. L. M. Valladares, Secretary, Miss Lily Baptista, Treasurer, Mrs. Edward Miranda, Byculla Circle—Director, Rev. Fr. M. Marti, S. J., President, Mrs. F. Oliveira, Vice-President, Mrs. F. Cabral, Secretary, Mrs. E. Davidson, Treasurer, Miss L. Leeks. Mahim Circle—Director, Rev. M. Rodrigues, President, Mrs. L. D'Silva, Vice-Presidents, Mrs. M. de Vida, Miss C. Fonseca, Secretary, Miss M. Ferreira, Treasurer, Mrs. N. D'Almeida.

ST. ISABEL'S SCHOOL, MAZGAON

This flourishing School was started at Matharpakady, Bombay, in a building of its own in 1887. A commodious new building is under construction at a cost of over a lakh of rupees opposite the residence of the late Mr. Joseph Baptista. Funds to the extent of Rs. 40,000 have been collected. The pupils amount to the considerable number of 504. They are taught up to the Sixth Standard. The Teachers are mostly East Indians. There is an annual Government grant-in-aid of nearly Rs. 2,000. Much of the success of the School, which is under lay management, is due to Miss Lily Baptista, who has been the Manager for 33 years. Of this there has been the notable recognition by the conferment on her of the Papal decoration "Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice."

The League of Catholic Action,

BY JOHN DE MELLO

CONSIDERING that East Indians form two-thirds of the Catholic population of the Archdiocese they ought to be such interested in this League. The designation is sufficiently expressive, but it may be emphasised sufficiently in the first principle of the League—"Catholic action is the participation of the laity in the apostolate of the hierarchy". The following mention of the East Indians on the Management of the League may stimulate increased co-operation. Vice-President of the League and Chairman of the Executive Committee—Mr. Frank Oliveira.

Treasurer of the Executive Committee of the League and also Chairman of Ways and Means Committee.—Mr. J. F. Pereira. Members of the Executive Committee—Dr. D. A. DeMonte and Mr. D. J. Ferreira. Ecclesiastical Assistant to the Education Committee—Monsignor D. Remedios. Members of the Education Committee—Professor J. F. R. D'Almeida, Miss Lily Baptista, Mr. J. S. Pereira and Mr. Caesar D'Mello (Andheri). Members of the Vigilance Committee—Mr. Leo Rodrigues, Miss C. C. Ferreira and Mr. L. M. Valladares. Members of the Missions

Committee—Mr. Louis Valladares (Girgaum), Mr. Marshall D'Mello (Bandra), Mr. Charles D'Cunha (Thana). Ecclesiastical Assistant to the Ways and Means Committee—Rev. P. E. Fernandes. Members of the Ways and Means Committee—Mr. J. T. Ferreira (Solicitor), and Mrs. A. Almeida (Santa Cruz)

THE CATHOLIC LIBRARY, CAVEL

By J.W. GOMES, B.A. Bar-at-Law, (Hon. Secretary)

THE Catholic Library andjects and by providing for other Reading Room was established on the 1st March 1863 by the munificent gift of Rs. 5,000 and endowed by the late Mr. Lewis Manoel Gonsalves. In appreciation of this and his meritorious work as Treasurer from 1863 to 1899 a tablet was erected in his memory by the members on 18th June 1900 being the first anniversary of his demise. The building was reconstructed in the year 1912 during the episcopate of the Most Reverend Herman Jurgens, Archbishop of Bombay, at a cost of Rs. 12,000. The ground on which the building stands belonged to the Confaternity of the Holy Rosary of the Cathedral and the Committee succeeded in getting a lease for 999 years on a nominal rental. The building was designed and executed by Mr. Alban Frank Baptist. In the year 1926 the Committee raised an additional floor for a recreation room.

The President of the institution for many years was Rev. Mgr. Braz De Monte. Former Vice-Presidents were Mgr. D. Remedios, Rev. J. C. Fonseca and Mr. Anthony Almeida. Mr. J. W. Gomes was the Secretary from 1925 till 1933 and Mr. J. Dias of Cavel from 1933-34, and Mr. J. W. Gomes is now again the Secretary. The Life Members of the Institution are: Dr. D. A. De Monte and Mr. D. J. Ferreira. The former Life Members were Mr. S. A. Leao. and Rev. Dr. De Monte.

The object of the institution is the diffusion of knowledge by making accessible to the members approved standard works of literature, philosophy, science, etc. and leading Catholic books and newspapers, by holding lectures and debates on literary and other subjects and by providing for forms of recreation. The Institution is under the Patronage of the Archbishop of Bombay

It is managed by a Committee of twelve including the Vicar of the Cathedral who is ex-officio President. The Institution is open to all, but non-

Catholics cannot serve on the Committee. An income of Rs. 2,000 per annum is obtained by letting the portion of the premises, retaining a large hall for the library, which serves also for functions of outsiders on payment of a nominal rental. With this and a small addition from subscriptions the institution is able to carry out its objects.

The rate of subscription is kept low. It is only one rupee per mensem for first class members, and eight annas for second class. Student members four annas per mensem. A noteworthy feature is that first class members within a radius of three miles receive every week at their homes a goodly number of Catholic and other papers and magazines and all this for the small amount of one rupee a month.

The Barretto Charities

By John De Mello

Mr. John Barretto, a prominent member of our Community, left the munificent sum of Rs. 40,000 the interest of which is to be distributed annually to different charitable Institutions by a Board of Trustees.

The Retreat House, Bandra

By John De Mello

This is utilized by East Indians who may be reminded to help it more. It will be of special interest in this Souvenir and some stimulus to the Retreat Movement among East Indians to mention that there are 15 ladies, almost exclusively East Indians, who look to the material care—household duties—and administration of the House and the fostering of the retreat movement. One of the principal of these is Miss Mary D'Mello, sister of the late Monsignor D'Mello. They have dedicated their services to the Retreat

House from the time of Fr. Le Tellier in 1929 and they intend to continue in this apostolate

MR. MARSHALL PEREIRA.—

Born on 9th November 1903 His father was a merchant dealing in oilcakes. He joined his father's trade, and by intelligence and hard work, not only developed it, but extended the scope of his business by dealing further in onions, cocoanut, and plantain trades. He deals at present with merchants from Bombay, Gujarat, Ahmedabad and Surat. He is considered to be to-day one of the leading merchants of Bassein.

Catholic Law Union

By A. V. MISQUITTA

THE above Union was established in 1919 with the object of offering a Thanksgiving Mass to Our Lady of the Mount, Bandra Hill, annually and of rendering help to the members who are mainly East Indian Catholics employed in Solicitors' Offices. It has on an average 50 members every year. It owes origin to the enterprise and initiative of Messrs. Jos. F. Miranda, John Vaz, M. C. Crasto, P. Lopez and Gabriel Pereira. Mr. Jos. F. Miranda was the Secretary and Treasurer practically from its inception down to 1934 Then owing to ill-health he was reluctantly compelled to resign. It was due to his zeal, solicitude and activity that the Union has successfully carried on its useful work year to year. The present Managing Committee is composed of the following Members:—President—C. H. D'Souza, Hon. Secretary and Treasurer—A. A. Barretto Committee.—Messrs. D. C. Pereira, Anthony Gonsalves, Ig. J. Nunes, Gabriel Baptista, Vincent Pimenta, Angelo P. Rozario, Joseph M. D'Souza and F.S. Almeida.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST SCHOOL, MAROL

THE little village of Marol has a population of about 1,500 the greater majority of whom are East Indians, some earning their livelihood in Bombay, others following the ancestral occupation of agriculture and pottery. Being a suburb of Bombay the villagers long ago realised the value and felt the need of English education.

The late Messrs. D. F. D'Almeida, J. J. D'Almeida, P. F. Pimenta and N. F. D'Mello of the parish of St. John the Evangelist, who had received their education in Bombay in the middle of the 19th Century, founded a small primary school in the village. This was in January 1889. The school was maintained by these gentlemen and housed in one of their own houses. Having found that their efforts were appreciated by the villagers, these gentlemen sought the patronage of the Bombay East Indian Association of which they were leading members, and thus after two or three years the school was placed under the auspices of the Association which thenceforth took a keen interest in the affairs of the school and generously contributed towards its maintenance. Those of the villagers, who were well off and appreciated education, subscribed monthly towards the expenses of the School. A monthly contribution was also received from the Trustees of the Kurla estate, which, thanks to the Trustees, still continues in an augmented shape.

The Committee of Management exerted their personal influence in getting as many parents as possible to send their children to the school and their efforts were crowned with success. The school was, however, housed in small dwelling houses and moved from place to place according to exigencies till the number of pupils increased and they had to be accommodated in two separate houses. This was, indeed, a very inconvenient arrangement from point of control and discipline. It was no wonder then that the Educational Department, by which the school was registered in 1911, constantly pressed on the Committee the

necessity of housing the school in a more airy building.

Our esteemed villager, the late Mr. P. J. Creado, having learnt that the plot of land on which the building now stands was for sale, lost no time in effecting the bargain with the owner and the plot measuring about half an acre was purchased for Rs. 400. The choice was decidedly a wise and prudent one and in fact a better spot than this away from and yet close to the village, more airy and healthy, could not have been chosen. The Board acknowledge their indebtedness in this regard to the late Mr. Creado who for several years was Vice-President of the School Board and who assisted in no small degree in the management of the school and the project of the new building by his wise counsel and ready help.

The school celebrated its Silver Jubilee in the year 1913 and the Board then launched out an appeal for funds for the building. A small beginning was first made among the villagers, then in Bombay and other places. By the end of 1915 about Rs. 4,000 was collected.

The plans of the building were drawn up and it was estimated to cost Rs. 7,000. The foundation stone was laid before a large gathering on the 5th of March 1916 by His Grace the Archbishop Bishop of Damaun, the Most Rev. Dr. Sebastian Joseph Pereira. But the Great War put a stop to the work undertaken. Prices of material and labour went up and subscriptions ceased. In the middle 1922 providentially the Secretary came across three philanthropic Parsi gentlemen who gave very substantial subscriptions, and these are Messrs. D. B. Patel Cumballa Hill, Rs. 2,251; Ardase M. Bharucha Rs. 1,500 in memory of the late Sir Shapurji Bharucy and N. H. Bhimdiwalla of Gowa Tank Road, Rs. 1,000; and a further sum of Rs. 300 especially to meet the expenses of the opening ceremony. Among other contribution were such distinguished personages, as H. E. Sir George Lloyd the then Governor of Bombay, J E. Lord Willingdon, late Governor of Bombay, His Grace the late Mon. Rev. Dr.

Sebastian Joseph Pereira Archbishop-Bishop of Damaun, the Honourable Sir Norman Crastoun Macleod, then Chief justice of Bombay; Dr. D. A. D'Monte M.D., the late Mr. Thomas Baptista, J.P., & Mr. D. J. Ferreira LL.B., M.L.C., JP The Trustees the Kurla Estate, through the generous Manager Mr. J. H. Katrak, the Trustees of the N. Wadia Charities, the Bombay East Indian Association and other private charitable gentlemen. The names of all those who have subscribed Rs. 200 and above has been recorded on the tablet plaque at the entrance of the building.

The Committee of Management were able to complete the building after a period of 10 years at a total cost of about Rs. 18,000.

The existence of an English primary school has been an immense convenience and benefit the villagers of Marol, Condit, Chakala, Bamanpuri and Sahar, irrespective of caste or creed. Many a young man owes his present position in life to the little education he has had solely in this school. The school with just proclaims as its three worthy sons Mr. A. P. Creado, B.A., LL.B, Solicitor of the High Court, Bombay, Mr. J. B. Fernandes, B.A., J.P., Secretary, Public Service Commission. and Mr. F. H. Gracias, Professor, St. Xavier's College, also the Rev. Fr. Stanislaus Fernandes, S.J., and several undergraduates, all from Marol. At the present moment the Trustees of the school are Mr. J M. Gracias, President and Manager and six members, viz., Mr. A. P Creado, B A., LL.B. Solicitor, Mr. J. B. Fernandos, B.A., Mr. Nicholas F. D'Souza, Mr. J. F D'Mello, and Mr. J. A. Pimenta (Secretary). It is only fair to make special mention here of the late Mr. E. G. Coelho who was interested in this school from its inception and laboured hard for 32 years for its welfare. In spite his advanced age and residence in Mahim continued the keen interest he had shown in the educational cause of this village and on many a holiday came down to attend the meetings of the School Committee.

The Thomas Baptista High School Papdi, Bassein.

THE THOMAS BAPTISTA High School was opened on the 29th Sept. 1889 under the auspices of the Bombay East Indian Association. Mr. M. C. Pereira, a popular East Indian of Bandra and the Vice-President of the Bombay East Indian Association presided at the inaugural ceremony. The school was opened with four students on the roll under Mr. Deshpande as its first Head Master.

In the year 1890, when the Inspector paid his first visit to the school there were 51 pupils on the roll. Out of which 19 were Christians and the rest were Hindus and Mahomedans.

On 13th March 1932 the Bombay East Indian Association handed over the School with all its belongings and lands to His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay. Verv Rev. Fr. Ghezzi, S. J - Vicar General took charge of the school in the name of His Grace. Rev. Fr. Baptista, Vicar of the Papdi Church, was appointed temporary Manager of the school.

On 26th May 1932 Rev, Fr. Baptista was transferred and in his place Rev. Fr. Andrew D'Souza was appointed Vicar of Papdi Church and Director of the School. On 13th May 1933 the Thomas Baptista School

under the able management of Rev. Fr. D'Souza. the Director of the School, was raised to a High School, On 28th November 1933 His Excellency Sir Frederick Sykes, Governor of Bombay, visited the school. His Excellency was very much pleased with all he saw and wished the school every success.

Ever since the school was taken over by the Archbishop there has been a steady increase On the number of students, and hence the need of having another building was urgently felt. The work of the new building was therefore taken in hand in February 1934 and the new building was completed in June 1934, at the cost of Rs. 10,500. The new building was blessed and opened by Mgr. Remedios. The work of the second building was taken in hand on 1st June 1936. The

building was completed in November 1936 at the cost of Rs. 12,000.

The Thomas Baptista High School is well equipped with all requirements and has an efficient staff. The number of students on the closing of the scholastic year 1937 were 224. (142 Christians, 79 Hindus and 3 Mahomedans.)

The following are the principal teachers of the School: Rev. Fr. Andrew D'Souza, Director, Fr. A. Madeira, B.Sc., Principal. Mr. E. P. Coelho. B A, Head Master. Mr. Bhatkamker, B.A. B.T, Mr. K. R. Pethe, B. A., Mr P. Alvares, B.A.



The Thomas Baptista High School.



A group photo of the Manager, Staff and pupils.

St. Agnes School, Bandra

FOUNDED 1885 by the late Mr. Anthony Joseph De Monte (brother of Dr. D. A. De Monte and Monsignor Braz De Monte), the School received its name from the founder's only daughter, Agnes. For the first ten years it was a Portuguese Teaching School and since 1895 is an English Teaching School. It is a mixed school registered and recognised by Government as 'A' Class School teaching up to the IV Standard and receives a grant-in-aid. There are four lady teachers and 107 pupils. Religious Instruction is in charge of the Rev. Fathers of the Society of Jesus of St. Peter's Church Bandra. It is regularly visited by the Educational Inspector. Bombay Division, Administrative Officer, School Board. Bandra and the Diocesan inspector of Schools of the Archdiocese of Bombay. The school provides for a

Library and Sports. The school has produced priests, nuns, doctors lawyers and others holding good positions.

Patron- Monsignor Braz De Monte. D.D., D.C.L., J.P.

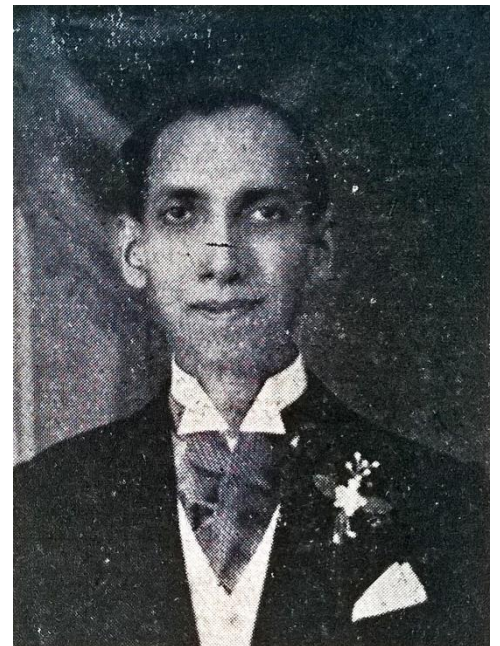
President:- Dr. D. A. De Monte. M.D., K.S.G., J.P.

Secretary and Manager:- Mr. Venas De Monte, F I C. (Eng)

Mr. VENAS D'MONTE. F.I.C.(Eng)

Educated at St. Stanislaus High School. Bandra. and St. Xavier's High School. Bombay. Elected Fellow of the Institute of Commerce (England), Secretary and Manager. St. Agnes School Bandra- Member of the Managing Committee, Salsette Catholic Co-operative Credit Society

Ltd., Bandra. Presided at the last Annual General Meeting of St. Braz Guild. Treasurer. East India Federation. Bombay, member of the District Committee, Bombay East Indian Association, etc. service Administrative Head Office. B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bombay



St. ANTHONY'S SCHOOL, PALLI, BANDRA.

PRIOR to 1895 there existed at Palli, a Portuguese Teaching English Teaching School was greatly felt, a meeting of the villagers of Palli was held in 1894 and a Committee of the following members with powers to co-opt was appointed to find ways and means for the establishment of an English Teaching School and to carry on its management:

Messrs. Peter Anthony D'Abreo (Chairman), Ignatius M. Drego (Secretary), -Anthony Fernandes (Treasurer) Peter Dominic Gonsalves, Anthony F. D'Penha, Joseph Isidore Pereira and Francis Pereira.

The Committee approached the Bombay East Indian Association to open an English Teaching School under its auspices. In the meantime, subscriptions were collected for the construction of a school building. The School was opened in 1895 under the auspices of the East Indian Association and was temporarily housed in a residential quarter belonging to Mr. Peter Gomes.

The Committee having collected subscriptions started the construction of the building, but, due to insufficient funds and the outbreak of the plague, it was not completed till some time later.

In the year 1906, the late Mr. David Gostling, Architect, a resident of the Palli Hill, generously rebuilt the School and in 1924 the building was further extended in order to accommodate the steady increase in the number of pupils. The School is a Primary School, teaching upto the III Standard, and, like other primary schools in the town, serves as a feeder

to the High Schools. It has 130 pupils on the roll.

The affairs of the School are vested in a Board of Management and Trustees appointed from the village of Palli. The School is registered by the Bandra Municipality under the Bombay Primary Education Act and receives a grant from the School Board of the Municipality.

Our Lady of Remedy School, Poinsur

The church records show that in the year 1904 the parish had started an Anglo-Vernacular school. But it lasted only for one year. In the year 1921 the late Rev. Fr. Ernest Tellis who spent the best years of his life in this parish and rendered invaluable services to it, established the present school with the co-operation of the parishioners. Even this was closed for 3 years and then re-started in the year 1926. The school was provisionally registered under "A" class for the year 1927-28 by the School Board of the Bombay Suburban District in 1927. In 1929 the School Board gave a grant of Rs. 429 to the school. Up to this time the parishioners had regularly and generously contributed to the support of the school from 1921. Subsequently, on account of the so-called depression, the grant was substantially reduced and the parish also ceased to contribute towards its maintenance. This double misfortune prevented the improvement of the institution. The location of the school in the parochial house was not conducive to its development. Hence His Excellency the Archbishop of Bombay generously erected the present comfortable

President.:-Mr. Leo Rodrigues, LL.B J P.

Vice-President:- Mr. L. F. Gonsalves.

Hony. Secretary:-Mr. M. D. Fonseca.

Hony. Treasurer:-Mr. I. F. Pereira, B.A. **Education Secretary**.—Mr. C. P. Gonsalves. **Trust Secretary**.—Mr. J. A. Drego. **Members**.—Messrs. I. M. Drego, T. V. D'Abreo, N. N. Fonseca, Edward S. Pereira, M. L. Drego, D. F. Pereira, Anthony Drego, B.A., B.T., Ammon Rodrigues, Gregory Rodrigues, B.Ag. P. A. D'Abreo, B. B. Conceicao, Felix Pereira.

quarters and partly furnished them, in addition to giving, a small monthly contribution- During the year under report we had 42 children on the rolls including 37 Christians. The Educational Inspector of the "Inspected the Local Board says: school class by class and in detail- Attendance 41 out of 42. The special feature of the school this year is the handwork of the children and a collection of nice objects. The children looked smart and alert. I am glad the Manager takes much interest in the spread of education in the village. His zeal and enthusiasm will stand the villagers in good stead. They ought to respond with feelings of gratitude and appreciation." The Diocesan Inspector says "Inspected the school in all classes, and found in working order. Rev. Fr. Augusto DeSouza, Manager and Principal of the school, has spared no pains to maintain a high Catholic atmosphere in the school and to impart to the students a truly Catholic education. Catechism and Bible History are taught well. Discipline is good. The children say their prayers in common before and after school. I was interested very much in the hand work of the Kindergarten class which seems to be a special feature of the school Fr. Augusto DeSouza deserves credit for the able management of the school.

Parish English Teaching School, Bhayandar.



OUR Lady of Nazareth English Teaching School at Bhayandar, established in November 1910, registered in 1912. Number of Students on Rolls, 78: Teaching up to IV Standard.

The present teaching H. Fernandes; Manager and Head Master teaching the II & ! V; Master Pael Fernandes teaching the I & II: Master Jacinto Pereira teaching Prep. Senior and Drill Miss Irene Vaz teaching Prep Jumor and needle work-

Since Rev. Fr. Fernandes took charge the school is making rapid progress. The school gets a Dt. Local Board grant in aid.

St. JOSEFH DRAMATIC CLUB.

BHAYANDAR.—Established In 1930. Its aim and object is impart moral education to the public by way of dramas every year.

President :- Mr J. B. Noronha,

Secretaries :- Mr. John Gomes, and

Mr. Lazarus Gomes

ST. TERESA'S HIGH SCHOOL, GIRGAUM

FAR back in the 'good old days', the days of the 'four-in-hand' and the crinoline, when—so they say—you could still get your feet wet in Dhobi Talao and when the old 'Khot', was still collecting his tithes from his 'wadi'; old pater-familias was told by his good wife that Paul, Peter and Marie had been up to all sorts of mischief in the day—and that really she did not know what to do with the miscreants, and this was the lament of quite a number of the parents of those days. So they took their troubles to a learned Portuguese gentleman—Mr. Dominic Mendes—who, hearing them, stroked his beard and said: "Send them to me. I shall try to instruct them in the three R's and teach them the Portuguese language." And the mothers said, "Good, it will at least keep Peter, Paul and Marie out of mischief."

So the following Monday, the 23th of January, 1844, a group of little children may have been seen being shepherded, slate in hand, to the house of Mr. Mendes, and when he saw them entering his doorway, there was born in that old mind the idea of a school for the people of Girgaum. His project, when unfolded to the parents, evoked an enthusiasm which can be readily explained. Not so easy is an explanation for the enthusiasm evinced by the little scholars themselves, but enthusiasm they certainly displayed, and an aptitude for books, which we are glad continues right down to this generation. This was the beginning of St. Teresa's School.

It was transferred after a few years to the premises of St Teresa's Chapel, when it was directly under the control and management of the Chaplain. In the year 1877 it was made an English-Teaching School, when Revd. Father Joseph Soares was

Chaplain. He spared no pains and trouble to make the little school efficient, had it recognized by Government, and secured a suitable grant. But he was not able to complete the edifice, and when he was transferred from St. Teresa's Chapel, he handed over, with the keys of the Chapel, also the keys of the little school

That his successor, Father Simoens, had, if anything, more strenuous job in keeping the school going, cannot be gainsaid, if some of

The would-be truants that after the Chapel the School would be their rallying ground. When Father Simoens left in 1898, the school was an institution; part and parcel of the parochial life attached to the Chaplaincy of St. Teresa's, and hence the succeeding Chaplains, Fathers Misquitta and Fernandes, were for their tenure of office occupants of the Head-Master's chair as well. By this time the first students of the school had obtained their school-leaving certificates, and they now returned to the scene of then former struggles, but



SEATED Left to RIGHT : Miss Nellie Nunes, B.A., B.T., Mr. J. P. Da Costa, Musical Director of the School, a well known figure in Bombay circles for a quarter of a century, Mgr. D. J. Dos Remedios, B. A, J. P. Principal, Marjorie Ferreira, M.A. Standing In First Row: Misses Bertha Misquitta, Eunice Almeida, S. T.C., Sybil D'Cunha, Agnes Gonsalves, S.T.C., Elsie Misquitta, S. T.C., Eva De Mello, Pricilla Aguiar, Gladys Fernandes. Second Row: Lizze Valadares, Judith D'Souza, Theophala S. T. C., and Gertie DeMello S. T. C

the old traditions are to be believed; for now that the first flush of enthusiasm had died, some of the students were finding the yoke, light though it was, irksome; but Father Simoens, with tact and cajolery, backed by the more persuasive arguments of irate fathers.

as teachers imbued with a love and affection for the old school undimmed by years of absence. The school had in the meanwhile been increasing steadily numbers, and a Preparatory School had in course of years achieved the dignity of a Middle School. When Monsignor

Remedios took over charge in 1904 it was a fairly prosperous Middle School, but his zeal and untiring efforts, his keen perception of the needs of the day for the welfare of the parish of Girgaum in a city like Bombay, coupled with the whole-hearted cooperation of the teaching staff, soon put St. Teresa's in the High School class. From 1920 St. Teresa's has been sending up students for the Matriculation, and from 1920 Teresa's has never looked back. The School has changed its quarters to house the increasing numbers of girls. on two or three different occasions. but the school has never changed its policy of sending out its students well qualified to take their places in the world, a credit to themselves, their school and their city—a policy that has been the motif of the institution from its very inception. Though 10th to vaunt about the achievements in the scholastic field. we are compelled to mention the fact that the Sir Dadabhai Nowroji Scholarship for English was thrice awarded by the University of Bombay to girls of St. Teresa's. In this history of the development of St. Teresa's, mention must be made of a feature of its activities, which, though very much appreciated at the time, is apt to be forgotten "when the footlights fade and the tinsel crowns are thrown." We refer to the many school productions of the Gilbert and Sullivan comedies, under the direction of Mr. J. P. Da Costa. They have delighted many an audience in the past, and have earned for St. Teresa's the reputation of putting on shows which in schoolboy parlance is "the goods." At present there is a staff of 40 teachers. There are about 900 children on the roll. Mgr. Remedios is the Principal and Miss Elizabeth Rowe is the head teach

St. MARY'S SCHOOL, KOLLE, KALYAN.



THE School had its origin as far back as the year 1876 and was known as a little Portuguese School when Fr. Custodio Fernandes was the Vicar. The School came in prominence about the year 1912, when Fr. C. A. D'Abreo was the assistant. There was great progress in singing, drill and needlework so as to draw some encouraging comments from the Inspector of the School Board. The numbers increased from 130 to almost 180 and a temporary structure was built in 1914 to accommodate the growing number.

Fr. Roque served for 7 years. During this period the Diocese of Damaun and the Bombay Catholic Welfare Organization rendered financial help as hardly any fees could be obtained from the Pupils. Under him the efficiency of the School improved with the result that there was an increase of grant from the Local Board. Under the present Vicar Rev. Fr. V. M Saldanha. His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay, seeing the urgent need of a good building to make further progress, made a substantial gift of Rs. 7,000 and with the efforts of the vicar and the assistant they managed to get a subscription of Rs. 1100 from the public. With this the building work was begun. The foundation stone was laid in January 1930, by Mr. Katrak,

Manager of the Kurla Estates. The building has four large ventilated rooms and can accommodate 200 pupils. The building is so constructed that if the School progresses in numbers and funds be available another storey could be added which will serve as a hall as well as for classes. This year the strength of the School is 247 pupils.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT IN 1936

Inspected the school and found it in working order. The School has done well. The Principal, Fr. P. Pereira, who is careful in the selection of teachers, deserves credit for the able management of the School. The School under his care is bound to progress and supply the long felt need of the Catholics in Kolle Kalyan. I am of opinion if the staff and Principal were given more encouragement by the Manager and the Educational Department, the day Will not be far distant when Kolle Kalyan would be proud to have a High School of their own and thus avoid the great inconvenience caused to the children of going to distant places for higher education.

St. Andrew's High School

Salubriously situated and claiming nearly 5 acres of land. 3 of which are reserved as playing fields, this dream in stone is a reminder of what can be achieved by courage, patience and perseverance

So inseparably is this institution connected with the fortunes of St. Andrew's Church that not only its history but the very beginning of it goes back to the time when the nucleus of the Portuguese school attached to the Church was started in 1575 it has thus passed through the vicissitudes of centuries and seen in its long life the Commencement of many an institution in the field of education- Long after Portugal had lost its sway it continued its course in the sweet tongue of Camoens, and when the exigency of the times demanded it, was converted into an English Teaching School-

In time the old structure which had seen the days of the palmator could no longer accommodate the growing number of children, and was replaced by a storeyed building in 1911 by Father P. A. Fernandes. By the arrival of Fr. Roque Fernandes. M.A., in 1913. it received a fresh impetus and under this gentle priest and keen educationist, the numbers grew and efficiency increased. In 1916 the school received government recognition. In 1918 it was declared a Middle School. A year later— while the exhausted figure lay on his death bed—news arrived of its registration as a High School. In 1920. after the passing away of its much lamented principal. it was affiliated to the Bombay University.

The untimely death of the saintly Father Roque was a loss irreparable to the newly registered school. No one can imagine the desolation But no man is Indispensable, and the Rev. de Sa, who had the year before been appointed Vicar, stepped into the breach, looked about him how best he could carry on

the task, and succeeded, with a judicious choice of staff, in shouldering the frightful responsibility.

**Rev. Fr. Henry Remedios,
B.A., L. C. P.**



Principal of St. Andrew's High School Bandra, Fr. Remedios was ordained in Kandy. He hails from Bassein but has spent most of his life in Bandra where he has taken a very active part in various institutions.

What he did and how he did is a matter of history.

In the person of Mr. J. S Pereira he found one who could take the place of Father Roque. Things looked brighter; pupils increased success followed in public examinations, and success in the realm of sports: 3 cups, 2 shields, 2 medals,

—such was the remarkable result in the first year (1922) the school entered for public competition.

There followed a rush for admission and to cope with the increasing number of applicants, Fr. de Sa put into execution the plan for a new building to accommodate 700 pupils realising his life's dream in the magnificent pile of buildings that will be associated with his memory. On April 18, 1926, the foundation stone was blessed by the Rt. Rev. S. O. Xavier Administrator of the Diocese of Damaun and laid by Sir Norman C. MacLeod, Kt. then Chief Justice of Bombay. On Dec. 4, 1927 the new building was formally opened by Sir Leslie Orme Wilson. then Governor of Bombay.

"Excellent building :- This beautiful building is fully equipped at a cost of over Rs. 5,000 with model furniture, apparatus. maps, charts, the kindergarten classes being illuminated by up-to date friezes."

(Inspector's remark.)

In 1931 Mr. J. S. Pereira went over to the Antonio da Silva High School, Dadar, and Father Henry J. Remedios B.A. (Hons).LCP was appointed to succeed him. The school today under this smiling young principal, is on the onward march As a writer speaks of him:- "He has maintained the good traditions of his predecessors and filled with gladness the whole school and everything is bright with a new beauty."

Dr. Antonio da Silva High School, D A D A R

IN 1848 it was Just a little Primary Portuguese School attached to the Church of N. S. da Salvacao, Dadar, thriving under the direction of Rev. Fr. Luis, the then Vicar, and little reckoning the great future which was In store for it. But it was found necessary to introduce the teaching of English, and this School was, therefore, in 1867, changed to "St. John's Anglo-Portuguese School," located on the premises of the present Sacred Heart Convent adjoining the Church.

It was still a Primary School teaching up to the Third Standard for the education of the East Indian youth of the locality. It derived its pecuniary support from the funds of the Church

and from the purses of Rev. Frs. J. B. Fernandes and J. C. Pereira, and from grants from Government. The great educationalist, as Rev. Fr. J. B. Fernandes will ever be remembered, took the lead in the effort advance the interests of the School It was his untiring zeal, his noble spirit of sacrifice, pecuniary otherwise, and his keen sense the need of his flock that urged him on his enterprise. He set up in 1874, an English-Teaching School entitled "The Girls School dedicated to the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary" in addition as a brand of the School, teaching up to the Third Standard.

It was at this time that the memorable name of Dr. Antonio da Silva came to be associated with the present Institution. It was his



Dr. Antonio da Silva

magnanimous heart opening out to tender its timely aid in the shape of a munificent bequest for the Boys School. On his death in 187? that placed it on an enduring foundation.

In 1876 three more standards were introduced in the English Teaching Section with 181 pupils on the register. In 1877 a Library was established mainly through the donation of Rev- J. B. Fernandes. The "Wadala School" was amalgamated with the School in 1879.

Thus its career continued on unruffled until in 1890 it received severe shock by the untimely demise of its able chief, Rev. J. B. Fernandes.

In complete recognition of the invaluable gift of Dr. Antonio da Silva and also in accordance with his desire the School was designated in 1885 "The Dr. Antonio da Silva Anglo-Portuguese School.'

It was at this time too that was segregated from the Girls School and its premises transfered to the existing buildings.

In 1887 we find a Seventh Standard added and the number of boys on the register was 457. It was far back as 1894 that the School ran up its complete gamut with the happy introduction of the Eighth Standard. In 1912 the West Wing was erected.

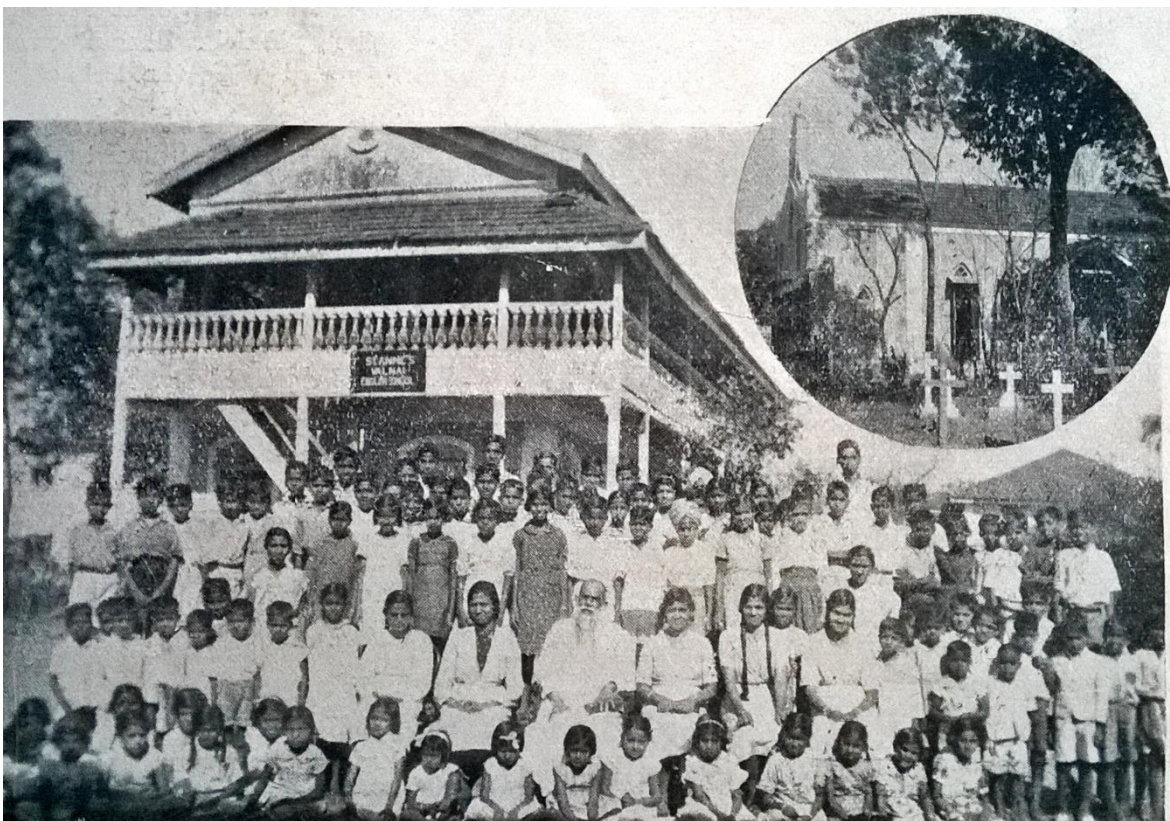
The School was attended by a large number of boys from Salsette and the growing need for additional accommodation was felt. Thus in 1924 the building towards the North was erected. From then onwards, the pupils from the neighbouring places and Salsette was ever on the increase,- until- in 1933 the new building was supplemented by another storey.

The present strength of the School is 830 pupils.

A group photograph taken on the visit to the school of H. E. Lora Brabourne, (Govenor of Bombay).

Seated are Fr. Dos Remedios, the late Archbishop, the Govenor, Dr. D. A. D'Monte, Fr. J. J. Dias.

Standing : Messrs. S. Pereira, Military Secretary. Mr. D. J. Ferreira, Mr. Cordeiro. Mr. J. F Pereira. and Dr. Rodrigues



Orlem

A group of the Principal Rev. Fr. Justin, the teaching Staff, pupils of Orlem Parish School, with school building in the background. The school supplies a great need and is making good progress. There is a proposal to extend the building

Inset : Orlem Parish Church (Our Lady of Lourdes)

St. John The Baptist School, Thana

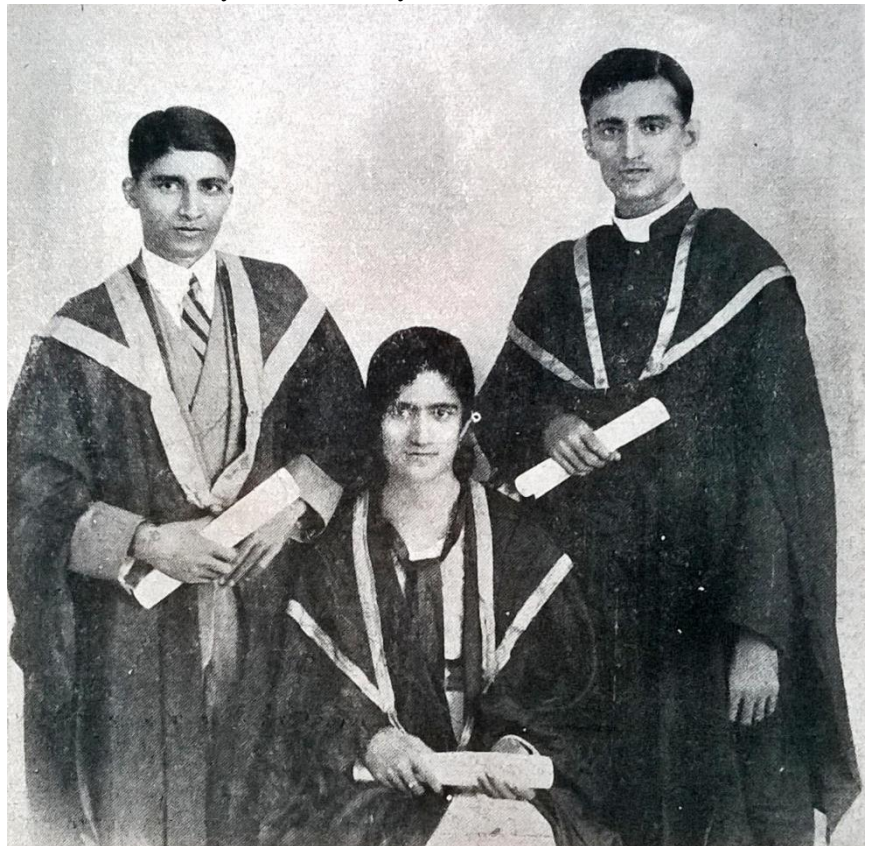
THE St. John the Baptist School, Thana, was primarily intended for the teaching of Portuguese, which was the language then in vogue amongst its inhabitants. As years rolled on, however, the necessity of thorough knowledge of English increased and in 1905 the Archbishop-Bishop of Damaun decided to change it into an English-Teaching School. In 1906 it was registered for Government Grant according to the Grant-in-aid Code. It then had 61 pupils on the rolls and taught upto the third standard.

In 1908 the fourth standard was added and there were a hundred pupils. The classes were till then held in the porch of the Church and a small room attached to it. But thanks to the efforts of the late Monsignor P. H. Henriques, the then Manager and Founder of the English School, a new building was raised with a permanent stage and a fairly large hall on the first floor. There were then 143 boys on the roll.

The year 1932 marks the next stage in its career. For the girls of the East Indian Girls' School were transferred to the Parish School and the number on the rolls stood at 179. In 1933 the fifth standard was added and in 1935 the sixth, and there were 194 students in the school. The introduction of the seventh standard in 1936 raised the School to the level of a High School and only the introduction of the Matriculation Class is needed to make this complete. This is however only a matter of course as the School now possesses an up-to-date Laboratory built at the cost of Rs. 3,500 which was a legacy of the late Manager, Rev. Fr. C. A. Pereira, and a Class Library that has been presented by Dr. M. C. Gheewalla, and thus all the major obstacles in the way of its progress have been removed. There are

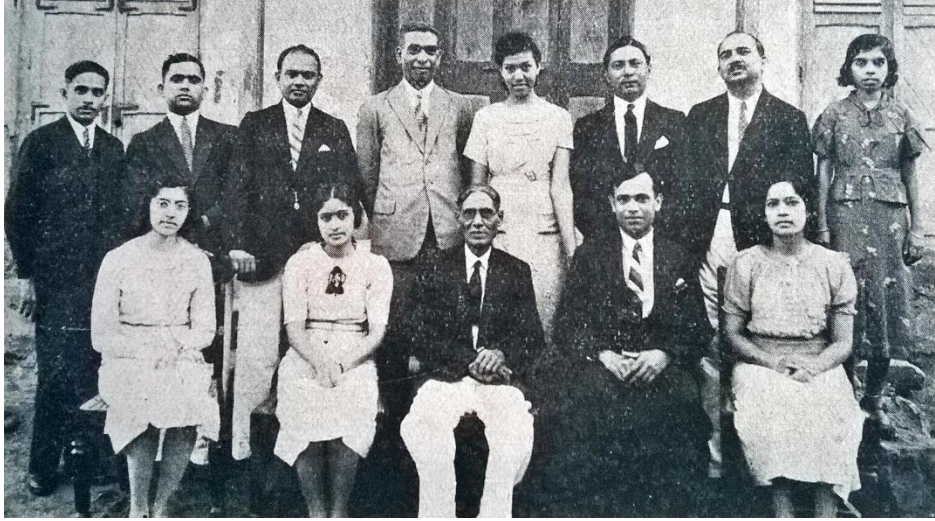
at present 218 students on the roll and the scanty accommodation makes it impossible to admit more while the need of a larger and more commodious building is badly felt. The Reports of the Inspector of European Schools have always been very encouraging. The School has been visited by Lady Brabourne and the late Archbishop Lima, who on the 23rd of February 1936 opened the Laboratory and the Class Library. On that occasion he paid a warm tribute of praise and gratitude to the former Managers and Principals of the School for all that they had done in the past to raise the standard and increase its efficiency. It had always

been his desire, he said, to have a High School in Thana and he was sure that under its present management this wish was soon to be fulfilled.



From left to right :—
Mr. A. P. Pereira, B.A., B.T., WT., Miss May Pereira, B.A., and Rev. Fr. Wilfred Pereira, D.D., Ph.D., Principal of the St. John Baptist School Thana. They are the children of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Pereira of Ranwar, Bandra.

St. Francis Xavier School, Sherly.



The Managing Committee of the St. Francis Xavier School Association and the teaching staff: Seated in the centre is Mr. A. M. D'Cruz, President, and on his left is Mr. Eugene B. Pericra, Hon. Secretary and Treasurer of the Association and Manager of the School. Seated left to right: Miss Cissy D'Mello, Miss Olive D'Mello. Mr. D'Cruz, Mr. Periera and Miss Louisa Gonsalves. Standing: Mr. Wency Fernandes, Mr. John De Mello, Mr. J. F. Miranda. Mr. P. M. Pereira, Miss Kitty Pereira, Mr. Dom D'Mello, Mr. Fred Gonsalves and Margaret Pereira.

IN about the year 1870. Mr. John Lawrence da Silva, of Sherly, seeing that a school in that village was a pressing necessity. launched a proposal to have a school. His supporters in the scheme were Messrs. Hilario da Silva, Philip A. D'Silva and Francis de Souza. A public subscription was called and soon a sum of Rs. 1,500 was collected and the school was built in 1872. It was a Portuguese teaching school and the first teacher was Mr. Neceissidade Furtado, of Goa. Till about 1895 Portuguese was taught in the school and after that it was changed to an English Teaching School.

The present building was rebuilt by the late Mr. Manoel Gonsalves of Malla, Patron of the School, in cost of Rs. 4,500. A marble slab to the effect that he rebuilt this school is placed in conspicuous place in the school hall as also his photo Till the year 1922 nominal fees were

charged by the School Authorities to supplement the grants received from Government, but in 1923 with the application of the Free and Compulsory Primary Education Act, the school authorities had to do away with the charging of fees as the control of the school came directly under the Local Authority, i.e. the Bandra Municipality, which levies a certain percentage of tax on the rate payer, for affording their children Free Primary Education.

The number of children in the school has kept on increasing very steadily from a small number of 28 pupils on the Rolls in 1913, the school has now over 110 children on its Rolls and the number seems is situated near the sea, with good light and air, Pupils from Kantawadi and even Palli seek admission in this school. During the current year the Secretary had to refuse admission to a number of pupils for want of accommodation.

In June 1933 the St. Francis Xavier School Association was formed. The aims and objects of the Association are to undertake the management and administration of the St. Francis Xavier's School and its Funds and to impart adult education by means of lectures, debates and musical evenings. Its membership is open to all Catholics of Rajan, Sherly and Malla. The management of the Association is vested in a committee consisting of a President, three vice-Presidents (one from each village), a Secretary and Treasurer, Assistant Secretary and nine Committee Members (three from each village).

This school acts as a feeder to three High Schools in Bandra. It teaches English up to the II Standard. The school is annually inspected by the Administrative Officer of the School Board, Bandra, as also by the Govt. Educational Inspector, and their reports are very satisfactory.

It is creditable on the part of the management that in spite of reduced grants, no school fees were levied to make both ends meet. The same efficiency in teaching has been maintained, no doubt due to the strenuous efforts of the staff, who at great sacrifice have been rendering very good and useful service to the community by serving in village schools.



St. Cecilia's Orchestra

ST. CECILIA'S ORCHESTRA, BANDRA.

THE St. Cecilia's Orchestra saw the first ray of light in Bandra in the month of November 1922 through the initiative of a few enthusiastic and musically inclined boys under the leadership of Mr. D. S. Athogias, its present Director. A sight singing class was organised and some of the boys who played violin gathered together every Sunday and practised music of the variety written mostly for violins. These pieces were bought by small voluntary Subscriptions. At this period the number of members was about a dozen. Its first public engagement was to sing and play at a mass given by the Men's Sodality in St. Peter's Church in honour of the Annual Feast of the Sacred Heart. Gradually members began to increase and the study of a variety of instruments was taken up to form a small Orchestra.

On February 24, 1924 the Orchestra held its First Grand Concert. It was a brilliant success and resulted in a net income of little over Rs. 400. The Orchestra now being on its feet a general meeting of the Orchestra was

convened at which it was formed into a constitutional body with rules and regulations to guide it. New instruments were purchased and facilities were given to members for purchase of instruments on the Instalment plan.

The following are the objects of the Orchestra:—(a) to encourage and cultivate a taste for Choral and

Instrumental Music amongst the young men of Bandra. (b) to foster congenial comradeship. (c) to provide facilities to members for the purchase of musical instruments by granting loans repayable by instalments. (d) to aid charitable organizations.

The Orchestra, being now well established, was in demand to play at Concerts, Dramas, Entertainments, Weddings, Social parties, Masses and Church functions. The outstanding achievement in the fourth year of its existence was the Grand Variety Entertainment organised by the Orchestra on behalf of the Bandra Municipality in aid of the Sir Leslie Wilson Hospital Fund. Their Excellencies who graced the occasion were high in its praises. This concert was repeated at the 5th Week Fete at the special request of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay. By its efforts it was thus able to hand over to the Hospital Funds a sum of over Rs. 2,400. The Orchestra also assisted in the production of two large Oratorios The Passion of our Lord by Perosi and The Prodigal Son by A. Sullivan both of which were conducted by the Director. Another outstanding function was the assistance given by the Orchestra in the Passion Play—"The Man of Sorrows," in Bombay, at which



The Spotlights Dance Band.

the Director, Mr. D. S. Athogias, conducted in the orchestral numbers and Mr. E. Fonseca, a prominent member, very ably acted the part of "Caiphas" which earned high praise. The Orchestra also assisted in the Solemn Consecration of Bandra to Christ King, and a special hymn to Christ King was composed for the occasion by the Director. On 5th May, 1935 the Orchestra was accorded the honour of playing for the opening of the Bandra Gymkhana by their Excellencies Lord and Lady Brabourne. Off and on the Orchestra also rendered services free of charge to various charitable organisations. The Orchestra is also honoured to play in conjunction with other orchestras for the opening of the Nine Day Fete by H. E. Lord Brabourne, Governor of Bombay, organized by the Bombay East Indian Association.

DANCE BAND SECTION

In 1934 a Dance Band section was formed under the name of the "Spotlights Dance Band." Within two years of its existence this Section has become one of the most popular Dance Bands in Bombay and is in demand.

The Band has also had the honour of playing on the same platform with such well-known professional Bands like Conaglia's Blue Danubians, Taj Mahal Hotel New Mayfair Serenaders and Ken Mac's Dance Band. At all these functions it was the general opinion of the public and press that Spotlights Dance Band played admirably.

The Band has also played at the Taj Mahal Hotel and has a contract to play at the Bombay Gymkhana.



St. Francis Xavier Band, Vile Parle

MELITA PLETRUM ORCHESTRA

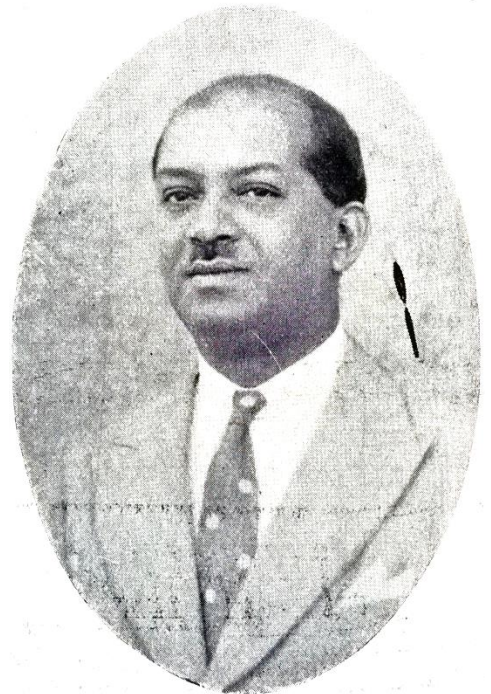
Practically all the players of the renowned Orchestra which has been regularly broadcasting highly appreciative concerts are East Indians and also members of St. Cecilia's Orchestra.

MR. D. S. ATHOGIAS

Born 19th June, 1899. Mr. D. S. Athogias was educated in St. Stanislaus' School and St. Xavier's High School. At present working in a senior position in the Bombay Port Trust. Took up music as a hobby and is largely self taught.

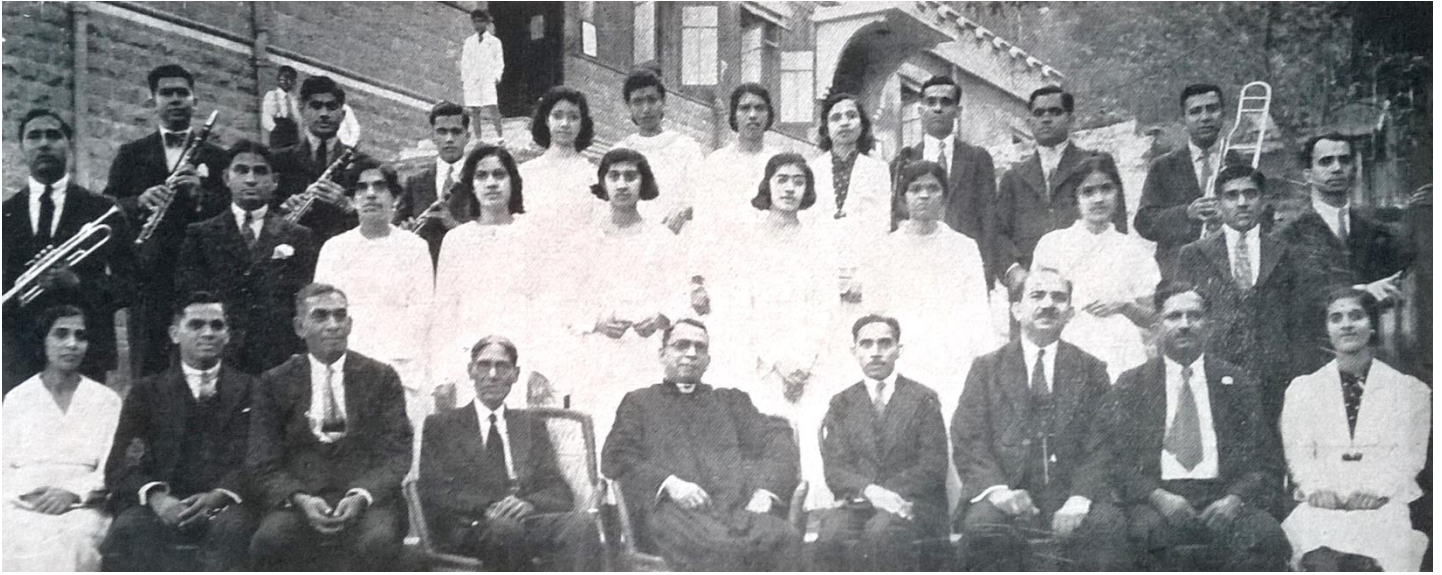
In 1922 he founded with a few friends the well-known St. Cecilia's Orchestra. He organized big successful concerts which set a standard in Bandra. Has conducted two large Oratorios with Orchestra of 40 and a mixed choir of 200. His march Cheero was published in London and his

Hymn to Christ King is sung in various parts of India. Founded a Dance Band "The Spotlights" which soon became popular. He is Honorary Director of the St. Cecilia's Orchestra, the



Honorary Social Secretary of the Bandra Gymkhana and the Honorary Secretary of the St. Dominic Association.

THE St. ANNE'S CHOIR, BANDRA



This is a choir attached to St. Anne's Chapel, Pali Hill, Bandra, and to render service to the Chapel is its primary motive and faithfully has it carried out its aim. It was somewhere very early in this century that Mr. Andrew M. D'Cruz, till to-day the very enthusiastic and energetic Director of the Choir, trained a few village boys to sing hymns in the Chapel on Sundays to the accompaniment of the violin. This insignificant body progressed steadily and soon attracted the attention of a benefactor, Mr. O. Meyer, a German gentleman, the next-neighbour of the Chapel and a Protestant, who donated to the Chapel in 1907 a handsome Mason and Hamlin harmonium, an instrument that is still in perfect condition.

This was a great stimulus to the Choir and Mr D'Cruz soon found his way upon the instrument and added to his batch a new group whom he also taught to read music with the aid of the still popular book **Sight-Singing Made Easy**. It was this new group that was the real foundation of the Choir, The Choir now marched on rapidly and with its improvement came another batch in 1910. By this time as some of the boys had taken to instruments, it

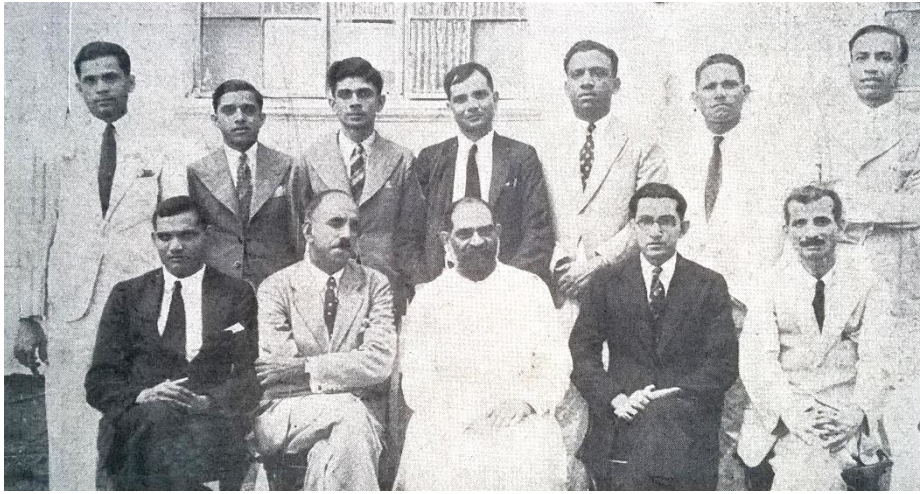
was off and on necessary to make additions. Up to this time the Choir was restricted to men and boys only. but with the development of our musical mind came the need of female voices and for the first time in 1913 three ladies were admitted into the Choir.

We must not fail to make mention of the friends from other parts of Bandra who constantly strengthened our Orchestra on every occasion without whose help little could have been achieved. With the Chapel coming under the hands the Capuchin Fathers and the consequent increased number of services, the Choir could not but prove equal to the occasion and well have it conducted itself.

Next came the scheme for the extension of the Chapel and in that connection too the Choir very ably and successfully produced two operettas entirely by itself besides helping other bodies in the same connection. It was also the privilege of our Choir and Orchestra to render services at the Passion Play, The Man of Sorrows, and at the opening of the East Indian Hall, besides playing at various fancy bazars and other occasion in Bandra.

To-day we are a group of 30 grown-ups together with a band of small boys-and girls under training bound together by one motive, St. Anne's Chapel.

The Mahim Catholic Association



The President and Members of the Managing Committee of the Mahim Catholic Association

The Mahim Catholic Association was founded in 1911 with the object of improving the physical, moral and social welfare of the Catholics of Mahim. Though admission was open to all Catholics, East Indians have been almost entirely responsible for its foundation and present existence. Mr. Frank Oliveira, B.A., LL.B., J. P. was the Patron, Mgr. J. C. M. D 'Mello, President, and among others who have given the Association active assistance were the late Messrs. J. I. Fonseca, Michael Lopez, Victor Miranda, L. M. (Jack) D'Mello, L B. Leo, Messrs. J Felix Pereira, Thomas Rowe, A. V Misquitta, M. F. Pimento and Peter John.

The Association organised several concerts in aid of various deserving causes including the Belgian War Relief Fund, Mahim Convent Building Fund, and the Victoria Church, and thousands of rupees were collected for these purposes. Xmas Trees, indoor games, tournaments, cricket, hockey, tennis, badminton, and athletic sports were regularly held. The Association also has a Library of a few select books and newspapers. The present Managing Committee is as follows: Rev. Fr. Nazareth Fonseca

(President), Messrs. A. V. Misquitta, Oswyn Lopez (Vice- Presidents), Anthony Pereira (Hon. Secretary), J. F. Ferreira (Treasurer), M. Oliver, J. Abreo, Austin Pereira, Willie Coutinho, George Lopez, Eddie Lopez, and P. F. Pereira.

Holy Cross Association Agashi

This Association had it been ably carried on would have celebrated its Golden Jubilee long ago. The date of origin of this Association, unfortunately is untraceable.

The present Association was restarted in the month of May 1918 It. had practically all the boys (in their teens) of the village as its members. By dint of perseverance, co-operation and stringent economy the members, through a little assistance of well-wishers, were able to build a new marble cross, on the site of the old wooden one. By the zeal and love of one and all its members, the Association has grown steadily, The members have not wasted the surplus

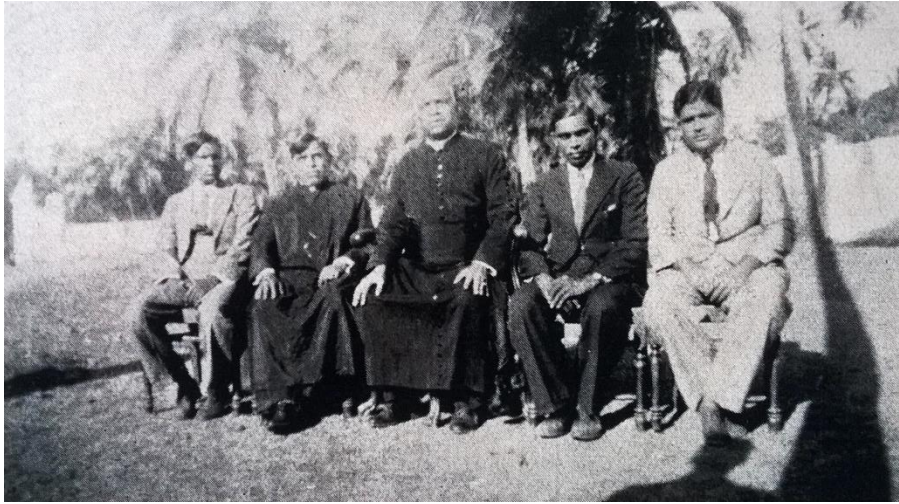
of the annual subscriptions but after celebrating the annual feast, having gathered the same, they can now boast of a pandal with all its trimmings and decorations ordered from Germany, which can safely be said to be seen nowhere in Bombay, Bandra, Salsette and Bassein.

The members celebrate their annual feast by offering a high Mass on one of the Sundays of the month of May. The rule of the Association, which is rigidly enforced, is that all the members have to receive the Holy Eucharist. The Association has a Calvary Group, especially ordered from England and blessed by the late Archbishop, granting a special indulgence.

The Association had two priests as members, one being Rev. John Baptista D'Souza, late Vicar of Agashi. Rev. I. D'Costa, Vicar of Arnalla, is still its member. One of its members, John F. A. Alphonso has joined the Jesuit Seminary.

Members on its role:—
Michael Alphonso, Pascoal Peetra, Domnic George, Anthony D'Mello, Norbert D'Mello, E. T Alphonso, Manuel D'Mello, Joseph N. D'Mello, John D'Mello, Lawrence D'Mello, J. L Alphonso and C. Gracias.

St. Thomas Friends Union, Bassein.



THIS was established in the year 1933. It is a Catholic organisation, chiefly meant for the upliftment of the Catholics of Sandor and Saloli villages of Bassein in the sphere of social, political, educational and religious

activities by constitutional means.

Since the establishment of the Union, it has to its credit various activities to ameliorate the poor condition of the people. It has housed a

library with English and Marathi books. From time to time, the Union represents local grievances to the authorities concerned. In case of the roads, it has made representations to the Local and District Boards. The Bassein Municipality had proposed to levy a terminal tax on garden produce, and the Union strongly protested to that Body as the agriculturists of Bassein would be greatly hit by this tax indirectly and the Municipality gave up the idea. Under the auspices of the Union the Apostleship Prayer was inaugurated in St. Thomas Church. The Union is also trying to help needy Catholic students to prosecute further studies by buying books, etc. Under the auspices of the Union debates on various subjects are organized.

Young Men's Catholic Association, MANIKPUR, BASSEIN

The photograph shows the working members of the Managing Committee of YMCA. Manikpur, Bassein Road, till the end of March 1937 From left to right we have:

Mr. Ignatius Lopes. Vice-President of the Association.

Mr. M- M. Colaco, B.A., LL.B., President of the Association, Vice-Chairman, Village Uplift Scheme. Manikpur, Secretary of the Board of Administration, St. Michael's Church, Manikpur, Vice-President. Bassein Catholic Association, and Honorary Assistant Secretary of the Bombay East Indian Association.

Rev. Fr.H. F. Mendes. Vicar of St- Michael's Church.

Mr. Michael N Almeida. Chairman of Village Uplift Scheme, Member of The District School Board. Thana. and Manager of Messrs. Albert Lehmann and Fils, and Ex-Fabricar of St. Michael's Church, Manikpur.

Mr. Pius Almeida, Treasurer of the Association, Board of Administration of St. Michael's Church, Manikpur, Hon. Asst. Treasurer, Bombay East Indian Association.

Mr. M. J, Lopes, Secretary of the Association and Treasurer of the Village Uplift Scheme.



The review of the past year's achievements is the building of strong embankments and improving the existing village tank, thus providing sufficient water supply, establishing a cricket club, paving the way for the adoption of a village uplift scheme which is sanctioned by Government, securing the temporary lease of church land for recreation, establishing a Mutual Savings Fund and getting a Marathi Preparatory Class from the District School Board in the Church premises for the convenience of young children.

BASSEIN CATHOLIC INSTITUTE

By GEO. REMEDIOS (*Hon. Secretary*)



Members of the Managing Committee of the Bassein Institute

THE Bassein Catholic Institute was established by young men 15 in number, at a public meeting of the Catholics of Bassein, held on 28th October 1928.

The aims and objects of the Institute are as under—

- a) To promote the moral, educational, physical and general welfare of the Catholics of Bassein.
- b) The Institute possesses a Library containing many valuable books and also provides indoor and outdoor games, such as Carrom, Cricket and Badminton.

From its very inception the activities of the Institute began in the Thomas Baptista English School which was then vacant. The hall of this School was acquired from the Hon. Secretary of The East Indian Association who was kind enough to let it gratis. When The Thomas Baptista School was handed over to His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay we were compelled to quit. Ever since then till the end of the year 1936, the activities of the Institute functioned in

a rented bungalow situated in the vicinity of the Catholic Church. Papdi.

In the circumstances explained above, the need of having our own premises was urgently felt. Having collected Rs. 1,500 a Piece of land measuring about 55 sq. ft., was acquired and the construction of the Institute Hall was completed by the end of January 1937. Our desire having now been fulfilled we contemplate extending our activities towards village uplift. The following are the members of the Managing Committee: President—Dr. V. A. M. Pereira. Chairman—Mr. A. Misquitta. Hon. Secretaries and Treasurers.—Mr. G. A. Remedios and Mr. V. I. Pereira. Committee Members— Messrs. H. Baptista, M. Dias, S. Furtado, E. Pereira (Librarian), F. Fernandes, S. Gonsalves, R. Fernandes and D. Gonsalves (Captain)

St. Martin's Club Bandra

By JOHN DE MELLO

THE Club was founded on the 28th of August 1898, mainly through the efforts of the late Fr. Martin Durach, S.J., aided by some ex-students of St. Stanislaus Institution. Fr. Durach had always a regard for the orphans at the Institution and he watched their interests even after they had left school. He therefore conceived the idea of starting a Union of the ex-students of the Institution. and their sympathisers with the object of assisting orphan boys in distressed circumstances and providing a home for them in some convenient locality. His object was also to foster a spirit of comradeship among the ex-students of St. Stanislaus and to impel them to work mutually for their spiritual and material welfare. Mr. Ignatius D'Monte who it appears has deservedly been the perpetual

President, gave the site of the Club's premises, measuring about 2,000 square yards free of charge. The building cost Rs. 28,000. A leading amenity of the Club is its Tennis Court which has been recently laid out on land leased from Mr. Dan D'Monte for a period of three years free of rent and the money for which was advanced by Messrs. Ignatius D'Monte and Marshall D'Mello. There are 144 members in the Club. The personnel of the Managing Committee is—Messrs. Ignatius D'Monte (**President**), Marshall D'Mello (**Vice-President**). David Thompson, P. M. Creado (**Trustees**), P. Emil Pires (**Hon. Genl. Secy. and Treasurer**) S. F. Rowe, Patrick Braganza, S. Ferreira (**Joint Hon. Secretaries**). Felix D'Souza (**Billiard Secretary**), S. F. Dias, F. S. Fonseca. J. C. D'Penha, J. Labelle, Edw. D'Souza, Newman Ferreira and J. Quadros (**Members**)

The Bombay East Indian Association Cricket Tournament

By J. F. GONSALVES,

It will not be out of place to give a short review of the Bombay East Indian Association Cricket Tournament successfully run for the past eight years under the auspicious of the Young Men's Parish Association, Sahar.

It was in the year 1929, that Mr. Basil F. Gomes of Amboli, Andheri, presented a Silver Cup to the Young Men's Parish Association, Sahar, for the endowment of a Cricket Championship Running Cup to be awarded in the name of the Bombay East Indian Association.

In accordance with this offer of Mr. Gomes the Committee of the Y M P.A., Sahar, formulated the Rules and Regulations governing the Annual Cricket Tournament which is being successfully run for the past eight years.

For the first six years, the Tournament was restricted to clubs of Salsette, Thana and Bassein only, but as there was no such Tournament for our boys in Bandra and Bombay the Committee of the Y M.P.A., in the year 1935 kept it open to all the Catholic teams of Bombay, Bandra, Salsette and Bassein-

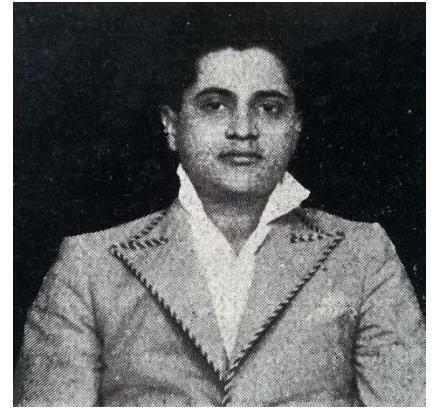
Although the Cup was presented by Mr. Basil F. Gomes. the Y.M P.A., Sahar, had various other difficulties to cope with at the start of the Tournament. one of which was the absence of a suitable ground in Salsette resulting in heavy losses in spite of the large number of entries from all parts of Salsette, due to the large amount spent on the ground at Andheri. The Y. M. P. A. Committee, however, were not at all downheartened. On the contrary, they redoubled their efforts

and carried on the Tournament. After some time the Andheri ground, where the tournament was played in the very first year of its existence, was found to be very inconvenient for the management and also to the clubs participating and so the Association was forced to play the Tournament at Marol at the cost of a new ground. It was during this period that the Tournament achieved very good progress in the game and fostered the spirit of sportsmanship among our boys that played together.

After running the Tournament for four years on this ground the Association was deprived of the ground by the Marol Club and had to prepare a fresh ground at Chakala at a considerably heavy cost. The Association, looking to the success of the Tournament readily spent a large sum on this ground at Chakala but to their great misfortune were again deprived of by Government who sold this playground for building a factory thereon. At this stage the Tournament was to be suspended. but fortunately through the kind favour of Mr. Motiram Patel of Danda the Association was able to run the Tournament at Danda green, Bandra, which ground incidently proved to be the best available in Salsette.

The Association owes a debt of to Mr. Motiram Patel who has been generous enough to allow the use of the ground at a considerable inconvenience to the people of Danda on account of their busy fishing season during the Tournament which starts somewhere in the beginning of October.

The success of the Tournament can be gauged by the fact

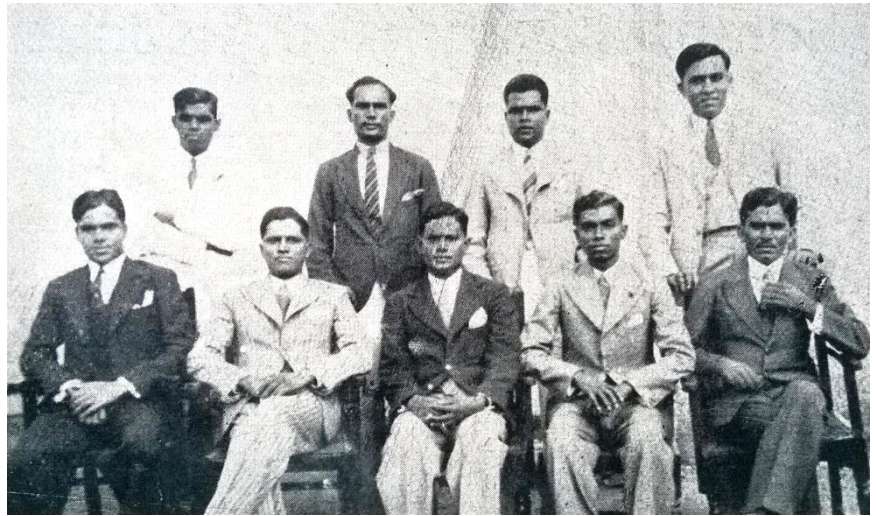


J. F. GONSALVES

that there had been not less than 10 extra teams in the villages of Bandra and Salsette where Cricket was almost forgotten. It has also considerably improved the standard of Cricket in Salsette which fact cannot be overlooked. In the last two years although more than half of the total number of teams competing were from Bandra and Bombay, yet the Salsette teams that participated during this period proved to be better than some of the teams from Bandra and Bombay and this in itself proves the progress of the Tournament; five to seven years ago it was difficult for any team in Salsette to make even a decent stand against any of the Bandra teams, but at present the interest aroused among the boys of Salsette can well be imagined by the fact that though the tournament is kept open to all the Catholic teams of Bombay, Salsette and Bassein during the last two years, it is the Salsette teams that have won the Championship, and it is doubtful if any Bandra village team can win the Championship for yet another two to three years.

In the very first year 1935, when the Tournament was thrown open to Bombay and Bandra it was such a huge success that Mr. Jos Alex Dias, B.A, B.Sc.. LL.B., solicitor. J.P., who presided on the day of the final gave Association a pleasant surprise when he offered a very handsome

shield to be awarded to the Runners-Up of the Tournament. This offer of Mr. Dias has indeed added further encouragement to our boys and it is perhaps for this that last year 1936 there were 13 entries compared to 10 of the previous year 1935. It is no exaggeration to say that this Tournament is undoubtedly a step in the right direction and in view of the Pentangular it should provide the required stimulus and encouragement of the game among our Cricket enthusiasts, but at the same time it should be noted that with only Rs. 12 as entrance fee the Association finds it extremely difficult to continue with the Tournament. Mr. Basil F. Gomes was so pleased to see the success of the Tournament that he offered a further sum of Rs. 100 last year for its expenses. The Association is in need of a tent and matting for the use of tournament games. Will not the



The Managing Committee Y. M. P. A.
Sitting—Richard Fernandes. J. F. Gonsalves. J. M. Creado (Vice-President),
S. D. Creado and L. I. Fernandes (Treasurer)
Standing—F. X. Santos, A. Cabral, A. J. D'Lima and W. R. Fernandes

prominent and well-to-do members of the Bombay East Indian Community follow the fine example set by Mr. Basil F. Gomes and sponsor this

deserving cause of The Tournament run in the very name of the Bombay East Indian Association ?

The Y. M. P.A. and the B. E.I. A. Cup Cricket Tournament

AS founders, a few young men of the Village, had before them an elaborate programme for the social, moral, intellectual and physical advancement of the youth in particular and the villagers in general. The Association has placed Sahar on the map of Suburban activities. It has done more valuable work in the sporting world. Sahar possesses today a fine set of cricketers.

The Association organised a Cricket Tournament, the first of its kind in the year 1929 for the Catholic teams of Salsette and Bassein. A Silver Cup was presented by Mr. Basil F. Gomes of Andheri to be awarded in the name of The Bombay East Indian Association. For the first six years the Tournament was restricted to Clubs of Salsette and Bassein, but was kept open to all the Catholic Clubs of Bombav and Suburbs from the year

1935 and is now regularly played at Danda Green, Bandra.

Mr. Joseph Alex Dias presented a Cricket Shield in the year 1936, which is awarded to the runnersup. Most of the Catholic Clubs of Bandra and Salsette participate in the Tournament, which is gaining in popularity every year. Last year the Championship Cup was won by the Young Mens' Parish Association Cricket Club, Sahar.

The following are the previous winners:

- 1929 Callina Catholic Association
- 1930 Young Men's Parish Association, Sahar
- 1931. Callina Catholic Association.
- 1932. Koly-Kalyan Athletic Club.
- 1933-1934 Young Men's Parish Association, Sahar.
- 1935 The Ban Tan Club, Dadar.

1936, Young Men's Parish Association, Sahar.

The present Managing Committee of the Association consists of the following:

- President**—Mr. J. H. Katrak.
- Vice-President**— Mr. J. M. Creado.
- Joint-Hon. Secretaries**— Messrs. S. D. Creado and R. C. Fernandes.
- Secretaries for Tournament.**— Messrs. R. C. Fernandes and J. F. Gonsalves.
- Treasurer**—Mr. L. I. Fernandes.
- Members**—Messrs. A. Santos, A. S. Cabral and A. J. D'Lima.

GUILD OF ST. BRAZ

ON the 26th of May, 1907, the late Mr. Louis Braz Pereira offered thanks to St. Braz by a Solemn High Mass in the Church of St. Braz at Amboli. Several clergy men and laymen bearing the name of Braz were invited to assist at the celebration. It was during the preaching at this occasion that Mgr. D'Monte first hinted at the formation of a Guild among those bearing the name of Braz. This suggestion was quickly taken up and on the 11th August 1907, at a general meeting of those bearing the name of Braz, the Guild was duly established with the Rt. Rev. Mgr. B. D'Monte as the President and the late Mr. Braz D. D'Mello as the Secretary.

The Guild began with a membership of 23. In the last 30 years this number steadily increased With the result that the Guild possesses over 50 members of which 30 are life-members. It is gratifying to note that the members of the Guild hail from distant places like Bombay, Dadar, Kurla, Thana, Bandra, Malad, and Bassein and include several distinguished clergymen (like Monsignori and Varas,) Doctors, Lawyers and in short, persons holding responsible positions in several avocations of life,

In the realm of charity the Guild has done more than expected. Following the principle of "Charity begins at home" the Guild's first thought was towards the church in connection with which it was established. Four pews, a set of vestments and Rs. 250 for the Church building fund has been donated from time to time to the church of St. Braz at Amboli. The Mount Poincaré Orphanage, the St. Stanislaus Institution at Bandra and the Leper Asylum at Trombay have also received help from the Guild.

The management of the Guild for the last 25 year' fell in energetic and safe hands. Rt. Rev. Mgr. Dr. Braz D'Monte throughout was the President (except for a year when the late Mgr. J. B D'Souza was in office) and under his watchful eye and fostering care the Guild established itself on a firm footing. The late Mr. Braz D D'Mello worked as the Secretary and Treasurer of the Guild from its inception up to 1920 when his health broke down and he was compelled to retire. It was mainly due to Mr. D'Mello's exertions and perseverance that the Guild has attained the position it holds today. Since Mr. D'Mello's retirement Mr. Paul A. B. Pereira has been the Secretary and Treasurer. Rev. F. S. P. Fonseca has been one of the Vice-Presidents of the Guild from the commencement. He was also the Vicar of the church at the time the Guild was established and since then he has rendered valuable help and contributed vastly to the progress of the Guild The rest of the office-bearers also have each one in their own turn helped in furthering the interests of the Guild.

OFFICE-BEARERS

(President)

Rt. Rev. Mgr. Braz D'Monte, DD.

(Vice-President)

Rev. S. P. Fonseca,

(Secretary & Treasurer)

Paul A. B. Pereira, B.A., LL.B.

(Assistant Treasurer)

Edmund B D'Mello Edward B. P. D'Abreo

(Committee Members)

Joseph D'Mello, I. B. D'Abreo.

LIFE-MEMBERS

Rt. Rev. Mgr. Braz D'Monte, DD.,
Rev. Braz F. D'Silva, Rev. Stanislaus P
Fonseca, Rev. Dominic De Sa.

BANDRA BAND FUND

Thanks to the generous response from the public and the grant from the Bandra Municipality, the Committee was able to give occasional Band performances during the last 23 years at the Bandra Point, where a Bandstand at a cost of Rs. 4,000 has been erected. Larger and larger gatherings hailing from Bombay, Bandra and Salsette inclusive of children are drawn to hear the delightful music amidst ideal surroundings. It is pleasing to record that a large area is now reclaimed around the Bandstand giving additional room to promenade and for the children to romp about to their hearts' delight. The Committee is indebted for this great improvement to the Bandra Municipality for shouldering all the cost.

(President) Dr. D. A. D'Monte, (Hon. Secretary) Mr. J. P. D'Mello, (Hon. Treasurer) Mr. L. W. Michael, M.B.E., J.P. Among the Committee members are Dr. P. A. Dias, Prof. J. F. R. D'Almeida, Mr. Leo Rodrigues, Mr. Ig. D'Monte and Dr. Mrs. D'Monte.

On the initiative of Dr. D. A. D'Monte, Dr. P A. Dias. Messrs. H. R. Michael, J. P. D'Mello and others a meeting was held on the 12th March 1913 at which some of the leading citizens including the Collector, Mr. E. G. Turner, were present to organise a Band Fund and a Committee representative of all communities with Mr. E. G Turner as Patron, Dr. D A, D'Monte as President, Michael as Hony. Treasurer and Mr. J. P. D'Mello as Hony. Secretary with powers to add was appointed to collect funds and to take the necessary measures to provide music periodically for the public of Bandra.

The Christe Puran

By JOHN DE MELLO, ISO

MR. L. F. GONSALVES of Thana, a Vice-President of the Bombay East Indian Association, has revised and printed the Puran, or History of the Passion of Christ, in the Marathi dialect of our people.

The first edition of the Puran was printed in 1659, by a Portuguese priest, Father Vaz de Guimaraes. The author being a foreigner, the wordings were not spelt correctly, and some words were meaningless. Besides, during the last three centuries there has been a great change in the Marathi language used by our people. There have been a number of reprints since, but excepting correction of the spelling of some words, nobody had made any improvement or changes in the wordings, so as to convey correct meaning of the verses.

Copies are sold by Messrs. L. M. Furtado and Co., Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, and by the compiler himself at eight annas each.

Mr. Gonsalves also printed and published in the year 1928 the second edition of a catechism in the same dialect in Roman and Balbodh characters which is in vogue in Salsette and Bassein. He intends publishing the third edition shortly. The bulk of our people cling tenaciously to their mother tongue of the Marathi dialect. It may be recalled that there is a Puran in Konkani composed by an English Jesuit. Fr. Stephens.

Mr. Alexious Pereira

Mr. Alexious Manuel Pereira of Bandra—Worked as a clerk to the Bombav East Indian Press and the Bombay East Indian Death Benefit Fund, being associated with

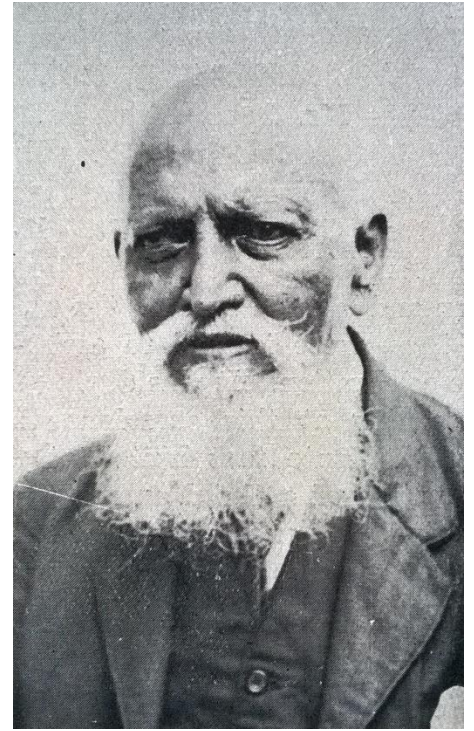
Mr. Francis Valladares, Louis M. Valladares and Mr. Dan Leao.

Mr. Francis Valladares, who held an important appointment in the Postal Service helped Mr. Pereira to join the Postal Department. Mr. Pereira enlisted for field service and was sent to China, where the unrest against foreigners culminated in the great Boxer Rebellion. Mr. Pereira was Postmaster, British Contingent, China Force. On return to India Mr. Pereira was sent to Abyssinia and served as a Postal Clerk at the British Legation in Addis Ababa, 1908.

When the European War broke out, Mr. Pereira again offered his services to Government, and was sent to Mesopotamia. On his return owing to age and failing health, General Headquarters, Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force, referred to his long and faithful service.

Mr. Ignatius D'Abreo.

Mr. Ignatius Braz D'Abreo—Born in 1885. He joined



the B.B. & C.I. Stores Department on a small salary, but by dint of hard work perseverance rose to be head of the section and retired after 41 years meritorious service. He was one of the founders of St. Braz Guild of Amboli, Andheri, has been known for his generous contributions to the various charitable causes including Rs. 1,000 to Mt. Mary's Convent, Bandra. Rs. 1,000 to Mt. Poisar Orphanage, Borivli, and Rs. 2,500 to the Retreat House, Bandra.



A pretty Scene of Manori Creek

Chuim Reading Room and Sporting Club

The members of the Chuim Reading Room and Sporting Club this year celebrated the Silver Jubilee of their Club.



Mr. Patrick F. D'Souza

The Club was founded in the year 1912 through the enthusiastic efforts of several members, chief among whom were Mr. Patrick F. D'Souza, who occupied the Presidential Chair for many years, and Mr. Anthony M. Fernandes who has shown remarkable energy as a General Secretary of the Club since its inception. The Club started with a Reading Room of about 20 members, and was opened by Rev. Fr. P. A. Fernandes of Chium, then Vicar of St. Andrew's Church Bandra. A few books were kindly presented by Rev. Fr. P. A. Fernandes and Mr. Patrick F. D'Souza for this purpose and weekly debates were arranged as an encouragement for public speaking. Soon after this the young men staged a drama which was a great success.

Steady growth has brought the present membership to 35 and the Club premises is now situated facing the sea with suitable amenities and conveniences. With increased accommodation it has been possible to provide varied attractions for the members, and facilities are now

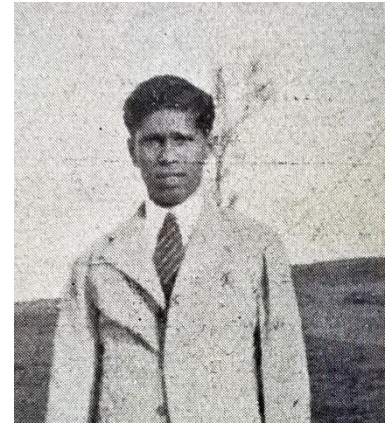
provided both for outdoor and indoor games.

There is one Tennis Court owned by the Club and this is well supported. The Club holds annual tournaments. Open and Handicap, Singles and Doubles, and the names of winners are posted on the respective boards each year. Matches are also arranged with outside clubs. In the year 1931 Mr. J. D. Alvis, the present President, presented a Challenge Cup to be held by winner of the Handicap Singles. He has again been generous to present two Cups for Handicaps Doubles from this year in commemoration of the Silver Jubilee.



J. D. Alvis

This year Mr. Patrick W. Fernandes has kindly consented to present to the Club a Challenge Cup to be competed for in the Open Singles. The Club, has produced some excellent tennis players, and particular mention must be made of Gabriel F- Fernandes who in the year 1930 emerged a Champion in the Kenya Cup Tennis Tournament which is open to East Africa. In partnership with the veteran Mr. Louis G. Fernandes he has also won the Bandra Open Doubles in the year 1919, when, the honour for the runners-up



Mr. D. S. Fernandes

was also held by the Club's members, Messrs. Albert Fernandes and Arthur Fernandes.

Our Club team entered last season, as in the previous year, to compete in the Bombay East Indian Association Cricket Tournament and the Bernard Gomes' Cricket Tournament. It is a great pleasure to record that our Eleven emerged "Winners" in the latter tournament under the Captainship of Mr. Dan S. Fernandes, and great credit is due to the players forming the team for putting in splendid teamwork and individual performances. In this connection mention must be made of Mr. Edwin P. Fernandes who bagged the prize for the highest individual score in one inning in the Bernard Gomes' Cricket Tournament.

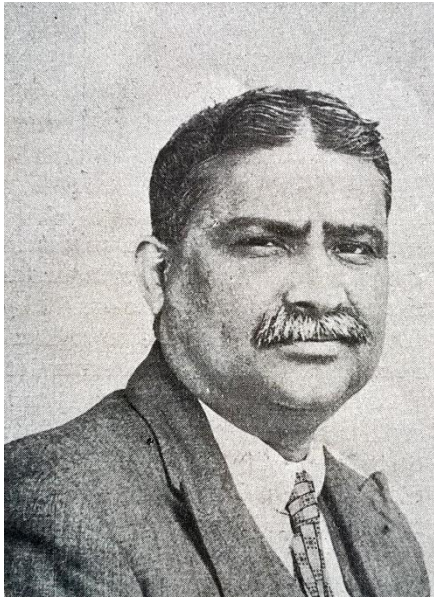
The Club also organises social functions twice a year.



Mr. Anthony M. Fernandes

Mr. Stephen D'Mello

Personal Assistant to the Chief Engineer, Bombay Port Trust



Winner of Clara Leo and Victoria Leo (East Indian Association) and Rev. Braz- Fernandes scholarships in the Matriculation from (Antonio Da Silva School), Served in The Political

Department, Government Secretariat, for nearly four years and joined the Bombay Port Trust 29 years ago (1908).

Mr. D'Mello was a Warden of St. Andrew's Church 1918-1929, Secretary, Mount Mary's Chapel Committee 1918-1929; the flight of steps on the east side was renewed during this period. Secretary, St. Andrew's High School Committee 1918-1929 when the High School was built. It was due to him that the school was built on the new site and not in the Church compound as originally arranged by the Church authorities where there would have been no place for a playground or for extension, and the graveyard in the compound would have had to be closed.

Secretary, St. Anne's Chapel

Committee. During this time the funds of the Chapel were augmented to an extent to enable them to build a new chapel. Was Secretary, Joseph Baptista Memorial Fund, out of which the cottage named Joseph Baptista Cottage has been built at Nasik by the Nasik Catholic Sanitoria Society, of which Society he is a prominent Committee Member. Was on the Committee for the Amalgamation of the East Indian Association with the East Indian Federation, is a Committee Member of the Bombay Port Trust Indian Officers' Association.

Was connected actively with the St. Francis Xavier's School, Sherly, for about 25 years. Was Secretary for a number of years, School Hall built through his efforts and was President up to 1930.

Was member of the Anti-Padroado Committee for Salsette.

Mr. M. F. Esperance

The late Mr. Manoel Francis Esperance was born in 1846 of very poor parentage. He was sent to a Missionary School, known as the General Assembly Institute at Kalbadevi. At the age of 15 years he passed the V II Standard with honours. His first venture was to secure a post as a Telegrapher at Colaba, a good distance to walk from Kalbadevi. Bicycles were unknown then. He started on a salary of Rs. 3 a month, which in those days was considered a liberal wage. His next job was of a clerk in the office of the Military Secretary at Malabar Hill on Rs. 5 a month with a noon day meal. Young Manoel had to walk, morning and evening the distance between Kalbadevi and Government House at Malabar Point. On the recommendation of the private Secretary to the Governor he obtained a clerkship in the G. I. P. Railway on

the then substantial pay of Rs. 50 a month. At that time the Bhor Ghat tunnels were under construction and he was stationed at Khandala to look after 10,000 labourers and to make payments to them. He had to work there for about eight months in the year and to come down to Bombay during the rains without pay. The works were completed within seven years and at the end the promising young man was told that his services were no longer required. He represented his case to the Superintending Engineer, Mr. James Berkley and Mr. Adamson. They gave him a joint letter of recommendation to the Secretary of the then Bombay Bank who immediately appointed him Superintendent of the Savings Bank on Rs- 150 a month. Thereafter Mr. Esperance steadily rose and became Superintendent of the Public Debt Office of the Bank of Bombay, now known as the Imperial Bank of India at

Bombay. He retired with all honour after a service of 35 years with a pension. Government recognised his sterling qualities and appointed him a Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Esperance was naturally of a retiring disposition and was passionately fond of music, He took great interest in the affairs of the Cathedral of Our Lady of Hope, Kalbadevi. and helped the late Archbishop Dr. Porter to recover the large sum of a lakh of rupees which otherwise would have been lost. Mr. Esperance was a pioneer of The Bombay East Indian Association and was highly esteemed as one of its Vice-Presidents. He died on 24th August 1900, leaving his children, two boys and four girls.

Mr. J. M. Gracias

Former Chairman
Suburban District School Board

MR. J. M. GRACIAS was born at Marol on the 26th June, 1868. Educated at St. Xavier's High School, Bombay. Entered public life in 1891. He joined the Bombay East Indian Association and in 1894 he was appointed a member of the Managing Committee of that body and subsequently an Assistant Treasurer for six years. The Association had established some schools in Salsette and Bassein for the children of the community and he was one of the members of that Committee for several years. The Marol English School (now St. John the Evangelist School, Marol) was started by some of the old and influential villagers in 1889, and since 1891 Mr. Gracias had been on the School Board and thrice its Secretary. He was appointed again its Secretary in 1911, and since then he has continued as its President and Manager. On his assuming the charge of the school he endeavoured to have a building for the school which was completed in 1923 by public subscription.

Mr. Gracias joined the Taluka Board, Salsette, in the year 1909. A new District Local Board for the Bombay Suburban District was created in 1920 and since then he has been an elected member on that Board. He was also an elected member on the new Taluka Local Board of South Salsette until it was abolished.

Looking to the needs of the poor villagers in the villages surrounding his village, viz., Marol and other villages in the Suburban District, he endeavoured his best with the help of his friends and colleagues on the Board, to construct roads and wells with the District Board funds for the benefit of villages in the District. Among the numerous works that were inaugurated he was instrumental in

constructing the following new roads: Kurla-Sahar, Chakala Village, Bamanpuri Village, Chakala-Bamanwada and Vikroli Village. Besides these, furlongs of Marol-Maroshi Road was taken over from the Trustees of the Kurla Estate by the Board and some portion of it was thoroughly repaired. The Condita Road which was neglected by the P.W.D. was repaired by the Board after great pressure. The Manori Village Road has now been constructed.



MR. J. M. GRACIAS

Mr. Gracias also takes keen interest in the water supply of villages in the District. His own village (Marol) had great scarcity of water during summer. The villagers had to get water from wells two miles away from the village. Through his instrumentality the Board were pleased to build the Khan Tank, which cost more than Rs. 4,000. The Dempli Tank well which had collapsed 40 years ago and never looked after was rebuilt. A three inch Main from Tulsi Pipe has been given by the Development Department and Public Stands are

opened for the public from 1st April to 30th June of each year for the benefit of the villagers and cost of the supply is borne by the Kurla Estate and the District Local Board.

On the Bombay Suburban District School Board Mr. Gracias elected since its inception He has taken great interest in Primary Education both English and Vernacular. He has visited a number of Schools both English aided and Vernacular to see to the progress made. He was the elected Chairman of the District School Board of the Bombay Suburban District for 3 years 1931-34. Now, in recognition of his services in the past, Government have nominated him to the District School Board, Bombay Suburban District.

Mr. Gracias was the Chairman of the J. N. Wadia's Charitable Dispensary, Andheri, and Mr. B. F. Gomes' Dispensary at Manori, a member of the Choksi Dispensary at Malad and the Topiwala Dispensary at Goregaon. All these Dispensaries are managed by the Bombay Suburban District Local Board.

Mr. A. V. Misquitta

Mr. Albert Misquitta is Editor of the **East Indian Standard**, the one and only journal of the community, and a member of the Managing Committee of the Bombay East Indian Association.

He received his early education at St Stanislaus Institution, Bandra, and then proceeded to St. Mary's High School, where he had a brilliant career, winning the Matriculation Scholarship and the English Essay prize and passing the Government European Certificate Examination, with distinctions in Science and standing second on the list. In St. Xavier's College he won the Sir C. J. Readymoney Scholarship twice in succession and the Rector's Prize (the subjects being Spiritism, Mesmerism, Hypnotism, etc) and graduated in 1923 with Honours in English Literature.

Seeing that the Community lacked a journal in 1922 he started the **Thana District Gazette**, where the grievances of the East Indians of North Salsette, Bassein and the Thana District were ventilated. He was offered a Reporter's post in the Indian Daily Mail immediately, and in a few months rose to be Sub-Editor and City Editor. He then joined the **Times of India Illustrated Weekly**, where he rose to be Chief Sub-Editor.

In 1930 he resigned this appointment to take up Publicity and was appointed Advertising Manager of the Dunlop Rubber Co, of India Ltd., and Managing Editor, of the Dunlop Gazette. He has travelled widely in India doing research work. When this company closed down their local advertising department owing to retrenchment, Mr. Misquitta did freelance work for the Times of India, the Evening News, the Illustrated Weekly. He was specially

commissioned on some occasions for special reports and on one occasion at the risk of his life effected a scoop of an alleged murder case in which an M.L.C. was involved and the sensational report filled several columns of these papers. Mr. Misquitta also contributed to other leading papers including the **Bombay Chronicle**, the **Bombay Sentinel** and the **Indian States Railways Magazine**.

He was the first Indian to be elected a Member of the Journalists



Institute of London and served on the Executive Committee of the Indian Journalists' Association. He has just taken over the Managing Editorship of the **G. I. P. Railway Magazine**. He is a member of the Press and Art Club of India. He is at present Advertising Assistant with Messrs. Lever Brothers (India) Ltd. In collaboration with Mr. Leo Rodrigues, Prof. Almeida, and others Mr. Misquitta founded the East Indian Federation in 1929 and was its first Hon. Secretary. The journal of the Federation, **The Standard** has been published ever since and has played an important part in awakening the community to realise its responsibilities. Mr. Misquitta was

elected to the Bandra Municipal Board in 1930 and during the past seven years has served on the Standing Committee, the Legal, Public Health, Rules and Bye-laws, Taxes, Dispensary and Veterinary, Schools Tournament, Baby Week, and Excise Committees.

Mr. Misquitta has been actively associated with many institutions in Mahim. He was the Secretary of the Mahim Catholic Association for some years and now Vice-President. As Secretary he introduced Badminton, Tennis and Marathon races, reorganised the library and organised many successful variety entertainments in aid of the Church, the Convent school, and other deserving causes. He was an active member Of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, assistant perfect of the Sodality and organist in the Church of our Lady of Victories.

THE EAST INDIAN SOUVENIR

Dr. L. M. D'SILVA



DR. LEWIS MANUEL D'SILVA was educated in the Dr. A. de Silva High School, Dadar, and qualified for the L. M. & S. from the Grant Medical College in 1907. He has been practising at Andheri since 1908, working in an honorary capacity in the Habibhoy Charitable Dispensary at Malad since 1918 when the first influenza epidemic broke out. At one time he was the only qualified medical practitioner in the Andheri area, and his services were requisitioned from distant villages in the suburban and Thana District. He resides in Mahim, Bombay.

Mr. P. A. Pereira, B.A., LL.B.

MR. PAUL ANTHONY PEREIRA was educated in St Stanislaus' Institution and St. Xavier's High School. He graduated in 1915 from St. Xavier's College and qualified for the LL.B in 1922. Since that time he has been practising as an Advocate in Bandra and Andheri.

Mr. Pereira is an elected member of the Suburban District Local Board since 1931. He is the Secretary

of the East Indian Educational Co-operative Society and a member of the Managing Committee of the Salsette Catholic Co-operative Credit Society. He established the Gundowli Death Benefit Fund and hand ambulance carriage in the village in 1918. He also established the Little Flower's School in the Gundowli village in 1935 and has been its manager since.



He was Secretary of the East Indian Federation for some years and a member of the Managing Committee of the Bombay East Indian Association for many years.

Mr. FRANCIS VAZ, B.Sc.

MR. FRANCIS VAZ is studying for the M Sc. and LLB. He is a keen athlete and sportsman; General Secretary of Sports, Government Law College;



played hockey and cricket for the Government Law College; University Boxing Champion. He takes an active interest in the Dadar Catholic Institute.

MR. ADRIAN D'MELLO

MR. ADRIAN D'MELLO of Ambolee, Andheri, who has passed with Honours the Senior Division in Violin, and Advanced Junior Division in Theory of Music of the Trinity College of Music London. He has passed all his music examinations to date with Honours. He stood first in the Higher Local Examination



Mr. J. S. Pereira, B. Sc.

Mr. Pereira received his early education in St. Andrew's School, Bandra. In 1903 he joined St. Xavier's High School, Bombay, and took the B.Sc. degree in 1913 from St. Xavier's College. He was the first East Indian and the only East Indian to take this degree under the Old regulations. He carried the Dr. P. F. Gomes Scholarship for the previous Examination and was the first to carry the Lord Sydenham Science Scholarship. The outbreak of the World War and with it the consequent enormous rise in the price of chemicals prevented him from studying for the M.Sc. degree. He then joined the Dr. Antonio da Silva High School, Dadar, as an Assistant Teacher. In 1917 he was taken by the late Mr. F. A. C. Rebello to the Accountant General's Office. He worked as an auditor of the largest treasuries, i.e., the Poona, Karachi, P.W.D., Bombay. With the opening of the office of the Deputy Controller of Currency, Bombay, he was taken into the Loan and Gold Sections.

At the request of several friends he resigned the Government appointment and joined the St. Andrew's High School, Bandra, as Principal on the death of the Rev. Roque Fernandes. During his term of office the new building on the grounds of the Housing Society was erected. He was mainly instrumental in getting all the details required for a Modern English School placed into this building—this is the only building on this side of India which has such details and also in laying-out the vast playing-fields. With the gamation Of the two Dioceses, he was given to understand that the Archbishop of Bombay was anxious to have only priests as Principals of all Diocesan Schools. He, therefore, joined the Dr. Antonio da Silva High School in 1931 as Principal. Several improvements have been made

in the School. The number of students have risen up to 850, a third storey has been added to the new wing, a new stage provided, the paying-fields opened out, a Staff Provident Fund, recognised by the Educational Department started, a vocational training is being given. A class in typograph and printing has been established and steps are being taken to open classes in carpentry and tailoring.

He was the first to make the observance of safety rules compulsory his School, and it will remain to the credit of the School to have adopted the first School Boy Safety Patrol in India. According to the Joint General Secretary of the Safety First Association of India the School has become the model for other Schools to follow. He is a member, representing Education, of the Committee of this Association Bombay Provincial Branch.

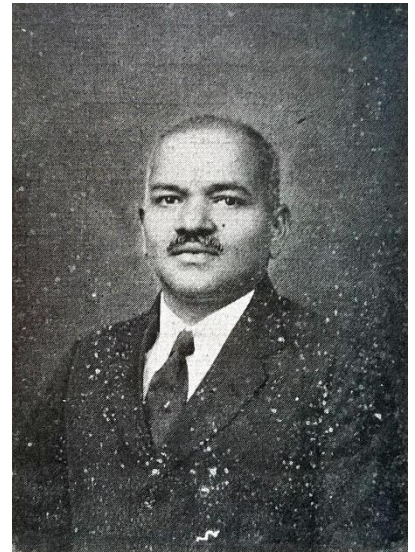
In 1919 he organised a Lucky Bag and Fancy Fair In aid of the Library of the League of the Sacred Heart, St. Andrew's Church. This brought in a sum of Rs. 2,500

He has taken an active interest in the Co-operative Movement. He is a member of the Salsette Credit Society, the Nasik Catholic Sanitaria and the Salsette Agricultural Society. Besides being a member he was Joint Secretary of the Bandra Supply Society in 1921-23, the Secretary of the Salsette Housing Society in 1923-31. the Auditor of the St. Sebastian's Homes Society in 1931-34 and is the Chairman of the East Indian Educational Society since. 1930. During his term of office in the Salsette Housing Society, the acquisition proceedings were undertaken and completed, the plots laid out, and the roads and drains constructed.

He has been the General Secretary and a Trustee of the Bandra Gymkhana since its inception. He was greatly responsible for the layout of the De Monte Park and the construction of the De Monte Park Bandstand, the Tennis Courts and the De Monte Pavilion.

Mr. Sebastian Francis Misquitta.

Mr. Sebastian Francis Misquitta, L.M.E., L.E.E. a landlord and brick merchant of Vile Parle. He has been a warden of the Church for 15 years, President of the St. Francis Band



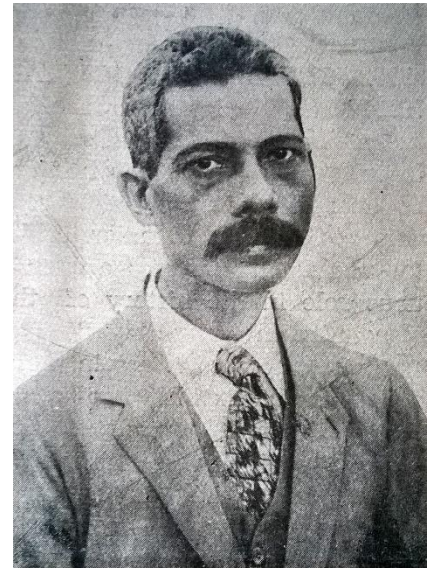
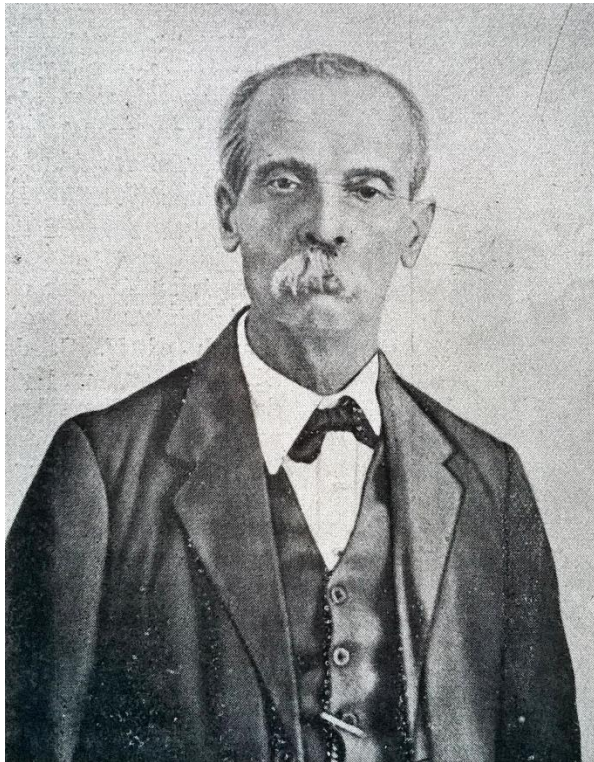
for 15 years, and President of the Vile Parle Catholic Association for three years. He was a pioneer in the brick industry and the trade mark F. J. M. commands a good reputation in the market.

Mr. Hermenegild Ferreira

BORN on 13th April, 1860 at Gorai; as a child frequented the Parish School; latterly was sent to Bombay and put up in one of the Mess Houses kept by our people. After studying up to 5th Standard he was obliged to discontinue his studies owing to failure of health. He was employed in the Office of the Municipal Corporation. Married in May 1881 to Maria Teresa, the only daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Miranda. He retired on pension in May 1920. Though his education was poor he was a voracious reader with a flair for writing.

When he was elected member of Taluka Local Board, he worked hard for the Borivli-Gorai Road, and two wells at Gorai and the Borvili-Mount Painsur Shrine Road. His passionate desire was the education of his people through which the uplift and progress of the Community would be assured. To this end he had numerous letters published in England and local papers, urging that unless the "Upas tree of the

Padroado" was cut down and removed, and the Propaganda Mission substituted thereof, the Community would never be rescued from the slough of despond. Several meetings were held afterwards in Salsette and Bassein and the struggle continued for years and the upshot of it is the Agreement dated 15th April 1928, between Rome and Lisbon. It might be mentioned that Mr. Ferreira made several petitions to civil authorities, with the result that special grants were given by Government; two schools were founded with the help of others—one in Manickpur, Bassein, and the other at Manori, Dharavi Island.



Mr. Thomas Ferreira

Mr. Thomas Ferreira, M.A., LL.B., J.P., Solicitor—Commanded the affection, respect, esteem and confidence of all for his sterling qualities of head and heart, devoting his energies, time and purse unostentatiously, generously and in the spirit of sacrifice and humility. He was born at Gorai, 7th March 1886, studied at St. Mary's, Mazgaon, St. Xavier's College, and Government Law School. Joined as an articled clerk the firm of Messrs. Smethan, Byrne and Co., Solicitors, and later opened his own firm, with Mr. Vallabhdas J. Sampat, Solicitor, as his partner. He died on the 26th April, 1935 universally lamented. He was gentle, had a smile for friend and foe alike, but where and when principles of justice, equity, and right and the good of the people were concerned, he was firm and unyielding. He was for a long time until his death the virile Secretary of the Association and rendered it and the Community signal service.

Mr. J. B. C. Noronha

MR. JOHN BAPTIST CAJETAN NORONHA, comes from an ancient and respectable family of Noronhas from Bassein, who are the descendants of the first converts of St. Francis Xavier. The Noronha family played a conspicuous role in the history of the community in the palmy days of Portuguese power in Bassein. Some of the members of his family had carried rewards for excellent carpentry work in the days of the Peshwas.

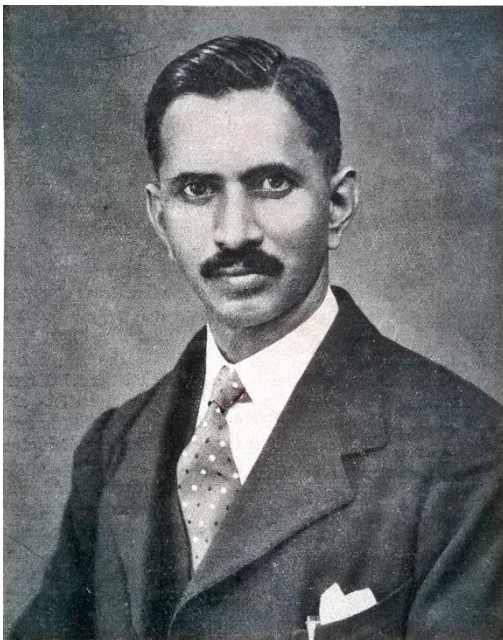
His family settled in Bhaynder about a century and a quarter ago. They were the first shipbuilders in Bhaynder, when this trade was once in a flourishing state. His father was a well-known shipbuilder and contractor, and was also the choir-master of the local church for 30 years.

Mr. Noronha is Cashier and Accountant in the well-known Solicitors' firm of Messrs. Dastur and Co., Bombay, a post he has held for the past 25 years.

Mr. Noronha is the President of the Taluka Local Board, North Salsette, since 1935, and prior to it, for four years, he was Vice-President. Government nominated him in 1934 member of the Thana District Local Board. He is the only Christian out of 36 members on the

Board. He has been the Chairman of the Government Dispensary Committee, Bhaynder, for the last 6 years, organiser and Honorary Secretary of the Bhaynder Village Uplift Committee for the last three years, a former Vice Treasurer and member of the School Committee, a Committee Member of the Bombay East Indian Association for many years, and now Vice-President; ex-President and former Treasurer and Secretary of the Bhaynder Catholic Association; Member of the Thana Excise Advisory Committee; Juror of the Thana Session Court; Member, School Panch, Marathi School, Bhaynder; President, St. Joseph Dramatic Club, Bhaynder; Member, Village Uplift Taluka Committee, Thana Mahal; Member, Village Panchayat, District Local Board, Thana; and a representative on the Local Self Government Institute, Bombay.

He was a member Parish New School Building Committee, Bhaynder, and interviewed the Director of Public Instruction (Poona), the Commissioner, Northern Division, (Ahmedabad), His Grace the late Dr. J. R. Lima, S.J., Archbishop of Bombay, and the Inspector General of Education, Bombay, to get rid of the obstacles in erecting the new School building.



He is an Auditor of the Board of Administration of the Parish Church of N. de Nazareth, Bhaynder and was given a mandate by the Bhaynder Village Parish Committee to represent their long-standing grievances to His Eminence Cardinal Fumasoni Biondi, Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda Fide, and His Paternity the General of the Society of Jesus. His Eminence the Cardinal Secretary of State in Rome during his visit to Rome in 1933, and the matter had a beneficial effect. He had also an interview along with his friend Dr. Kelly, with His Grace Archbishop Dr. Goodier. In among his public activities may be singled out the part he played for nine years in the Anti-Padroado movement. He was Jt. Honorary Secretary of the Standing Committee of Bombay, Salsette and Bassein.

Mr. Noronha visited the Holy Places, Jerusalem, Palestine, Egypt, France, Italy and England, with the first Indian pilgrimage organised by Fr. A. Le Tellier, S.J.

His regime as President of the Taluka Local board will be remembered for his work among others in carrying out the Navghar Road leading from the railway station to Navghar Village, and the cleaning up of the big Tank, known as Rao Talao, in the centre of Bhaynder Village, so as to make its water safe for human consumption.

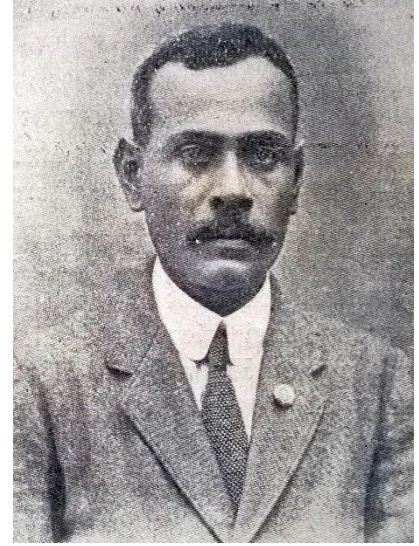
He has been appointed a member on the Committee recently formed at Uttan for the purpose of finding out ways and means to open a Dispensary for the people of Uttan and surrounding villages of Uttan, a North Point of Dharavi Island.

At a recent general meeting of the Bombay East Indian Association, he has been elected a member of the Special Committee organised for the purpose of looking into the finance of the Association. While he is proud to claim Bassein as his Motherland, he is equally proud to hail Salsette as his Fatherland.

Mr. John Philip Noronha



Mr. Anthony F. Furtado (Bassein) late Mr. Angelo M. Baptista, and Mr. J. B. C. Noronha, Mr. John Philip Noronha



Municipality successfully for three elections and is on the board for 12. years. He was also a member of the District Local Board Bombay Suburban District for three years He took a keen interest in the welfare of the public and has served on various Municipal Committees. His late father Mr. N. Miranda was for some years at St. George's Hospital and then for 27 years and Assistant Storekeeper to the Govt. Medical Stores. Bombay.

MR. JOHN PHILIP NORONHA (Died in 1935)

Mr. Noronha, who died in 1935, came from the well-known family of Noronhas in Bassein. He was a Municipal and General Contractor, He was a member of the Bassein Municipality, Local Taluka Board, Bassein, and District Local Board, Thana; Chairman, Co-operative Credit Society, Bassein; Warden, Papdy Church, Bassein; Vice-President, Bombay East Indian Association. He was one of the great leaders of the anti-Padroado Movement In Bassein.

MR. P. D. MIRANDA.

MR. P. D. MIRANDA.—Hails from a well-known family of Kole Kalyan. He started as Aude Clerk with Messrs. A. F. Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants. In 1908 he joined Messrs. Remington Typewriter Co. Bombay, now known as Remington Rand India as a Salesman and won the Remington Typewriter Indian Administration challenge Bowl in 1927, and is still serving with there in the same capacity. In the later years he took part in Public Life and was elected a Councillor for the Bandra

Mr. JOS. ALEX DIAS,

B A., B. Sc., LL. B., Advocate (A. S.) J. P. Solicitor.

Mr. JOS. ALEX DIAS, was Hon. Secretary of the Bombay East Indian Association for nine years and is now a Vice President. He played a prominent part in the mass movement for effecting the union of two ecclesiastical jurisdictions in Bombay. He was Jt. Hon. Secretary of the Standing Committee of East Indian Catholics of Bombay, Salsette and Bassein.

When he was created a J. P. a large gathering of his friends and well-wishers met at St. Martin's Hall to offer him their best congratulations. They felt the honour had been well deserved and they seized the opportunity to tell the recipient how glad they were that his talents and works had received recognition in higher quarters. He was presented with a purse which Mr. Dias handed over to Rev. M. Marti, S.J. of St. Stanislaus High School, Bandra, for the endowment of two scholarships (English and Science) in his name to be awarded to the students of this institution as a token of gratitude to the Jesuit fathers from whom he received his higher education.

From St. Andrew's School, Bandra, young Dias was, when the time arrived, transferred to St. Stanislaus Institution, Bandra, then to St. Xavier's High School, and from there again he passed on to the College. From the College he graduated in the B A., he added the B Sc. Degree in 1916. After mastering the Arts and Sciences he betook himself to Law, and he finally decided to become a Solicitor.

Mr. Dias had the good fortune to be in the College when Archbishop Goodier was its Principal. Dr. Goodier started the Academy and at the first meeting of this academy young Dias gave a lantern lecture on "The

Mosquito and Malaria in Bombay." There was a big attendance and His Excellency Lord Willingdon himself presided. This was not a bad beginning for one who meant to do well later on in life. Here he first gave proof of his fine oratorical powers which have since developed and enabled him to speak with confidence on many a platform.

During his college career when St. Xavier's High School was suddenly deprived of a large number of its staff Mr. Dias offered his services to the Fathers and they were gratefully accepted. In the same way, when St. Andrew's lost its Principal, Rev. Fr. Roque Fernandes, Mr. Dias took over the work of teaching in the upper classes and did so with great success. It was also due to his initiative and labour that a scholarship was raised to commemorate the work of Rev. Fr. Roque Fernandes.

It is, however, but natural that Mr. Dias should devote a good deal of his spare time to promote the interests of the East Indian Community to which he belongs. He was Hon. Secretary of the Bombay East Indian Association for nine years and on many occasions presided at gatherings where the special problems of the Community had been discussed. He was regularly contributing articles to the "**B. E. Indian**." When the late Mr. J. L. Britto died Mr. Dias took over the editing of the **Bombay East Indian**, and defended with zeal and ability the interests of those concerned, social, physical, economical, educational and religious questions all received due attention and sympathetic treatment. Thereafter he edited **The East Indian Herald** and **The Sentinel**. With a view to give an impetus to the physical side of education, Mr. Dias gathered the

youngmen of Salsette and Bassein and organized the All Catholic Cricket Tournament annually played by our boys amongst the various cricket teams existing in Bombay, Thana, Salsette and Bassein.



Mr. JOS. ALEX DIAS

As a lawyer, too, Mr. Dias remembers that he is a Catholic. Some time back he published an important article on the Indian Divorce Bill, which appeared first in the Bombay Law Journal and was afterwards reprinted in various Catholic and Non-Catholic Journals in India and in England. Mr. Dias tried to impress on Government the necessity of giving statutory recognition to the Catholic Law regarding marriage received sympathetic letters from different members of the Legislative Assembly, from the Catholic members of the British Parliament, as well as from other prominent men in India and Europe.

In 1931 he was Joint Hon. Secretary of the 13th Session of the National Liberal Federation of India held at Bombay and in his public speech in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir

Hall, Bombay, advocated joint electorates with reservation of seats to minorities at this conference.

A brilliant young leader, who successfully piloted the destinies of the Association in the days of storm and stress, a leader who served the Association for nine years as its Secretary. His is a life devoted entirely to the amelioration of his people and his services to the East Indian masses are imperishable.

A New Star.

The East Indian masses, when deserted by the leaders of the community and the Association, were actually imploring to heaven to give them a leader capable of leading the agitation against the Padroado. Just at that psychological moment, there appeared in the East Indian firmament a new star destined to liberate the East Indian masses from the yoke of the Padroado. That new star was Mr. Jos Alex Dias B.A., B sc., LLB. Patriots like Mr. H. Ferreira, Mr. Thomas Ferreira, Mr. Basil Gomes and Mr. Caesar D'Mello, who were in the thick of the fight, soon discovered in the new star a dynamic force capable of leading the masses to victory.

Gifted with brilliant intellectual faculties, Mr Dias, seeing the deplorable condition to which the masses of his community were reduced, unhesitatingly offered his services to them. Many young men of his intellectual faculties and academical career, might have scorned the idea of serving the illiterate masses. Many young men of his age might have hesitated to lead an agitation against the Padroado. when the stalwarts of the community were sitting on the fence. Many young men of dashing spirit and refined might have minded his own affair and persisted in the pursue of a glorious career. It is by friends and foes alike that Mr. Dias kept aloof from ant- Padroado

agitation, he would have to-day materially been far-better off. Inspired by the zeal of service and sacrifice, he boldly championed the cause of the poor community, and that too at when they were actually deserted by the leaders of the community.

Man of the Masses

Communal leaders as a rule manifest a tendency of keeping aloof from the masses who called the rabble. Like Olympian gods not a few of them seek the uppermost seats of ceremonial functions and the elite of the community. Mr. Dias however freely moved with the masses as one of them, so much so that some of the supercilious critics used to say, "See with what sort of people he is moving about". What the people thought was a weakness in him, was actually the forte his leadership. Wherever he went he was received by the masses with tremendous ovation. Gifted with the essentials of true leadership he knew that close contact with the masses alone will inspire them to progress and achievements. He travelled with them in the third class of the local trains, visited their villages, ate and dined with them, and spent many hours in organising the masses into a coherent unit.

Brilliant Orator

Then came the momentous day in the history of the East community. Hundreds of East Indians flocked to Andheri to attend the mammoth anti-Padroado meeting. Advocates and champions of the Padroado too rushed to the scene to shatter the movement. Three hours of brilliant oratory exposing the paradox of perpetuating the Portuguese Patronage In British India! That was the achievement of Mr. Dias, an achievement still remembered with grateful feelings by the 50,000 East Indians of Salsette and Bassein. In such

a masterly fashion did he present the case of the "agitators" that many who went to the meeting to defend the Padroado, returned home as friends of the "agitators." Since the Andheri meeting the tide turned; it completely shut the mouths of the critics of the movement, the movement itself received greater acceleration, and a number of East Indians who were till then sitting on the fence openly plunged into the agitation. The name and fame of Mr. Dias reached far and wide as the champion of the masses of the East Indian community. But for his brilliant reasoning, and thundering oratory the movement would not have spread like wild fire throughout Salsette and Bassein as it did. Under the leadership of Mr. Dias, late Mr Thomas Ferreira, Mr. J. B. C. Noronha, Mr. John D'Mello, Mr. Basil Gomes, Mr. Caesar D'Mello, and others, the masses carried on a whirlwind agitation against the Padroado. It was then stated that the thundering oratory of Mr. Dias shook the very foundation of the Padroado in Bombay. And in 1928 came the happy tidings that the Padroado was abolished. And in some future date when historians sit to write the history of the anti-Padroado movement in Bombay the heroic service rendered by Mr. Jos Alex Dias to the East Indian masses, who were under its spell and charm, will be written in golden letters.

Guiding Star

It is in the fitness of things that one should recall In this year of the Golden Jubilee of the Bombay East Indian Association, the laudable services of Mr. Jos Alex Dias, B.A., B sc. LLB J.P., who was Its guiding star for almost a decade. The period Mr Dias was at the helm of the affairs of the Association was momentous and critical: momentous, because the East Indian masses who were yoked to the Padroado were carrying on a determined campaign against it,

designed to bring about its disappearance from the East Indian territories; critical, because contrary to the decision of certain big men of the community who were then leading the destinies of the Association, the masses were resolute in their determination that the Association, as the representative body of the people, should officially lead the anti-Padroado movement.

Gifted with great intellectual faculties, Mr. Dias knew how to do the right thing at the right moment. He knew exactly what was actually motivating certain big men of the community to keep the Association aloof from the movement. They were leaders who were lacking in high sense of patriotism, men who placed their personal interests above those of the community. It was in their interest that the Padroado should continue, and they wished for its continuance. In spite of the untold miseries that foreign institution was bringing on the East Indian masses.

Hour of Trial

They knew that the movement organised by the masses would hit the Padroado sooner or later. Apparently with a view to give the authorities in India and outside an impression that the movement had not the support of the representative body of the community and the big men who were at its helm and that the movement was only manoeuvred by an illiterate section of the community, they, (those who were then controlling the affairs of the Association) ingeniously managed to isolate the Association from the masses by keeping it aloof from the popular movement.

To remove this erroneous impression that was doing immense harm to the cause of the anti-padroadists, Mr. Dias knew that there was only one way, and that was to capture the Association and to place

the movement under its official control and direction. By conducting the movement under the official guidance of the only representative body of the people, he knew that the plans of those men in whose scheme of things it was to misrepresent the movement would be frustrated, and that would receive the greater attention of the authorities who were till then looking upon it as the empty voice of a rebellious section of the Padroado subjects. By placing the movement under the official control and guidance of the Association, Mr. Dias knew more than anybody else, that thereafter all those who opposed it, would be known as men lacking in patriotism and capable of letting down the community in the hour of its trial.

Offer to go to Rome

The story,—of how he captured the Association, of how he converted it into a sanctum sanctorum of the masses. of how under its official recognition he stormed the citadels of the authorities with petitions, memorials, and resolutions passed at the mass meetings, of how he won the support of the various too well known to be mentioned here again. Only a genius gifted with amazing organising skill, could have played the great constructive role that he did. And Mr. Dias was hailed everywhere as a young genius. While he was thus carrying on a vigorous campaign against the Padroado, to free the East Indian masses from its influence, he had also to combat them frequent oppositions which some of the less patriotic men of his community were staging frequently against him.

Armed with a conscience that he was serving the cause of the helpless masses of his community, he went on doing his duty unmindful of all obstacles, until the hour the news was flashed to India that the Padroado was abolished. So admirably did he serve the poor and illiterate members of the

community, so powerfully and convincingly did he advocate their cause and so thoroughly did he expose the paradox of placing British Catholic subjects under the Portuguese Patronage, that Mr. Basil Gomes, the well known East Indian patriot, was prepared to send Mr. Dias to Rome to plead for the removal of the Padroado from British territories.

Virtually a Dictator

Then came the famous Dadar meeting of the Bombay East Indian Association. Certain influential reactionary elements, in conjunction with some of the stalwarts of the community, attended that historic and dramatic meeting to oust Mr. Dias, the popular leader of the masses. from the place he was occupying in the Association.

In the beginning it was all a battle of intellect, rhetoric and retorts. A brilliant lawyer, endowed with abundance of common sense and natural wit, quick in his decisions, logical in his reasoning and convincing in his arguments, Mr. Dias shattered into smithereens the intellectual opposition that was launched against him. The meeting however suddenly took an unexpected turn. From one corner of the house there emerged a voice ridiculing the East Indians of Salsette and Bassein. The hitherto humble and dumb masses, now under the inspiring leadership of Mr. Dias, asserted themselves. They represented democracy at the meeting. The democracy triumphed, and Mr. Dias, their hero, was proclaimed virtually the dictator of the Association.

For many years the Association was Mr. Jos Alex Dias, and Mr. Jos Alex Dias, the Association. No East Indian leader has influenced the destinies of the Association to such a remarkable extent as Mr. Dias. Whatever his critics might say, while Mr. Dias was the

Secretary of the Association, the body lived an active existence, consistently advocating the cause of the community. The masses, too, more than ever before, found in the Association a living champion of their cause. The Association actively participated in all the movements that were beneficial to the community. Mass meetings, representations to the authorities, loyal demonstrations, socials in honour of distinguished officials, etc., were then a regular feature of the Association.

On his being nominated a Justice of Peace, his many friends and admirers presented him with an address, expressing their appreciation of his services in various spheres. The address *inter alia* stated

Call of Duty

"As you are the youngest son of a well known and respected East Indian family, your career has been watched with great interest. We are proud to think that your late revered father implanted in you the seed of knowledge by giving you a good grounding prior to your admission to St. Andrew's School at Bandra, and thereafter to St. Xavier's High School Bombay. Here your record was bright, and at an early age you entered the portals of St. Xavier's College, Bombay. After a few years of continued success, you obtained the Degree of B.A. of the Bombay University. Having evinced greater fondness for the study of Zoology and Botany you read for and obtained the Degree of B.Sc. It was already then that you had earned the golden opinion of your Principal, Professors and your college-mates that you were a student of no ordinary merits and, we dare say, that you might no doubt have attained higher academical distinction in arts and sciences; but feeling, perhaps, that your destiny in life was not professional you took to the study of Law. Soon thereafter you received the

Degree of LL.B., and then read for the Solicitors' Examination, which you passed creditably. We are glad to find you now practising as a Solicitor of the High Court of Bombay".

"Although you had varied calls on your precious time, we are pleased to note that you served the Bombay East Indian Association as its Secretary for now close on 9 years. These 9 years were eventful years for East Indian community. You did not hold the Office for the honour of the post, but at the stern call of duty. As Secretary you have by your tact promoted various measures conducive to the advancement of the community, but, as Editor of "The Bombay East Indian" paper, you boldly put forward the standing grievances of your community and opened its columns to matters of vital importance. Your leaders showed that you had an aptitude for Journalism.

"You have not only a facility for writing but also a gift for public speaking. We noticed this when you gave a Lantern-Lecture on "Mosquito and Malaria" at an academy under the principalship of the Most Rev Dr. Alban Goodier, S.J. held at St. Xavier's College in its spacious hall, several years ago, before a large and distinguished audience. presided over by His Excellency Lord Willingdon the Governor of Bombay. Since then. we are glad to note that you have spoken on various platforms on social, educational, religious, scientific and other subjects. The more memorable of your speeches the one you delivered at Andheri on 21st May 1922, when you addressed a monster gathering of East Indians. The audience on that day were charmed with you oratory and your lucid exposition in support of the unification of the churches in Bombay, Salsette and Bassein.

"In the discharge of your professional duties, we are glad to know that you are honourable and up

right. You are kind and sympathetic to your clients, and we feel sure that in course of time you practice will flourish. We were pleased to find that you, as a Catholic Attorney-at-Law, ably put forward the Catholic viewpoint on the sanctity of marriage and clearly stated that Catholics were governed by the Canon Law of the Church in an article under the heading of "The Indian Divorce Bill" which appeared in the September issue of the Bombay Law Journal, at a time when the India Divorce Bill as amended by Sir Harising Gour was on the anvil of debate in the Imperial Legislative Assembly Hall. In your articles you correctly suggested Clause to be inserted in the Bill which upheld the Catholic principle, and rightly stated that the personal law of Roman Catholic should be the statutory law to those professing the Catholic religion.

A Catholic Servant of India

"We were glad to read the glowing comments on this article from various Catholic papers and to find that your public services have been appreciated by persons of high repute in India as well as in England. We cannot refrain from quoting the reference made to you in the **Catholic Educational Review**. This All-India Catholic Journal writes as follows '—While M. George Munroe is working hard in Burma to get an educational institution started, Mr. Jos Alex Dias, B.A. B.Sc., LL.B., Solicitor, Bombay, is exerting himself to get our legal disabilities removed. His enthusiastic cause is supported by the Bombay Law Journal and is taken up by the Tablet of London—The Doings of a Pillai in Trichinopoly, a Munroe in Rangoon, a Dias in Bombay, a Zacharias in Calcutta. and a Doctor Pinto in Mangalore and several others in other parts of the country make us bold to ventilate the idea long cherished by us of Catholic Servants of India Society."

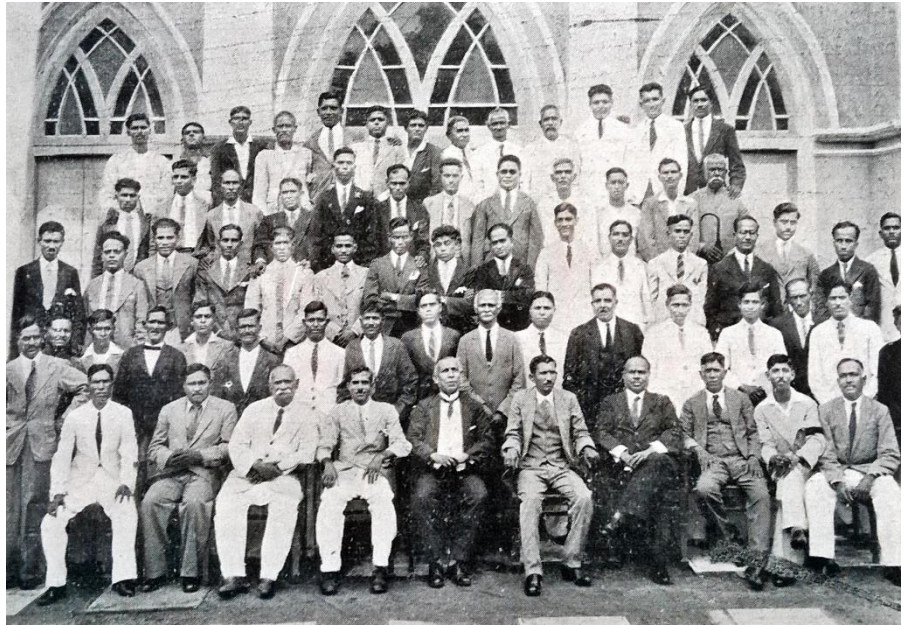
Mr. J. J. Esperance,
B. A., LL. B.

The All Johns League

HE received his early education at the General Assembly School at Kalbadevi and St. Xavier's High School and took his B.A., degree at St. Xavier's College. Passionately fond of music he joined the College Band which was under the direction of Mr. Currie, the famous Bandmaster of the Marine Battalion, Bombay. At the annual prize giving in 1884, at which Lord Ripon, the Catholic Viceroy, presided, Mr. Currie was unavoidably absent and young Esperance brilliantly carried out the elaborate programme of music. This attracted the attention of Lord Ripon and he made a special reference to the young bandmaster in his address on the occasion.

In 1896 Mr. Esperance was appointed Head Master of the Dr. Antonio Da Silva High School, Dadar. These were the troublous days of the plague. The number of boys was 520. This dwindled considerably, but things gradually improved and the Educational Inspectors reported very favourably on the efficiency of the School. Mr. Esperance took particular care to instil a religious spirit into the pupils and it is noteworthy that a number of them became priests. Among them are the Reverends Braz De Silva, now Vicar of St. Michael's Church, the first Matriculate of the Institution, J J, Dias. Lewis Fernandes. Celestine Fonseca, Nazareth Fonseca. John Pereira. Joseph Pereira and Edward Fernandes,

After severing his connection with the Dadar School Mr. Esperance joined the St. Joseph's High School, Lucknow, and was also



This league was recently started for all East Indians with the name of John. The President, Mr. John Gonsalves, of Chapel Road, is seated in the centre. The Hon. Secretary is Mr. John Quadros. A glance at our photograph will show that many prominent East Indians are already members. Others, please follow.

Organist of the attached Chapel. Unfortunately the climate did not agree with him and he had to re- turn to Bombay. He then took to law and passing the LL.B. Examination practised for sometime. The profession was not congenial to him and he gave it up. He was then employed at Messrs. Daphtary, Ferreira and Diwan, Solicitors, for some years and subsequently at Messrs. Cragie, Blunt and Caroe, Solicitors, When the late King George V visited India in 1911 Mr. Esperance was one of the very few members of our Community who were presented to His Majesty at the Levee held at the Secretariat, Bombay. Mr. Esperance was Organist of St. Peter's Church, Bandra, for 25 years. He now lives a retired life, but when there is a question of organizing a mass for a special occasion, he is quite ready to help, Mr. Esperance has interested himself in the affairs of our Association.

numbering about 800, in 1892 at Matunga he, with his usual talent, superintended the musical arrangements .

It was characteristic of him that at the first great rally of the members,



EAST INDIAN ASSOCIATION HONOURS JOSEPH BAPTISTA.

On January 12th. 1926, The Bombay East Indian Association held a reception in honour of Mr. Joseph Baptista on his election as Mayor of Bombay, at St. Stanislaus High School grounds, Bandra. Among those in the photo from left to right are: Dr. Anthony Henriques (for some years a nominated member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation) the late Mr. Stephen M. Peretra (an active member of the Association and a Member of the Bassein Municipality), Dr. D'Monte, Miss Violet Baptista, M.A., Mr. D. J. Ferreira, the late Mr. P. A. Baptista, Mr. Joseph Baptista. Rev. Fr. Marti, S.J., Mr. Caesar De Mello (Andheri) and Mr. Jos. Alex Dias.

Mr. JOSEPH BAPTISTA, B.A., LL.A., L.C.E., Bar-at-Law.,

Late Mayor of Bombay.

By JOHN DE MELLO

MR. JOSEPH R JOSEPH BAPTISTA, our greatest East Indian, died on 1st September 1930. As regards his political career it will suffice to say here that he was the trusted confidant of the late Mr. Tilak, a Member of the old Bombay Legislative Council and of the Central Legislative Assembly and President of the Bombay Municipal Corporation. He was considered to be a national leader in this country and recognized as such in England.

The last phase was his Presidentship of our Association. From his high prestige and rare capacity he was the great expectation of our Association, and he did not belie the unbounded confidence reposed in him. He conceived the idea of converting a proposed monthly into the weekly East Indian for the benefit of our people, and in spite of ill health he maintained it by the trying and tedious task of writing almost all the articles week after week for a year. Much of the requisite financial support came from the glamour of his name and trust in his

ability. In his short span of four months as President of the Association he accomplished much. It was of paramount importance that there should have been a reunion of the parties amongst us and to this end he worked with a patience and prudence that did eventually lead to a happy realization. The claims of our Community to higher appointments were advocated by him to high Government officials. In the G.I.P. Railway he pressed a Head of Department by letter and personal interview for a larger scope of employment for East Indians.

Our Association placed or record its deep sense of regret at his death 'which deprived the Community of its noblest worker. Memorial meetings were held in different parts of the East Indian home lands. Meetings representative of all Indian Christians were held, one at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Bombay, and the other at St. Martin's Club, Bandra. It was decided at the Bandra meeting to have a "Joseph Baptista Memorial Cottage"

in connection with the Nasik Catholic Sanaton Co-operative Society. A sum about Rs. 2,000 was collected and a cottage erected.

His own "co-villagers" of Matharpacady and co-parishioners the Rosary Church, Mazagaon raised a sum of nearly Rs. 500. portion of this was utilized for the holy water stoups at the entrance to the Church as a perpetual memorial of him in his parish, and the balance went for the endowment of prizes at the local St. Isabel School. The decision of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay give his name—"The Joseph Baptista Garden" to the Mazagon Reservoir Garden provides abiding memorial of our most prominent compatriot which no other idea could surpass. On a hill following his parish Church of Our Lady of the Rosary, it incidentally gives a place of pride to our Community—the Bombayites of the soil among the landmarks of the City of Bombay.

Mr. D. C. Misquitta



MR. D. C. MISQUITA, (who qualified for his L. C. C. Accountancy Diploma) is Asst. Accountant at David Sassoon's.

He started his public career as a member ' of the then Notified Area Committee, Vile Parle, about the 1915. The Catholics of Vile Parle were proud to have him as their first representative to the Local Body which position he amply justified by the keen interest he took in the welfare of the Catholic community. As a mark of recognition of his good services Government was pleased to nominate him successively until he retired in 1935.

He was at one time Chairman of the Notified Area Committee and when that body was converted into a full fledged Municipality he had the unique honour of becoming Its Vice-President. Throughout the long period of nearly 20 years of public service, he gave of his best for the welfare of the people. His advice on public matters was eagerly sought for by the Christians of Vile Parle to whom he always lent a willing ear and rendered all possible assistance.

His activities in the Ecclesiastical sphere are no less prominent. As Secretary of the Vile Parle Church Committee and also of the Building Committee which was established for the purpose of pushing on the work of the new Church, the burden of responsibilities fell heavily upon his shoulders. With patient and unremitting care, he carried the members of his Committee with him in helping to raise the magnificent Church which stands to-day.

Since the death of his father, who was **fabriqueiro** for a number of years and whom he succeeded as Secretary, he has faithfully carried out his duties and has been of immense help to the Vicars With whom he worked. He is Secretary of the B. V. M. Sodality.

He was one of the founders of the Housing Society at Vile Parle and served as Hony. Secretary for several years since its inception. He also interested himself in the social field and was President of the Vile Parle Catholic Athletic Club at the start.

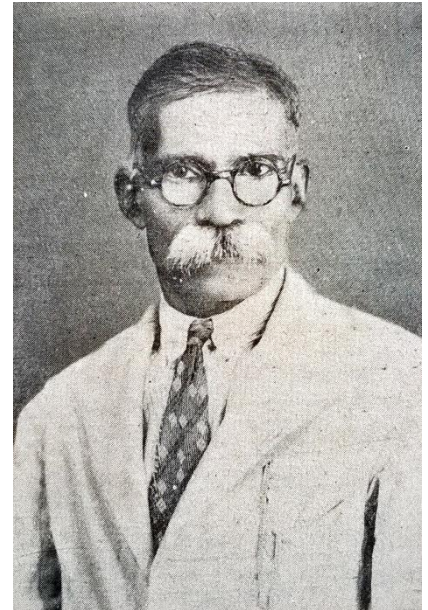
Mr. P. J. Misquitta



Mr. P. J. Misquitta—
Councillor of the Vile Parle
Municipality Lighting Committee.

1937-38. Born on 8th July 1893; educated in the Vile Parle parish school and Goan Union High School, Bombay. Senior Member of St. Francis Musical Society, Director of the Vile Parle Musical Society, Committee Member of the Vile Parle Catholic Association; In service with Messrs. Volkart Bros, as Head Clerk of the Insurance Dept.

Mr. J. I. Creado



Mr. J. I. Creado, Vice-President, Juhu Municipality. Born 17th Oct. 1875_ Educated in St. Xavier's College Bombay. Retired Government Pensioner A landlord of Juhu, possessing property also at Mogra and Gundowli Chairman. Schools Committee. Councillor of Juhu Municipallty from Its inception in 1921 and recent years Vice-President. the Collector of Bombay and the Suburban District being the President. Member, District School Board. Bombav Suburban District. Mr. Creado is a nephew of the late Fr J F Creado. who died a Bhavnagar, where he was Missionary Chaplain.

Young Carftswomen of Giriz, Bassein



These clever young pupils of Rev. Fr. Annunciation (seen in the picture) have made a reputation for high class needle and art work. They have supplied a large number of Bassein and Salsette churches with altar cloths, banners, church vestments, and other articles, and have received orders even from Goa and distant places.

To Fr. Annunciation goes the credit for training these deft workers. As Will be seen from the picture, they all wear uniform— worked by themselves!

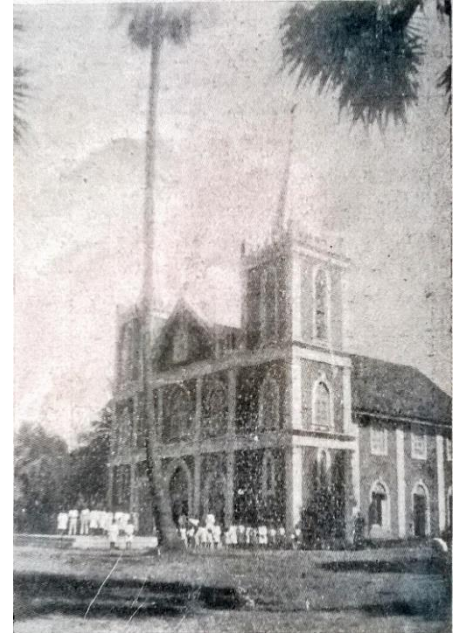
Fr. Annunciation has spent the best part of his life for Giriz, and a monument that will always keep his memory fresh is the majestic new Church he has built in honour of St. Francis Xavier. The stone art work, tile decoration and floorings, and even some sculptures have been done by the young folk of Giniz.

Rev.Fr. German Annunciation

Rev. Fr. German Balthazar Annunciation, is the son of the late Mr. Peter Annunciation. His mother was a daughter of Mr. Balthazar Henriques, proprietor of Henrjques Catholic

Library at Girgaum. Fr. Annunciation was born in Girgaum on 26th July 1880, He was ordained on 21st April 1912 at Our Lady of Mount Carmel on the occasion of the pastoral visit of the late Archbishop of Damaun. He celebrated his first Mass at Our Lady of the Mount on 5th May 1912, and has just completed his sacerdotal silver jubilee. He has served at Agashi, Marol, Papdy, Wadala and Dadar. He was a member of the Bassein Municipal Board for several years.

Church of St. F. Xavier, Giriz



Mr. J. T. Ferreira, Solicitor

Eldest son of Mr D. J. Ferreira. Takes an active part in the Bandra Gymkhana. Mr. and Mrs. Ferreira (daughter of Mr. Joseph Bocarro and a proficient pianist) take a prominent part in various musical plays in aid of charitable objects.

Miss Sybil Gonsalves. B. A.

Miss Sybil Gonsalves, daughter of Mr. P. P. A. Gonsalves, of Bandra, graduated in St. Xavier's College and is now Foreign Translator at the Ballard Estate Post Office, Bombay.

Mrs. Anne Almeida

Hails from Chuim, Bandra, and represents Pâli Ward in the Bandra Municipality, the first lady to serve on the Bandra Municipal Board, Has served on various committees and the School Board, of which she was Vice-President.

Mr. Newman Ferreira

Takes a lively interest In sports activities, especially in Malad- Kandivli-Poinsur Cricket Carnival, at which he has been invariably presiding. Holds the catering contract for sections of the B/ B. & C.I. Railway

Mr. F. X. D'Silva, B. A. LL.B.

Of Dadar, takes a keen interest in many literary and sports activities, was Assistant Secretary of the Bombay East Indian Association for some years and after the death of Mr. Thomas Ferreira acted as Secretary when he did his part to revive the Association and place it on a proper footing,

Mr. D. A. Ferreira, Bar-at-law

Second son of Mr. D. J. Ferreira. A keen sportsman, he takes a prominent part in the activities of the Bandra Gymkhâna. Recently took up service with the Bombay Port Trust, Docks Dept.

Major Fidelis Concessio

MAJOR FIDELIS CONCESSIO

is a son of the late Mr. Robert Concessio, He was educated at St. Stanislaus, St. Xavier's and St. Mary's High Schools and qualified for the L M. & S at the C; M. college. He then proceeded to England and qualified for the D P H L.CPS. (Ireland) L. (Dublin) He was appointed a Fellow of the Royal Institute of Public Health and received special training at the Royal Infantry in Edinburgh.



Dr. Concessio followed his father's footsteps and was elected a Member of the Bandra Municipal Board where he served for about six years.

Dr. Concessio secured a King's Commission (signed by His Majesty the King) and served in various war hospitals In Lahore, Kohat, and Dadar. He rendered valuable public service during the influenza and cerebro-spinal fever epidemics In 1918 and 1919 for which he received due acknowledgment. He was promoted to be Captain and is now a Major in the Army of India Reserve Officers.

Dr. Concessio is at present special officer in charge of the Tuberculosis

Hospital, under the Bombay Municipal Health Dept.

Mr. B. Concessio

One of the prominent residents of Bombay almost a century ago was Mr. Bartholmew Concessio, proprietor of Barton & Co., one of the leading firms in its day with branches in Karachi and Poona. Mr. Concessio was held in high respect by Government and all communities and was appointed as Magistrate in Kotri, Sind. He also found time to take an interest in his community and was the founder of the East Indian Death Benefit Fund.

Mr. Robert Concessio

An outstanding personality in Bandra for many years was the late Mr. Robert Concessio, He took a prominent part in the Municipality and in the Bombay East Indian Association especially its schools. He was elected chairman of various Municipal Committees and served as Vice-President of the Municipality.

Mr. John D'Souza

Of Versova and Girgaum. Took a very active part in the Bombay East Indian Association and the anti-Padroado movement member of the former Thana Iocal Board and Versova Beach Committee.

DR. D. A. GOMES,

L. M. & S., L.R.C.T. M.R.C.S I-M.D.



Perhaps the first East Indian qualified physician and surgeon. He died on 22nd April 1886. His two sons, Valentine and Arthur, are both in the I.M.D. One of his nephews is Mr. Charles Gomes of Bandra who is Head Draughtsman of the Bombay Port Trust.

Mr. G. E. Pereira. B.A.. LL.B.

Graduated from St. Xavier's College and qualified for Law. Practised for some years at Andheri and Bandra and is now Secretary of the Bandra Municipality. Took a very keen interest in the East Indian Varsity Students' Union.

Mr. J. Almeida, B.A.. LL.B.

Practising at Court of Small Causes, Bombay. Was Secretary for many years of the Salsette Cooperative Credit Society. Took a very active interest in the East Indian Varsity Students' Union.

THE EAST INDIAN SOUVENIR

John DeMello, I. S. O.



MR. JOHN DE MELLO is one of the two or three surviving members who inaugurated the Association on 26th May 1889. At this meeting he was appointed the first Vice-Secretary. He worked in different Government offices and principally in the Secretariat for 20 years and as Superintendent of the Surgeon General's Office and Personal Assistant to the Surgeon General at Poona for 14 years. Here he re-organized the Office and compiled the Civil Medical Code and the Manual for

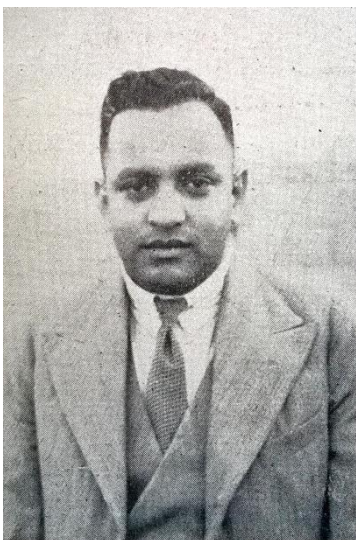
Mental Hospitals. In his services he was awarded the Companionship of the Imperial Service Order. He has been a Vice-President of the Association for many years and though 75 years of age takes an active part in its affairs. Mr. De Mello is the chairman of the Editorial Sub-Committee of this Souvenir

Mr. F. D. Melton.

Mr. Francis Daniel Melton is well known as a frequent contributor to Catholic papers. He has worked as a clerk in the Medical Department of the Bombay Presidency first at Poona and then at Bombay from 1918 to 1937. He has also served in the Auxiliary Force (India) from 1914 to 1932, where he held the rank of Sergeant and from where he took his discharge on receipt of the Volunteer Long Service Medal. He was the Secretary of St. Vincent's High School Old Boys Association, Poona, in 1923-24, and Assistant Editor of **The Vincentian**, the year previous.



Mr. F. D. Melton.



*Mr. George E. Melton,
son of Mr. John D'Mello.*



*Dr. Agnes D'Mello,
daughter of Mr. John D'Mello.*



*Mrs. Clotilda D'Mello, wife of
Mr. John Mello, I.S.O.*

Dr. Paul Mendes.



Dr. Paul Mendes, M.D. M.S. (Homoeo), Gold Medalist.—Dr. Paul A Mendes is one of our leading Homoeopathic doctors. He joined the Bombay Homoeopathic Medical College in 1929, and the Post Graduate College in 1932. Here he took the degree of MS., in 1934, and stood first, thus winning the Gold Medal.

Dr. Mendes has since then carried research work and has discovered the long sought for specific for the prevention and cure of sea-sickness. With the no-operation of the Shipping Companies and particularly of their Doctors, today, "Dr. PAUL'S SEA CURE" tablets are recognised as the most effective medicine for sea-sickness. It has also been certified to have no harmful after effects.

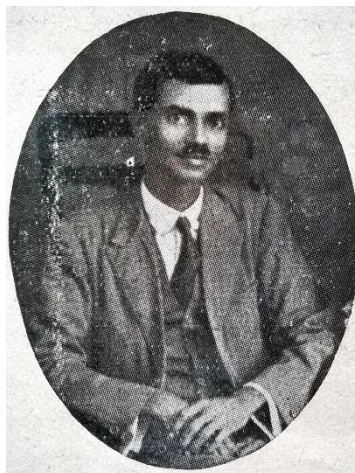
Recently, Dr. Mendes has been organising Educational Cruises; and no less than 20,000 students and teachers from Bombay and Suburban Schools have taken advantage of these sea trips and the lucid description of the entire Harbour of Bombay from the Historical. Geographical and Commercial point of view.

Mr. C. Fernandes, B.A., LL.B.



Mr. Charles Fernandes, B.A., LL.B. - Joint Sub-Judge, Bulsar.— Passed the Matriculation in 1918 topping the list of successful candidates from St. Xavier's High School. Obtained several scholarships and prizes at St. Xavier's and passed the B.A. in 1922 with First Class Honours. Passed the LL.B. in 1925, Appointed Sub-Judge in January 1933. Joint Sub-Judge, Thana, Jan. to March 1933. Sub- Judge, Panvel, District Kolaba, March to May 1933. Sub-Judge and First Class Magistrate at Devrukh, District Ratnagiri, May 1933 to Nov. 1936. At present Joint Sub-Judge, Bulsar, District Surat.

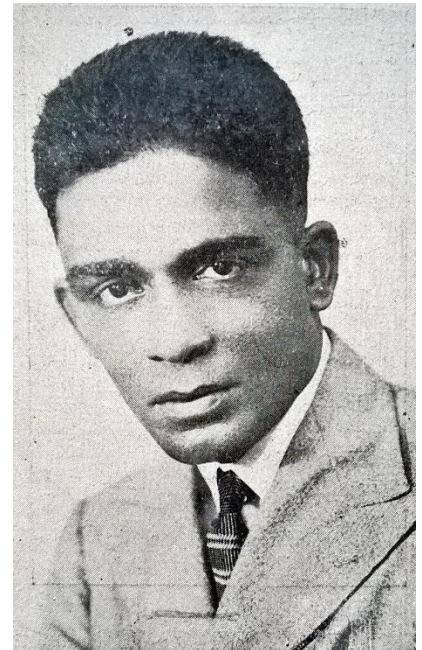
Mr. John B. Rodrigues



MR. JOHN B. RODRIGUES— Of Bandra, now Personal Assistant (Engineering) to the Postmaster-

General, Punjab. Mr. Rodrigues received his early education at St. Stanislaus Institution and joined 'he Government Telegraphs. After a successful start, he appeared for the Government of India examination in telegraph engineering and stood first among the list of successful candidates. He rose to be Dy. Assistant Engineer, and served in Ferozepore and Multan, whence he was transferred to Lahore. During the Afghan War of 1919, Mr. Rodrigues offered himself for active service. He took part in the construction of the telegraph communications along the railway extension.

Mr. J. L. Vaz.



MR. JOSEPH LESLIE VAZ.—

An enterprising young businessman and proprietor of Messrs. Joseph Leslie and Co. carrying on business as Engineers and Machinery merchants. He is the only East Indian doing business in these lines and has well established agencies of English and Continental industrial machinery manufacturers. The firm has successfully carried out several works in textile mills and Government departments.

Mr. R. W. D'Silva

Mr. ROLAND WILLIAM D'SILVA, Weaving Master of the Dhanraj Mills, Ltd. is the son of the late Mr. Paul Anthony D'Silva of Bandra, original founder of the Firm of R. Williams, manufacturers of the



Aerated Waters. He was educated at St. Stanislaus School, Bandra, and after good technical education and training got an appointment as an Assistant Weaving Master in Goculdas Mills in 1912 as an apprentice, and after three years he joined the Adamji Peerbhoy Mills 1918. He left his post to join the Mayer Sasson and left that also and joined the Premier Mills, one of the Currimbhoy group of Mills. His all round experience and superior knowledge were rewarded here and he was transferred to the Kastoorchand Mill as acting Weaving Master. After six months i.e. in 1929 he was made permanent on the post. For a man of bright intellect and varied experience, Kastoorchand Mill was a vast field especially in the manufacture of fine counts, and Mr. D'Silva took full advantage of it and made his name as one of the best Weaving Masters.

Subsequently the Currimbhoy group of Mills came into difficulties, and Mr. D'Silva went over to Ahmedabad and joined the Gujarat Ginning and Manufacturing Mills, the largest over there, He joined his present post in 1934, His settings and

Mr. Vincent A. Fernandez,

L. T. M.. F. T. I. (London), J. P.



MR. VINCENT A. FERNANDEZ.—Was born in 1869, Girgaum. Educated at St. Xavier's College. Passed the L. T. M. in Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute. Served several years in a cotton mill and then joined the V. J. T. Institute as a Teacher, and finally rose as the head of the Textile Department, serving at the above Institute for nearly 35 years. Was made Justice of Peace in 1926, and in 1930 was created a fellow of the Textile Institute, London. He was for several years an Examiner and Inspector of Small Technical Schools under the Committee of Director of Industries (Committee of Technical

Directors), in the Social Science League as a member of the Committee of Technical School, as a Treasurer for number of years of the Society of St Vincent de Paul and now Secretary and Treasurer of St. Anthony's Guild. Bandra, Always one of the most philanthropic members of the East Indian Community, helping several charitable institutions.

He was for many years a Vice-President of the Bombay East Indian Association.

exceedingly artistic designs in cloth are well-known. He is the Secretary of the newly founded Bombay Catholic Textile Association.

BASSEIN HONOURS SIND GOVERNOR

Photo taken on the occasion of a meeting of the villagers of Manickpur held in April 1938 organised by the Village Uplift Committee, Manickpur, at which Mr. J. H. Garrett, C.S.I., I.C.S, Commissioner, N. Division and Governor-Designate of Sind, presided.



Seated from Right to Left - Messrs D. D'Sa, P. M, Collaco, M. J. Lopes, G. Z. Vanmali, Secretary, VUC., M. M. Collaco B.A., LL.B., M. G. Naik, Retd. 1 Class Magistrate of Bassein, Mr. J. H. Garrett, Rev Fr. Roque D'Souza, Manickpur, Messrs. M. N. Almeida, Chairman. Village Uplift Committee, P. Lopes and M. Almeida.

Mr. Joseph Braz D'Souza

The late Mr. Joseph D'Souza was born in 1846 at Valnai, now known as Orlem and was employed as Cashier in a Solicitor firm. He took an active interest in public life and is one of the great benefactors of Orlem and other villages in Malad. He was instrumental in getting a road from

Malad railway lines to Marva Creek in 1887. and then worked up for the opening of the Malad railway station in 1892. He stirred up Government to open wells, the first being opened in 1900. He was Police Patel of the village, being popularly known as "Baropia Patel". He was a champion of the people's rights and the present of

Malad owes a deep debt of gratitude to his selfless service for the public.

Mr. D'Souza married Miss Mary Catherine Xavier of Bandra. He died on 19th November 1913, leaving four sons and two daughters.

Mr. N. F. D'Souza

MR. NICHOLAS FRANCIS D'SOUZA son of Amar Salvador D'Souza of Aldeamar. Born 1883. Educated at Aldeamar in the Marathi Shala and then at Antonio DaSilva High School, Dadar. Head Reader of the Job Department of "The Times of India," Bombay. He was the Secretary to the Fabrica of the Church of Our Lady of the Sea, Aldeamar, for 12 years and took great interest in rebuilding that sacred edifice.



Member of the Managing Committee of the B. E. I. Association for over 25 years. Worked on different Committees of the Association, and at one time was its Assistant Secretary. A regular contributor to the Bombay East Indian for a number of years and himself conducted that paper for three years 1913 to 1915- A Trustee of St. John the Evangelist School, Marol, Trustee of "The Times of India" Employees Death Benefit Fund, Promoter of "The Times of India" Employees Co-operative Credit Society, and now elected member of the Managing Committee of that Society. Mr. D'Souza acted as chairman of the Working Committee of the Golden Jubilee Fete.

Mr. D. L. Periera and Family



Sitting: Rev. Fr. Roque, L.M.E. L.Ph. Mrs. Pereira, Mr. D. L. Pereira, Rev. Fr. Wilfred, B.A., Ph.D. Standing: Mr. John Z. Pereira, L.M.E., Miss May Pereira, B.A., Mr. A. P. Pereira, B.A., B.T. and Mr. D. Pereira, A.C.R.A, Secretary of the Salsette Catholic Co-operative Credit Society.

Miss P. M. D'Souza.

Miss Patrica M. D'Souza was the first lady of the East Indian Community to have passed the Arts examination in Painting and Drawing in the year 1931 from the J. J. School of Arts, Bombay. She is teaching Drawing in St. Peter's School, Khandalla. Her sister Miss Phoebe D'Souza passed her B A from St. Xavier's College in the year 1933. They are both daughters of Mr. John D'Souza of Versova.

THANA CLOTH

We still remember,- and remember with sighs of regret, the day when the cloth manufacture in Thana

was found in every Christian home. Thana Cloth enjoyed a reputation of its own and so did the Thana Silk but it has gone now, dead and buried in the debris of a relentless competition.

The weaving trade in Thana furnished employment to many East Indians.

It is recorded that Dr. P. F. Gomes, then President of the Bombay East Indian Association, for warded as a Jubilee gift to His Holiness the Pope a choice and beautiful piece of Thana Silk, specially manufactured for the occasion. The gift was very kindly acknowledged by the Holy Father who intimated his Intention of celebrating his Jubilee Mass in a soutane made from the gift of one of his loving and faithful children of the East Indian Community of Bombay.

Mr. B. B. Conceicao



Of Pali, Bandra, a Trustee of the Manual Gonsalves Estate. Mr. Conceicao is connected with numerous institutions and commands high respect from all.

Mrs. M. F. Gonsalves



Widow of the late Mr. Manual Gonsalves and a Trustee of Mrs. Gonsalves his Estate. has identified herself with many charitable causes.

Mr. P. J. Fonseca.

Mr. P. J. Fonseca. of Bandra. was Officer-in-Charge, Wireless Branch, Eastern Division, Calcutta. He has held many responsible posts in various parts of India including Rangoon, Delhi, Chittagong. Quetta,

East Indian Philanthropist



THE LATE Mr. MANUEL GONSALVES

Of Malla, Bandra, whose charities cover many institutions. He was the moving spirit in building St. Anne's Chapel (now recently re- built and extended), St. F. Xavier School, Sherly, and Manuel Gonsalves Widows' Home, Pali Road. He also donated and bequeathed large sums of money to various religious and charitable institutions, for the maintenance of a priest at St. Anne's, for religious instruction to the school, etc. The trustees of these funds are Mrs. Maria Francisca Gonsalves (his widow), Mr. B. B. Conceicao. and Mr. Andrew D'Cruz (since deceased)

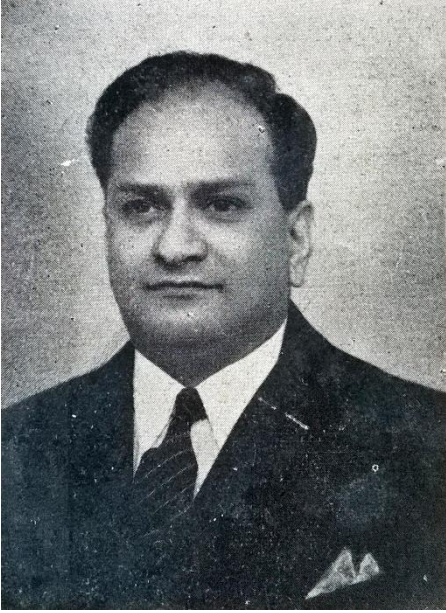
Bombay, and is at present Chief Radio Officer in Madras. Mr. Fonseca is President of the Rest, Ranwar.

Mr. Thomas Carvalho

Mr. Thomas Carvalho.—The first Catholic to receive training in Marathi teaching, At one time he was Secretary of the Bassein Catholic Association. At present he is the President of the Bassein Taluka Teachers Association. He has an

excellent Marathi hand-writing, and at a Teachers' Conference held last year to award a prize to the teacher an Thana District the best writing. Mr Carvalho was appointed the judge. He is the author of a Marathi prayer book Atmiachi Roti which was first published in 1919. Over 4,000 copies have been sold and the book has gone to Its fourth edition. He is also the author of the "Puran " or life of Christ in Marathi verse.

Dr. Leander Rodrigues



DR. LEANDER RODRIGUES, MRCR (Ireland), M.BBS., D.T. & H. (England), L.M. (Dublin), is the son of the late Mr. M. J. Rodrigues, of Pali, Bandra, and brother of Mr. Leo Rodrigues. He was educated at St. Xavier's High School and College, and at the G. M. College, Bombay, where he qualified for his M.B.B.S. in 1928.

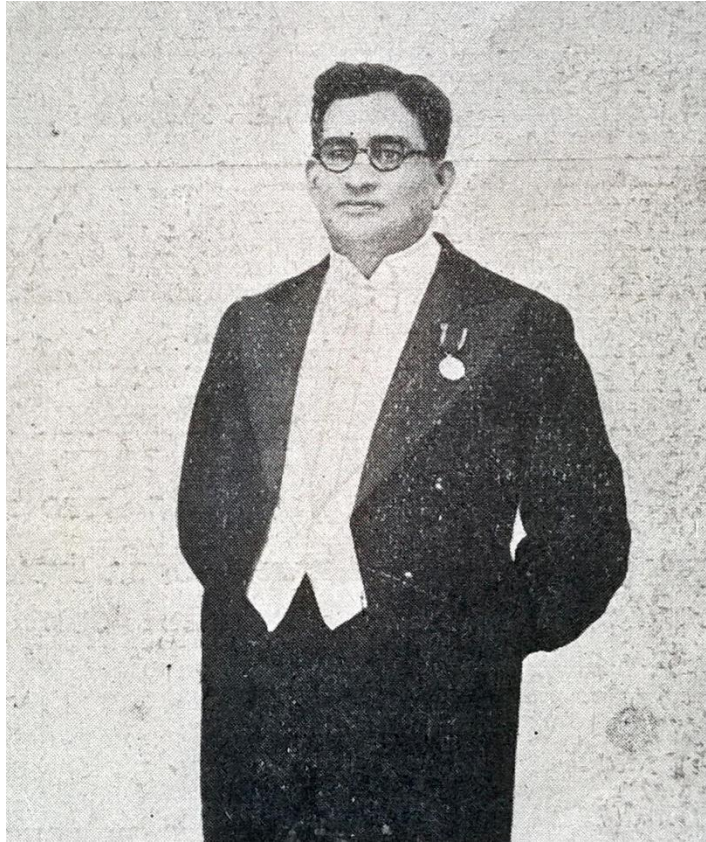
He then proceeded to London and studied at the Royal Seamen's Hospital and the School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine where he qualified for the Diploma in Tropical Hygiene and Medicine of the conjoint board of England. He then proceeded to Dublin where he took the L.M. and was appointed a Residentsip in the Royal City of Dublin Hospital, later serving as House Physician in the same hospital. Next Dr Rodrigues qualified for the M R.C.P. (Ireland). On his return he did postgraduate work in various hospitals in Vienna.

Following the footsteps of his elder brother, Dr. Rodrigues entered the Municipality in 1935 and has done good work on various committees. He has taken an active interest in the health of Bandra and has given valuable services in connection with

the Health and Baby Weeks, being generally in charge of the malaria and filaria stall, as he has specialised in these diseases which have taken a heavy toll in Bandra.

Dr. Rodrigues is practising at Bandra and at Hornby Road, Bombay.

Mr. J. D. Fonseca



It will be difficult to find in any part of the world a record of service such as the Fonseca family possess. Mr. J. D. Fonseca's father was the first Indian to act as Head Bailiff of the Small Causes Court of Bombay. Mr. J. D. Fonseca is now Head Bailiff and Custodian of this Court. His son has joined the same service.

Mr. J. D. Fonseca has to his credit a brilliant record of service extending over 35 years. He started his career as a Bailiff in 1902 and was promoted to the present position in 1908. He also acted as an Appraiser and Head Bailiff for over a year, which arrangement was

exceptional and the first of its kind. He has always given entire satisfaction to his Superiors and in recognition of his admirable work was awarded the Silver Jubilee Medal. Mr. Fonseca is popular among a wide circle of friends and in the legal circles of Bombay.

Mr. Frank Rebello



MR. FRANK REBELLO, of Poin-sur, was born on 25th September 1888. He studied at Kandivli and at St. Xavier's High School, Bombay. He joined Ms. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co Ltd. in 1913 and is now Head Clerk in one of their departments. Mr. Rebello comes of a family which has been holding the Police Patelship for several decades at Poin-sur. The family rendered yeoman services to the British Government in various ways—for example in removing a hoard of gold from the Kanneri Caves and in constructing the Vehar and Tulsi Lakes. A priest member of the family, Fr. Paul Rebello, left all his property to the church and a well which is now in charge of local Board.

Mr. Rebello has sacrificed much of his time and money in helping to repair the Church of Our Lady of Remedy at Poin-sur In 1921. He was one of the founders of the St. Gonzalo Garcia Club at Poin-sur in 1906. The object of the Club was to improve the social, religious and economic condition of the people of Poin-sur. He was the first Secretary and continued in office for many years, and has just been elected President. Through his offices the Club has been able to provide employment to over a hundred people and to settle over fifty marriages which have proved to be happy thanks to the intercession of the saint.

In 1914 he established the Poin-sur Catholic Helping and Saving Society. He started the Poin-sur Catholic Association in 1929 to aid in building the school mainly, as well as other needs. Mr. Rebello is now the President of the Association. Realising the importance of recreation, especially for the younger generation. Mr. Rebello started cricket, badminton, music, and dramatic clubs. He also worked hard for railway amenities,

Mr. Rebello has taken an important part in the activities of the Bombay East Indian Association, took a prominent part in the anti- Padroado war, and has been a member of the Managing Committee for very many years.

Mr. Rebello was a member of the Kandivli Notified Area Committee for nine years during which he always championed the cause of the people. He protested strongly against the Town Planning Scheme at Kandivli; he acted as Assessor or Juror on this Committee; was instrumental in opening many new roads; got the Andheri Local Board to construct a well at a cost of Rs. 2,000 for the people of Poin-sur; took up the matter of widening of the bridge at Poin-sur village, and the asphaltting of Ghodbunder Road.

Mr. Rebello's name will be specially remembered for very many years on account of the successful part he took in settling a 50 years old dispute regarding a Catholic cross and a Mahomedan mosque amicably and a similar dispute regarding a Mahomedan burial passage and a Hindu temple. Since 1929 Mr. Rebello has been petitioning the Archdiocese authorities for a school building for Poin-sur and this was recently sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 7,000

Mrs. B. C. Creado



Mrs. Blossy Creado, (nee Pereira) educated at St. Teresa's High School, Girgaum. Graduated from St. Xavier's College. Teacher in St. Joseph Convent, Bandra, 1930-36. Member of the School Board, Bandra Municipality since 1933. Member of the Schools Tournament Committee since 1935. Married in 1937 Mr. Victor G. Creado, .A., LL.B., of Marol, Andheri.

Rev. Sister Fabiana



Rev. Sister Fabiana (formerly, Miss Ritta Mary Misquitta), daughter of Mr. Francis John Misquitta of Pond, Vile Parle. She made her vows on 11-3-1934 and is the first Nun of the Vile Parle Parish. She is at present attached to St. Joseph's Convent, Bandra.

SISTER MARY THERESA

SISTER MARY THERESA, an oblate of the Cross, died in the St. Joseph's Convent, Karachi, on the 14th August 1911 at the early age of 20 years. Her death was a happy one, so calm, so peaceful without agony or struggle that on the eve of the Assumption of the B. V. Mary, while the other sisters were saying the Angelus, she with difficulty raised herself, moved her lips in prayer and looking above with an ineffable smile, sank back and breathed her last. The evening previous to her death, weak and ill as she was she made her vows and pronounced them as loud and clear as if she were well, her face beaming the while with celestial joy. So eager was she to begin the practice of holy poverty immediately after this, that with the little strength left in her she with her own hands took off her bangles, and had no peace till the rings of her ears were taken off too. All the sisters, who attended her or visited her during her illness, were greatly edified by impression on them all.

Calvary Chapel

The following inscription is to be found on the marble slab placed in the Sanctuary of the Chapel: "This Chapel, dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary Our Mother of Mount Calvary was founded or and endowed in 1890 by the Very Rev. Manuel Anthony and Mr. Peter John, sons of Gabriel and Joanna Fonseca of Parvar, a village known upto 1850. The founders obtained the

rights of patronage which is to continue in one of their heirs, holding the absolute possession of the upper story and the adjacent house". They contribute Rs. 15 per mensem out of the income of a house bequeathed to the Chapel for having a Mass celebrated every Sunday and Holiday of obligation by the Vicar of St. Andrew's Church, and one mass offered every month for their intention.



This Chapel was blessed on the 17th September, the 22nd anniversary of their father's death. When the Sanctuary was added it was blessed again on the 24th, April 1899 by Dom Antomu Pedro da Costa the first Bishop of Damaun who also inaugurated on the same day the Confraternity of the Sacred Passion of Our Lord and of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary

Mr. P. N. Pereira

MR. P. N. PEREIRA :- Eldest son of Mr. A. A. Pereira of Ranwar, Bandra. Married Miss Martha Dias, daughter of the late Dr. V. Dias. Holds a senior position in the B.E.S. & T. Co.. Ltd.

In his own village, he was one of the founders of. "The Rest", Ranwar. Takes interest in the management of all social welfare associations of the village. Greatly interested in the Co-operative movement which he considers the most modern form of democratic proprietorship. From 1919 to 1922 he was Hony. Secretary to the Salsette Catholic Co-operative Housing Society and is proud that much of that Society's early spade-work fell to his



lot. During his Secretaryship the Society collected Rs. 1,50,000 by way of Share Capital and Deposits for plots and acquired a large tract of land, almost two-thirds of the Kantwady Scheme by private negotiations with the land-owners of our community. He also served on the Committees of the Nasik Sanatoria Society and the Salsette Agricultural Society. From 1925 to 1928 he was Hony. Secretary to the St. Sebastian's Homes Co-operative Society and since then up to date has been continuously re-elected a member of the Managing Committee of that Society.

Mr. E. Bocarro, J. P.

MR. EDWARD BOCARRO is the youngest son of the late Mr. John Bocarro, J.P., a foremost pioneer of the Bombay East Indian Association, and brother of Mr. Joseph Bocarro, I.S.O. He was first employed in the Government Telegraph Department for 17 years, where he rose to the post of the Deputy Superintendent, He then held the responsible post of Storekeeper in the General Stamp Office, Bombay, for about a score of years, On retirement from Government service he was appointed Registrar of the Nursing Council which involved important and arduous secretarial and account duties. He held the post for 16 years. He was appointed a Justice of the Peace in 1909.

He took the keenest interest in the affairs of our Association from the very beginning. What may be specially noted is that he was the Treasurer for nearly 10 years. He was specially complimented at an annual general meeting for the systematic manner in which he kept the account books, made the collection of the income, the interest and subscriptions of the Association and the Schools and for effecting savings by scouring from the Income Tax Office an exemption certificate on the securities of the Association.

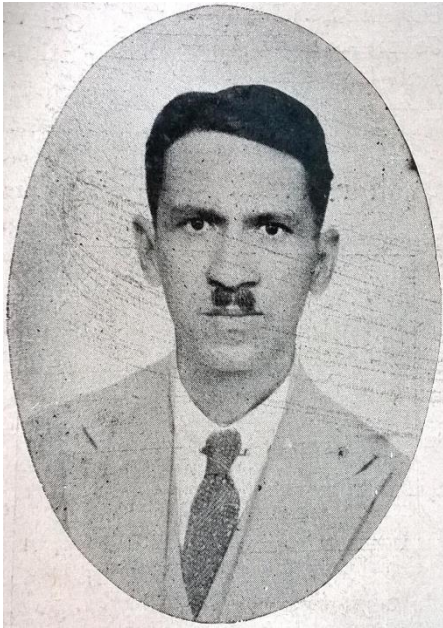
Mr. Jos, F. Miranda

MR. MIRANDA has chiefly worked for the educational, religious, social and economic amelioration of East Indians, He is full of enterprise, zeal and solicitude, for the welfare of his community/ and many a village society has been established through his organising power. He has served the community usefully in every sphere of its activity. In View of his valuable services, he has been appointed on several Committees and given important posts, and the following are some of them:--- Prefect, Secretary and Councillor of the local Sodality; Secretary and Committee member of St. Anthony's Union and St. Roque's Fund', Secretary and Treasurer of the Catholic Law Union; Treasurer and Councillor of the Tabernacle Society; Committee member Of St. Francis X, School Association; St. Anne's Welfare Organization, Bombay E. I. Association and E. I. Federation, Vice-President of the Literary Section Committee. He hails from Kole Kallian and he has now made Bandra as his permanent domicile. He is a brilliant writer, and he has won prizes in Essay Competitions organised by "Times of India" and "The Standard." He has contributed innumerable articles in every East Indian Journal on subjects of great importance to the community.



Church of Our Lady of Egypt, Kollé Kallina

Mr. Remegius J. Dias



Mr. R. J. Dias was born in 1891 and educated at St. Stanislaus Institution, Bandra, and St. Xavier's High School, Bombay. He joined service with the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society, Ltd., in 1916 and now holds the position of Chief Clerk. He married in 1923 Miss Agnes Dias, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. D'Almeida, Registrar.

Mr. Dias, has taken a very active part in various societies and institutions in Bombay and Salsette. He was a warden of St. Andrew's Church for over 10 years, and has been a Member of the Managing Committee of the Salsette Catholic co-Operative Credit Society, Ltd. for many years. He was an enthusiastic member of the East Indian Federation and took an active part in the move for unity with the Association. He is now Manager of the "East Indian Standard" in an honorary capacity. Recently he was elected a Member of the Managing Committee of the Bombay East Indian Association. Mr. Dias took lively interest in the Mercantile and Traders Thanksgiving Mass Association for many years and is one of the Joint Secretaries.

Mr. Charles S. Gomes

Mr. Charles Gomes qualified for the Government Drawing Teachers Certificate (signed by H. E. the Governor of Bombay) in 1908, and the following year obtained the Draughtman's Course Certificate. He was Assistant Head Draughtsman in the Alexandra Dock Construction Office, Bombay Port Trust, from 1903-1916. The Tidal Model in the head office was designed by Mr. John McClure, Dy. Chief Engineer, in 1921



and was built up under the direct supervision of Mr. Gomes. This Model measures 42 feet by 16 feet and has been inspected by thousands of distinguished people including Governors of the Presidency. Mr. Gomes, was born in 1892 and married Miss D'Abreo daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ignatius D'Abreo, of Bandra. It may be added that he belongs to the distinguished family of Gomes who have rendered valuable services on the war and medical fields. Mr. Gomes is a nephew of the late Dr. D A, Gomes, one of the first East Indians to enter the Indian Medical Dept. whose photograph appears on another page,

Miss Mary Ferreira

Daughter of Mr. D. J. Ferreira. Takes a keen interest in various activities in Bandra. Is President for many years of the Little Flower's Circle, which has been responsible for many successful efforts in aid of educational and charitable work.

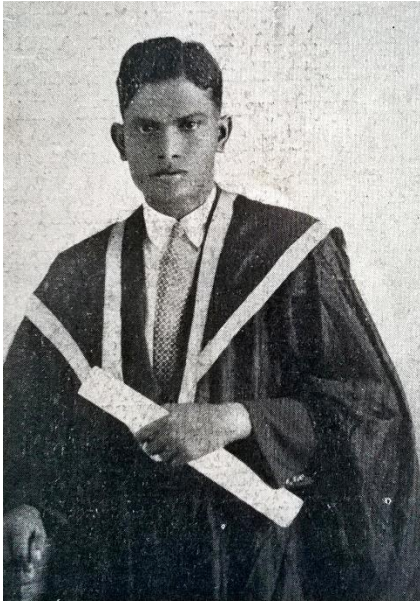
Mr. Joseph Abdan D'Souza

Mr. J. A. D'Souza was born in 1883 at Valani. He studied Marathi till the VI standard at the Malad Government School, then over to the Kandivli English School, matriculated at St. Xavier's High School, Bombay, and attended College for some time. In 1905 he entered Government service, and served in the Political and Judicial departments. From 1914- 1919 he was engaged in the War Branch. In 1914 he was promoted to be Office Accountant and Cashier in the Political and Reforms Department of the Secretariat.

Mr. D'Souza has taken a keen interest in local affairs, in providing water supply to the village, and is one of the Trustees of the Orlem Church properties. He married in 1920 Miss M. V. Annunciation, of Bandra.



THE EAST INDIAN SOUVENIR



Mr. John Marian Creado, B.A.

Mr. John Marian Creado, B.A.—Born. 5th June 1904; Commenced his primary education at St. Xavier's School, Vile Parle, and Matriculated from Dr. Antonio Da Silva High School, Dadar. After graduating from St. Xavier's College, he accepted his first appointment as Headmaster of St. John the Evangelist's School, Marol. During his regime of three years he devoted himself whole heartedly to the task of effecting several improvements. His departure in 1933 to fill up a Government appointment at the Government Central Distillery in Nasik was deeply regretted by the school. He next joined the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society in 1934 where he is at present. Mr. Creado was one of the Founders of the Young Men's Parish Association, Sahar, in 1924 as General Secretary he sponsored the growth of the Association during the first five years of its existence and again in 1932 by his unflagging zeal and energy. That he still maintains a keen interest in all the activities of the Association is evinced by the fact that he has been on the

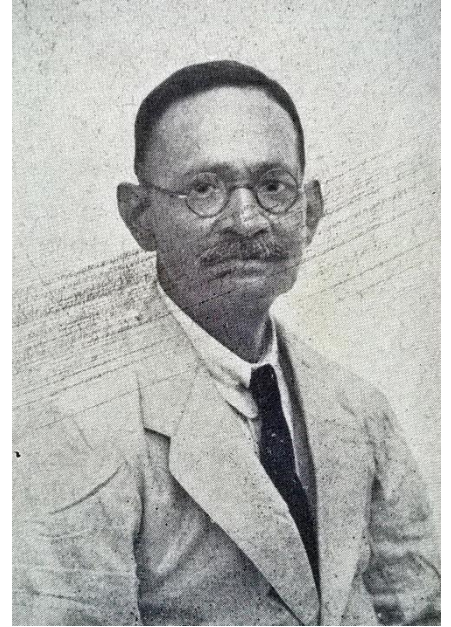
Managing Committee for the past thirteen years and for the last three years as Vice-President. Besides displaying great enthusiasm for social reform Mr. Creado merits the reputation of being an all round sportsman. In 1935, the Bombay Mutual Sports Club elected him Vice-Captain for its Cricket XI. As the Joint Secretary of the Bombay Inter-Insurance Cricket Tournament he ably conducted the Tournament in 1936, and as one of the players of the Cricket XI he was in a great measure responsible for the success of the Bombay Mutual Sports Club in winning the Dr. (Mrs.) Cecilia D'Monte Cricket Shield for the last two years. The success of the Y M F A Cricket XI in winning the B. E. I. Association cricket Challenge Cup in 1936 is mainly attributed to his able captaincy.

It is gratifying to note that Mr. Creado is among one of the first of our East Indian Graduates to take to the selling side of Life Insurance as a career. His meteoric rise to fame in the Selling Field may be ascribed to his unassuming demeanour, a charming personality, a capacity for hard work and qualification by a specialised training in the line. As an Insurance Solicitor he has succeeded admirably in building up a clientele among his large circle of friends and acquaintances.



Mr. Paul Pereira

Mr. Paul Pereira, born 12th December 1900 at Gorai and educated at St. Stanislaus High School. Joint Secretary, of the Orlem Rail Travellers Mass Association,



Mr. Frank Cordeiro

Mr. Frank Cordeiro Of Dadar. Vice-President of the East Indian Association and Member of the Board of Management of the A. D'Silva High School.

Mr. Anthony Ferreira

Mr. Anthony Ferreira Hon.



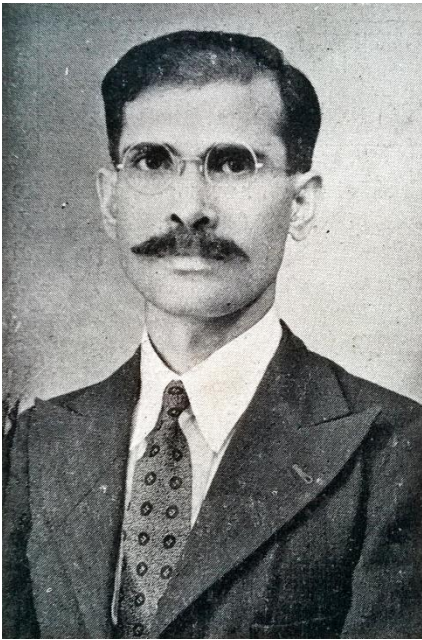
Secretary of the Manori Villagers Association.

THE EAST INDIAN SOUVENIR

Dr. Miss L. D'Mello, M B B S.



Dr. Miss Lucy D'Melio, daughter of Mr. Thomas Francis D'Mello of Dadar and sister of Rev Dr. Leo D'Mello, DD. Ph.D., Professor, Ajmere Seminary.



Mr. J. L. DeMello

Mr. J. L. DeMello of Agashi, Bassein, takes an active interest in the local St. Gonzalo Garcia Association of which he is Hon. Secretary, He was for some years a teacher in St. F Xavier School, Mr. De Mello takes a very keen interest in the community's welfare and was a strong supporter of the East Indian Federation. His series

of articles, especially, 'Our Educational Problems' and 'Our Language Problem'* attracted much attention. He is now in the Sales Dept. of Messrs. E. Stella & Co.

Miss Isabel Pereira



Supervisor in the Indian Silk Mills, Ltd., Colaba.

Mr. Marshall Pereira

MR. MARSHALL PEREIRA- Born on 9th November 1903. His father was a merchant dealing in oilcakes. He Joined his father's trade, and by intelligence and hard work, not only developed it, but extended the scope of his business by dealing further in onions, coconut, and plantain trades. He deals at present with merchants from Bombay, Gujerat, Ahmedabad and Surat. He is considered to be today one of the leading merchants of Bassein.

Mr. Dominic Creado, B. A.



Mr. Dominic Creado, B. A. of Andheri. On the staff of St Xavier's High School, Bombay. Specialising in education.

Mr. Eugene Pereira



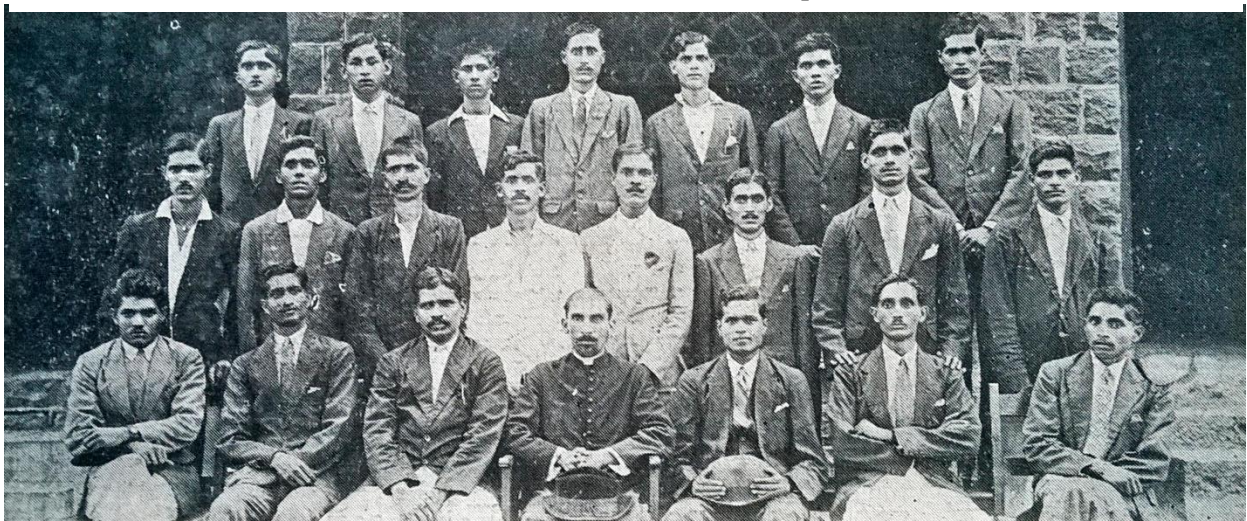
Hon. Secretary of St. Xavier's School, Sherly, Bandra for over 12 years, and also of Municipal Aided Schools Association. Takes an intense interest in local affairs. Was Hon. Treasure of the East Indian Federation.

Mercantile and Traders Thanksgiving Mass Union



The membership extends to several hundreds, mostly East Indians. The lower photograph shows some of the active members of the Committee. Seated in the centre are three ex- Presidents—Mr. D. Aguiar, Mr. A. V. Misquitta, and Mr. Andrew Soares. (Standing) On the extreme left is Mr. Remige J. Dias, Jt. Secretary, and seated on the extreme right is Mr. L. Albuquerque, Jt. Secretary. Seated third from the right is the late Mr. Edward Gonsalves, who was Jt. Secretary for many years. The object of the Association is to promote a feeling of union and co-operation among Catholic staff of various mercantile firms in Bombay and to offer a thanksgiving Mass every year at the shrine of Our Lady of the Mount, Bandra. The Association, which is really an amalgamation of two associations, has done excellent work for very many years. Long may it continue in its good work.

St. Michael's Cross Fund, Manickpur.



The Fund was started by Rev. Fr. Anthony Collaco who is seen in the centre.

CALLINA CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION



The above is a group photo of the Callina Catholic Association of Koli Kalyan (Established 1923) taken in 1927. The Association today is a recognised sporting Association in the suburbs. During its existence it has won fame and popularity in both cricket and Hockey. It won the Bombay East Indian Association Cricket Championship twice in years and since then has not participated in the same. The Callina Catholic

Association were also holders of the Bernard Gomes Cricket Tournament trophy played at Juhu for two years. The Association have also the privilege of being the outright winners of a Cricket trophy presented by the Scholars XI, Vile Parle, where no less than about 20 teams of the suburbs entered. It has also won several relay trophies in the suburbs. This Association is the first to introduce Badminton in the village of

Koli Kalyan and organised a Badminton Tournament where ladies took part. Among those distinguished in the Mixed Doubles were Misses Louisa Rodrigues and Tiny Cordeiro, both of whom have now entered the convent. In the centre is Mr. B. S. Carvalho, the President of the Association for the last 14 years and the veteran cricketer of the Suburbs. He has sacrificed much time and labour in bringing his village into forefront of sporting circles.

Young Men's Sporting Association, Juhu.

The Young Men's Sporting Association of Juhu is a body that does improve and progress day by day, The young men constituting this association have all at present turned their attention to cricket. Every year they compete in one tournament or the other and are able to win at least one trophy each year. A beautiful silver cup was theirs as winners in the Vile Parle Cricket Tournament in 1934. The following year they defeated all that entered a tournament conducted by their own association and won an attractive silver cup again. The year 1936 saw them again emerging victorious in the Vile Parle Tournament and this year winning the unique Marol United Championship Cricket Shield after beating the Pond Friends. Y M.P.A Sahar, who held the

trophy for two successive years, and the Kalina Catholics.

Smiling in the photo are the winners of the Marol United Championship Cricket Shield. Left to right: (Standing) Thomas Gonsalves,

Albert Pereira, Phillip D'Souza, Ignatius Sutari, Avelin Creado. (Sitting) Victor Creado. Julius Creado, (Capt.) Paul Pereira, John A. Creado. (On the ground) Thomas Creado, John M. Creado.



St. Aloysius Club

THE above club owes its origin to the St. Aloysius' Society, founded in the year 1895 by a few students of Andheri who were attending the St. Xavier's High School, Bombay.

The motives in founding the Club were to instil in the hearts of the members the love of Purity and to promote by mutual help the religious, social and moral progress of the members.

This Club which had such an insignificant origin and counted only a few members has today grown to be the largest Club in the locality having in all 136 members on the rolls. These members are not confined within the limits of Andheri but are drawn from all over Salsette and Bassein, Bandra sending the most, and Kandivli and Bhyandar a few. At the beginning the Club possessed a meagre fund scarcely amounting to a few rupees. Today the Club is proud to possess a Reserve Fund of one thousand rupees.

Young Men's Circle, Andheri

This Circle was founded in the year 1914. It was formerly known as the "Wapej Union," the word Wapej being formed out of first initials of the founders. The original object of the Circle was to stage dramatic plays from time to time.

The Circle now exists for the social, moral and political progress of the members and Catholics in general. The Circle consists of about 25 members including almost all the graduates, under-graduates and the professional men of Andheri.- Though it has a small capital at its disposal, it is a powerful force at Andheri and has been in the past petitioning to the Government authorities for adequate representation for Catholics in the existing local bodies. It was partly through the representation of the above

At the time of the celebration of the Silver Jubilee of the Club, the "St. Aloysius's Club's Silver Jubilee Prize" was established. It is being yearly given to the best pupil of the St. Blaise's School at Amboli, The Club wields a tremendous influence not only on its members but also on the Catholics of Andheri and the neighbourhood. The office-bearers of the Club for the current year:—**President**—Mr. Basil F. Gomes; **Vice-President** - L. Marshall D'Abreo; **Secretary**:—Mr. Damian Henriques; **Asst. Secretary**:—Mr. Benedict D'Mello; **Treasurer**:—Mr. Nazareth Fernandes. : Mr. Louis G. Pereira, Hilary Pereira and Lewis M. Fernandes; Members of the Managing Committee:—Messrs. Hilary Pereira, Louis G. Pereira, Andrew C. D'Mello, Paul A. Pereira, Dominic Creado, Marshall D'Mello, Avelino Crasto and Michael Pereira.

Circle that Government recently nominated two Catholics in the Vile Parle Municipality.

The members of the Circle have all along given useful help to the Church of Amboli by co-operating at all the functions and making them a success. They have also been having debates and lectures amongst themselves.

The President of the Circle is Paul A. Pereira, B.A. LL.B., Mr. Alban Gomes, B.A., is the Secretary, and Mr. Cyril O. Gomes is the Treasurer.

Kole-Kalyan and Koloverv Death Benefit Fund.

In April 1930 the Kole-Kalyan and Koloverv Death Benefit Fund was inaugurated with the object of rendering ready monetary assistance to the poor and the above mentioned needy of two villages in times of funerals.

At the very first meeting, which was presided over by Mr. Avelino Miranda, the total number of members was 51.

As time passed by the Fund began to make speedy progress and won the high esteem and appreciation of the villagers.

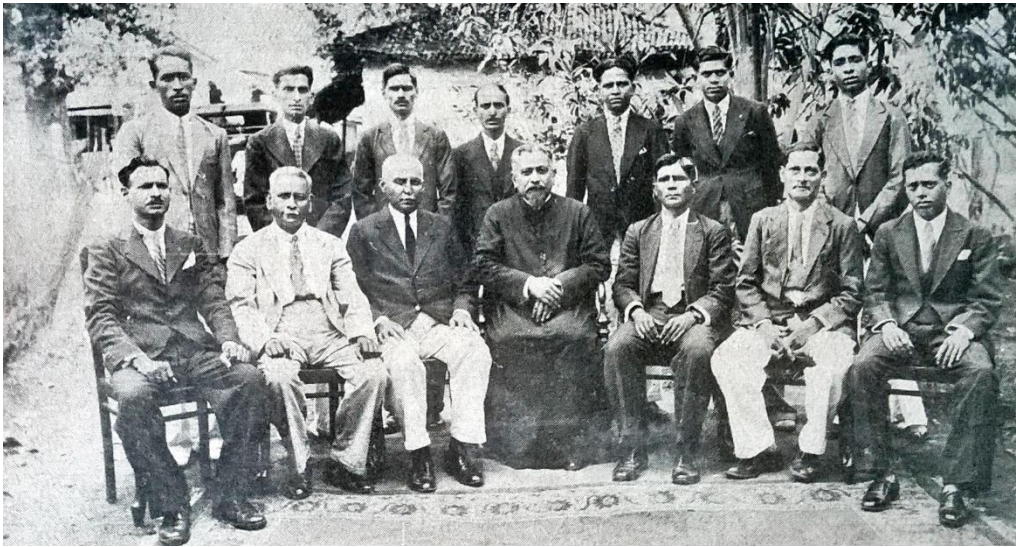
The total number of members as present is 123 and the total assets amount to Rs. 4,905 out of which Rs. 2,697-8-0 are invested in Postal Cash Certificates, which are self-explanatory of the wonderful progress made by the Fund within a short space of time.

The Koie-Kalyan and Koloverv Death Benefit Fund has undoubtedly done Incalculable good to the villagers and it will not be out of place to mention that it is the only institution in the villages of Kole-Kalvan and Koloverv that is being patronised by both young and rich and poor.

The Managing Committee: Mr. R. W D'Mello—**President**. Mr. George D'Souza—**Vice-President**. Mr. Frank Aguiar—**Secretary**. Mr. A. A. Dias—**Treasurer**.

Members—Messrs. B, S. Carvalho. J. A. Gonsalves, Bernard D'Mello, Manuel Pereira, Simon Jacinto.

Ambivli Village Catholic Association



The Ambivli Village Catholic Welfare Association was founded In the year 1929 to help the welfare of the village. Since its commencement to date it has been always busy in doing public work for the interest of the village. It has solved the problems of lighting of roads, repairs to roads and bye-lanes, water supply, sanitation, taxi and victoria fares, removal of stray dogs, etc.

Since 1929 the Association is in communication with Government and as well as the Municipality for the removal of stables which are situated towards the North of the village, and reclamation of the tank in the centre of the village to convert it into a Play ground. From the recent correspondence it appears that Government and Municipallty are considering our request favourably.

The present Managing Committee is composed of the following:-

Rev. C. A. D'Abreo (President). Mr. J B. D'Mello (Vice-President), Mr. Louis D D'Mello (Secretarv). Mr S. M. Rayalou (Treasurer). Messrs. P M . Henriques, A. C, D'Mello. Frank D'Mello. Joe S. D'Mello. Dominic DSouza. Vincent Penero. Freddie D'Silva, Jem D'Mello. Paul D'Mello, Nicholas Gonsalves, Benedict D'Mello. Rev. Fr. A. C.

D'Abreo, the present President is also very keen and doing all possible to further the interest of the Association. Mr. Louis D. D'Mello, who has been Secretary since its inception is ably tackling various problems regarding the development of the village satisfactorily.

St. Blase's Parish School, Ambivli.

The St. Blase's Parish School of Ambivli was established in 1897 by the Rev Fr. Alcanto S. Fernandes with 19 students on the roll and was registered on 2nd March 1911. In view of great improvements this institution was acknowledged by Government from 7th September 1923 onwards. Since then the school gradually began to thrive under its Managers. For the last two years Rev. C. A. D Abreo has been entrusted with this school. During the brief period of his management the number of students has rapidly increased from 231 to 309 In the circumstances there IS a demand growing for a High School in Andheri, which is the centre of all the neighbouring villages comprising of about 9,000 Catholics. The proposed school will prove a boon to the middle and poorer classes.

THE "REST" Ranwar, Bandra.

The above Club was established in the year 1908 by about 25 young men of our Community of the Village of Ranwar. The main objects were to develop physical, moral and intellectual faculties. The Club premises In its inceptient stage consisted of a small kutchha building on the outskirts of the village. Thereafter its quarters were shifted to an adjoining compound where it continued its activities for about eight years, and then it moved to its present premises, which is purchased by the Club. The 'Rest' are the pioneers of dramatic entertainments in Bandra, and their annual performances were eagerly looked upon by the public, who heartily appreciated the variety entertainments which were open to all free of charges. As far as Bandra is concerned, the Club was the first to stage a performance in aid of the War Relief Fund at the Empire Theatre Bombay- The drama performed was "In The Grip Of Alcohol", which was well patronised and appreciated by the public of Bombay, and the Suburbs.

The present President and General Secretary are Messrs. P. J. Fonseca and A. I. Dias. The "Rest" was also the first Club to organise an open Badminton Tournament in Bandra. They were also one of the earliest sportsmen in the field of Hockey and also entered the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament for some years. In cricket too they have a good team. Tennis and Badminton sections are well maintained.

The "Rest" socials which are generally held about twice a year are well patronised by their friends and well wishers.

About four years ago the "Rest" celebrated its Silver Jubilee with eclat, and a large number of guests including the clergy and the elite of Bandra, were invited for the occasion. The spontaneous response of the guests by their large attendance demonstrated the high esteem in which the Club is held.

The "Rest" still continues its activities in all directions with full vigour, and the Members who now number about 80 work together harmoniously in the welfare and progress of the Club. It is the only East Indian Club that has continued its existence for nearly 28 years, and has now premises of its own.

For some years in its infancy they had not thought it necessary to elect a President, but with the growth and expansion of the Club, Dr. P. A. Dias, now Mayor of Bandra, was elected its first President in 1916 Out of the founders who still continue to be Members are Messrs. Edward Xavier, Manuel Fonseca, P. N. Pereira and P. P. A. Gonsalves.

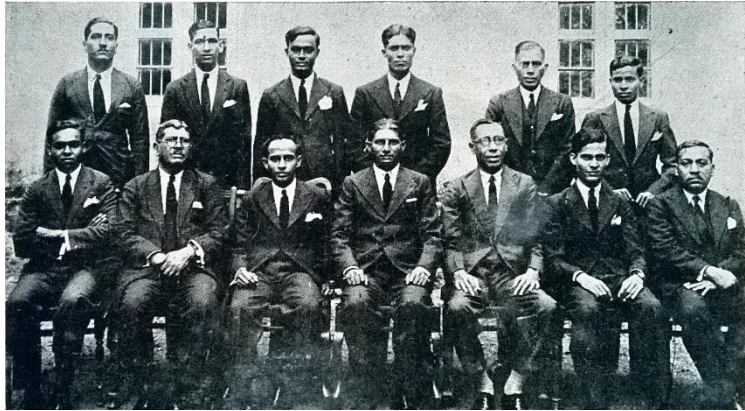
The subsequent Presidents and Secretaries were as under:

Presidents: Dr. J. H. Pereira Mr. Paul T. Pereira

Secretaries: Mr. P. P. A. Gonsalves, Peter D'Lima.

The existing prentises was acquired in 1931 during the Presidentship of Mr. P. T. Pereira and through the untiring zeal of selfless Mr. Peter D'Lima the then General Secretary. Mr. D'Lima was Secretary of the Rest for 18 years.

Thana Catholic Association



THE MANAGING COMMITTEE 1937

(Sitting left to right) Mr. S. Azvedo, Mr. Andrew Pereira, Mr. A. C. Hendricks (Hony. Secretary) Mr. George Aguiar (President), Mr. J. B. (V. President), Mr. E. M. Alvares (Hony. Treasure.) , Mr. Edwin Rodricks. (Standing left to right) Mr. J. A. Almeida, Mr. Edwin Rebelo, Mr. Anthony Aguiar, Mr. John Pereira, Mr. David Soares, Mr. J. N. Alvares, (Absent) Mr. J. V. Almeida & Mr. J. G. Pereira

This Association established in 1932 has its aims and objects to promote and safeguard the rights, interests and privileges of all the Catholics of Thana by all constitutional means. The Association besides extending its activities to such problems as water supply, improvements to roads and bylanes, renaming of roads, stray dogs, street lighting and the settlement of disputes among the members of the community, maintains an X'mas Saving Fund and is now starting a Death Benefit Fund. The Association provides a hearse free of charge to all Catholics of the place which is a great boon particularly to the villages situated at a distance from the church. Among the annual functions organised by the Association is a Grand X'mas tree and sports, social gathering and the Railway Travellers Thanksgiving Mass. Among the

meetings convened under the auspices of the Association the most Important of all was the Condolence Meeting of the Catholics of Thana on the death of the late King George V at which the Collector presided and among the Government officials present were the Sessions Judge, Add. Sessions Judge, Civil Surgeon, Asst. Collector and the President of the Municipality.

Young Men's Association Thana.

Established in 1911—one of the oldest institutions in Thana. Though confined to the residents of Cherai only, had a few members from the neighbouring villages. It once had a Band of its own and played at several Government functions. The Association took an important part in the Peace Celebrations for which it received thanks and much appreciation from Mr. Campbell, the then Collector of Thana. One of the chief activities was a drama staged twice at Thana and Kalyan. Mr. J. V. Almeida is its President, Mr. A. C. Hendricks the Vice-President and Mr. N. D'Silva the Secretary. The Association annually organized X'mas Sports but discontinued Since 1932 on the establishment of the Thana Catholic Association, which organizes same on a larger scale being an All Thana body.

Mr. J. C. Henriques.

Eldest brother of Mgr. Henriques, late Vara of Thana. Served in the Government Docks and earning a well earned pension. 86 years of age, perhaps the oldest Catholic in Thana. An active member of the B. E. I. Association. Was the Secretary of the B. E. I. Association School Board, Thana, and worked much for Thana girls' education.

Mr. P. A. Pimenta

The only Catholic Solicitor of Thana. Was a member of the last B. E. I- Association Thana School Board.

Mr. C. T, D'Cunha

An ex-Municipal Councillor, Once the Secretary of the B. E. I. Association, Thana School Board. President of the local conference of St. Vincent de Paul and also Prefect of the Men's Sodality for the third year in succession. Chiefly instrumental for

the celebration of the Closing of May devotions for the past 27 years.

Mr. J. V. Almeida

An ex-Municipal Councillor. President of the Young Men's Association. Was the first Secretary of the Thana Catholic Association and was once its President.

Mr. A. C. Hendricks

Secretary of the Thana Catholic Association (elected for the fourth consecutive year), Vice-President Young Men's Association and was its Secretary for six years in succession. Also Secretary for the third year of the Men's Sodality and the first Secretary of the newly established St. John the Baptists Ex-Students' Association. Under the capacities above he has organised Public Meetings, Socials and also Pilgrimages. The most important of them all being the Public Condolence Meeting of the Catholics of Thana on the death of the late King George V. He is a nephew of the late Mgr. P. H. Henriques.

Miss Hazel Pimenta

The second lady B.A. of Thana. At present teacher in St. Andrew's School, Bandra.

Mr. E. G. Almeida



The only Catholic Municipal Councillor in the Thana Board. Is a Warden of the Parish Church.

Mr. J. V. Pimenta, B. A.

The Secretary of the last Thana School Board of the B. E. I. Association. Now a Teacher at St. Xavier's High School. Has proceeded to England for higher studies.

Mr. R. C. Pereyra

MR. R. C. PEREYRA was one of the leaders of Bassein in his time. He worked tirelessly for their educational uplift and it is mainly due to his efforts that the school at Agashi was the first in Bassein to teach English. It was patronised by all communities. Mr. Pereira also took an active part in promoting the welfare of his people by urging the authorities for better roads, improved train services, and better treatment of vegetable and milk vendors by the railway staff. He was President of the Bhayandar and Virar Rly. Traveller's Association. He was the first Secretary of the St. Gonzalo Garcia Association. His exemplary life was a noble example to all. He died on Christmas Day 1914 aged only 43 years and his memory is still cherished by the people of Virar Bassein. (Leaving SIX daughters his only son having died)

Mr. J. B. Pimenta

Once President of the Y. M. A. and an ex-President of the T. C. A. Is now its Vice-President. Takes an important part in the educational institutions of Thana. The Auditor of the Fabrica.

Mrs. Milly Pimenta, B. A

The first lady B.A. of Thana, An ex-Teacher in the Parish School.

St. Gonzalo Garcia Club, Poincur.



This group photograph was taken when the late Rev. Mgr. D'Mello presided at the Silver Jubilee celebrations in 1931. The Club was founded in 1906 with 11 members, all parishioners of the Church of O. L. of Remedy, Poincur. There are now 59. The patronal feast is celebrated annually with great solemnity.

Opening of St. Mary's School, Kollé-Kallina.



Some of the gathering that was present at the opening ceremony Of St. Mary's School, Kallina, which is progressing well under the charge of Rev. Peter Pereira (extreme right). A report of the school appears on another page. Among those in the front row are Fr. Monteiro, Fr. S. Fonseca, Mgr. Pinto, Fr. Saldanha, Fr. John Z. Pereira, Fr. Manual Cabral and Fr. P. Pereira.

CANTERBURY YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION BANDRA

This Association owes its existence to the enthusiasm of two young men of the Canterbury Village, Messrs. J. Michael Pereira and Thomas F. Pereira and was founded 27 years ago. The circumstances leading to its Foundation rested on the success of the drama which the young men of the village had staged in the year 1909, during X'mas festival. On this occasion Mr- J. Bocarro, I.S.O., J.P. who presided extolled the histrionic abilities of the actors and wished for more entertainments of that kind to follow. Fired by this success a desire was afoot that the young men should be banded together and it was with the sole purpose of promoting the drama that the Association was established at Its inaugural meeting convened by the afore said two enthusiasts on the 10th June 1910 at the residence of the late Mrs. Ellen Fernandes, a kind and goodly lady, herself with the ambitions and inspirations of the young folks.

Starting with an exuberance of spirit, the Association gave its first entertainment within a year of its

foundation. This was a prominent success and became the forerunner of several similar annual entertainments. Among the many successful plays were "A Race for a dinner", "The Virginian Mummy", "Faint Heart Never Won Faint Lad", "Seal of Confession", "Michael Erel", etc.

The Association received support and encouragement from Rev, P. A. Fernandes, then Vicar of St. Andrew's Church, and, on one occasion when presenting the "Seal of Confession," he was instrumental in obtaining the presence of the Bishops of Damaun and Nagpur. It was also through his assistance and intervention that the Association was able to give some of its entertainments in aid of charity, among which may be mentioned those in aid of the Mount Painsur Orphanage and the St. Andrew's Parish these great dramas. We had prominent patronages to preside such as His Grace Dom Sebastiao Jose Pereira, late Archbishop-Bishop of Damaun, then Hon'ble Dr. D. A. D'Monte, M Mr.

Joseph Bocarro, I.S.O., J.P. and the Very Rev. P. A. Fernandes, the then Vicar of St. Andrew's Church. All these presiding personages eulogised the great abilities of the actors and expressed that the Canterbury Young Men's Association dramas were some of the best in Bandra.

With these initial successes achieved in the field of drama, the members of the Association felt the need of combining sports with literary activities and to this end a Tennis Court was opened in -1915 and later on cricket was also introduced. In addition to Tennis Tournaments, several successful social were also organised, the Association feels proud to record that it has produced two leading tennis players in the Presidency in the persons of Messrs. A. C. Pereira and L R . Pereira and can even boast of having given a very good cricketer in the former. Mr. John Francis Pereira (now deceased) was a Life Director in the Dramatic Section and the Association's successes in this field all due to his indefatigable efforts.



MR. CHARLES GONSALVES



Mr. Charles Gonsalves is one of the outstanding tennis players in Bombay and the pioneer of tennis in Bandra. He was ranked in the first official list of the Bombay Presidency Lawn Tennis Association in 1934. He has won championships in Matheran and Ajmer, was Singles champion of the Catholic Gymkhana, Bombay in 1916, 1917 and 1918, and Doubles in 1916 and 1918. He has been Singles and Doubles champion of the Trio Club and the All Bandra Tournaments, for

many years. Mr. Gonsalves is at present Hon. Tennis Secretary of the Bombay Gymkhana and a Member of its Managing Committee. Mr. Gonsalves has also taken an interest in local welfare, being Hon. Secretary and Treasurer of St. Anne's Welfare Organisation, Bandra, from its inception in 1927 to 1935, and was a great help in the construction of the present chapel. He has been a Warden of St. Anne's since 1931

Mr. WILLIAM D. D'SOUZA, B.A., LL.B.,

Mr. William D'Souza of Orlem, Malad, besides his private practice as a lawyer, is a teacher in St. Stanislaus High School, Bandra. He is also an all round sportsman. He is seen above with his trophies won in Cricket, Hockey, Badminton and Draughts. Silver cups in the latter two games have been won also at St. Xavier's College, Bombay. He represented his College in the Inter-College Badminton Tournament in the singles and doubles in 1927. Last year he won the Singles II Championship in the Bandra Suburban Tournament held under the auspices of the Bandra Gymkhana.

Mr. William D'Souza



Mr. Peter Pereira

A well known Bombay all round sportsman, has scored several cricket centuries in Bombay, one of which was against a team consisting of all-Indian bowlers like Nissar and Amarsingh. He is the mainstay of the G. L. P. Ry. team, the Catholic Gym, and Local Bandra teams. In tennis he distinguished himself in the Western Indian Championships and All Bandra tournaments. He met with considerable success during his recent tour of Europe and England when he captured some of the trophies seen in the picture.



Governor Greets Housing Society Committee



His Excellency Lord Brabourne being introduced by Dr. D. A. D'Monte to Members of the Committee of the Salsette Catholic Co-operative Housing Society—Mr. J. S. Pereira, J. R. Athaide, P. C. Gonsalves, P. P. D'Lima, J. D. Pereira, Peter Rana, P. F. Netto, German Gonsalves and George Fernandes—The Photograph was taken at the opening of the Bandra Gymkhana in 1936.

Mr. W. T. Fernandes



Mr. William Fernandes was the winner of the Bandra Plate in 1935 in the Bombay - Suburban Tennis Tournament; Runner-up in the year 1930 Open Singles Championship;

Bombay - Suburban Tennis Tournament. He was the winner in the Doubles and Mixed Doubles and the Runner-up in the singles of the Bombay Catholic Gymkhana Tennis Tournament, 1929. An all-round cricketer.

Mr. A. C. Pereira

Mr. A. C. Pereira is the best East Indian all round sportsman. He has come off with flying colours in the Western India Tennis Tournaments and most other important tennis tournaments in the Bombay Presidency. A fine cricketer, he has captained, among other teams, the Catholic Gymkhana, Bandra Gymkhana, and played for the "Rest." He is responsible for organising and conducting of scores of cricket and hockey tournaments in Bombay and the Suburbs, especially when he was Secretary of the cricketers of Bandra Athletic Association. A valuable coach, many leading cricketers of Bandra owe their success to his shrewd training.

Mr. Joe Abreo

Played for the Bombay Customs and the Lusitanian in many an Aga Khan Hockey Tournament final. Also the Beighton Hockey Tournament in Calcutta. Fine full back in Bombay and a all round cricketer too. Hails from Kallina.

Mr. Rudolph D 'Silva

Table Tennis Champion of the Suburban District. Figured prominently in Bombay tournaments.

Miss Barbara Pereira

Poona Convent Hockey XI goal-keeper and one of the best women goal-keepers in Bombay Presidency. Hails from Ranvar, Bandra.

Miss Phyllis D'Lima.



A Miss Phyllis D'Lima, a leading Suburban Tennis and Badminton player.

Mr. C. Walton

Mr. Constantine Walton comes of an old and respectable East Indian family of Kurla and is a man of independent views with burning zeal and enthusiasm for the cultural, and economic uplift of the East Indian Community. He started life by joining the Engineering of the G. P. Railway but soon relinquished this remunerative post and took up to business. He is now the proprietor of the East Indian Engineering Co.

Being of a political turn of mind he took an active part in the Civil Movement and was instrumental in organizing the Christian Nationalist Party of which he was appointed Joint Secretary. It will be recalled that at his instance a public meeting was called at



the Cowasji Jehangir Hall at which the late Baptista Kaka and Mr. Aloysius Soares were present and at which a resolution in favour of joint electorates and of reservation of seats was passed.

Mr. Walton, is a Warden and Administrator of the Temporalities of the Parish Church of Kurla.

Mr. James Miranda

Managing Proprietor of Messrs. S. S. Miranda, well known firm of Wine merchants founded by his father Mr. S. S. Miranda, Mr. Miranda as well as his mother Mrs. N. Miranda have identified themselves with many social and charitable causes.

Mr. P. F. Dias.

Mr. Peter Francis Dias is Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bombay. P.W.D.

Mr. Dias hails from Dadar of a respectable East-Indian family. He is the third East-Indian to hold the post in the Public Works Department after a lapse of over quarter century, the former two being Mr. L. M. Valladares of Matharpakhady, Mazagon, and Mr. J. F. Pereira. of Bandra.

Mr. Dias had a brilliant career as will be seen from the varied responsible posts he held. He was Preventive Officer in His Majesty's Customs at Bombay in 1916, was attached to the Private Secretary's Office in 1919 during the regime of H. E. Sir George Lloyd; was appointed Presiding Officer at the Government Elections for electoral purposes for the Bombay Legislative Council. He also continues now, over 8 years, holding the post of the Resident Superintendent in charge of the Legislative Council Hall, Bombay. He was a recipient the Jubilee Medal.

Dr. Joseph A. Miranda.

The first East Indian dentist. Educated at St Joseph's College, Bangalore. Vice-President of St. Andrew's Association, Bandra. His

dental rooms are at 90 Hill Road Bandra.

Mr. Louis Florence Gonsalves.

Organiser and Secretary of Palli Death Benefit Fund; Member of Board of Management of St. Anthony's School since 1910; Secretary from 1921 to 1930; Vice-President since 1932, of the first School Board, Bandra Municipality, Secretary of Bandra Primary Aided Schools Association; Secretary of St- Joseph's Conference Palli, 1925 to 1936; Personal Assistant to the General Manager, B.E.S. & T. Ltd.

Mr. E. C. Pereira

Mr. E. C. Pereira, Managing Proprietor of the Continental Drug Co., has built an extensive and lucrative trade by dint of hard work, honesty in all dealings. and his own business acumen. He is a warm supporter of charitable and religious causes.

Mr. George Aguiar

Formerly Managing Partner of R. Williams & Co. Bandra, and now Managing Proprietor of the Pioneer Leather Works, Crawford Market, Bombay, dealing in class leather and canvas goods, boots and shoes, suitcases, handbags. etc. Mr. Aguiar is President of the Thana Catholic Association.

Mr. Clement D'Souza.



Mr. Clement D'Souza born on 13th June 1867. Marathi teacher from 1884-1891. Talati and Special Civil Officer, Umbargaon, 1900. Circle Inspector till his retirement. Took a very active interest in the education of Catholic Bassein and carried on incessant propaganda to improve the religious, social and material welfare of his people. Was Chairman of the Bassein Committee of the anti-Padroado movement After the abolition of Padroado he worked very hard to get the Propaganda Mission to introduce a high school in Bassein, and improve existing institutions.

Mr. Joseph D'Mello.

Mr. Joseph D'Mello of Andheri. Took an active part in the Bombay East Indian Association for many years and is at present a Member of the Consulting Board. Served in Mesopotamia during the war and latterly established his business of the Caslon Stationary Mart. Bombay.

Mr. Marshall D' Mello

Of Bandra took an active interest in the Bombay East Indian Association, in the parish of St. Peter's, Bandra, in various pilgrimages organised by Rev, F, Le Tellier to Europe, and in the Retreat Movement. The success of the Retreat House is due largely to his work. Proprietor of the Caslon Press, Bombay.

Mr. Daniel Manuel D'Souza



DANIEL MANUEL D'SOUZA.—Son of Mr. Ignatius Antone D'Souza and (late) Mrs. Rose Mary Magdalene Miranda-D'Souza of Kole Kalyan was born on 30th October 1896, Educated at St. Stanislaus Institution, Bandra. Mr, D'Souza has been for a long time a Member of the Managing Committee of St. Anthony's Guild at Kole Kallina. He was also Secretary and Vice-President of that Body. Prominent Member of the Sodality of Blessed Sacrament and Blessed Virgin Mary having held Offices as Secretary and 1st Assistant to Prefect. Very often he acted as Prefect and was held in high esteem by Sodalists, He was Member of the

Managing Committee, Secretary and Vice-President successively of Kole Kalyan and Kolvery Death Benefit Fund. He is a Member of the Managing and District Committee of the Bombay East Indian Association.

Mr. A. Mendes

Mr. Anthony Mendes.—Of Bhayandar, Salsette, Thana District took part in the abolition of the Padroado; Member, standing Committee of the Bombay, Salsette and Bassein Catholics; Secretary, Bhayandar Catholic Association from 1930 to 1934; Member, Managing Committee, Bombay East Indian Association for 10 years; Member of



the Managing Committee, Bombay Port Trust Employees Co-operative Credit Society, since 1929; Member Sub-Loan Committee since 1936, Representative of the Bombay Port Trust Co-operative Credit Society on the Committee of Port Co-operative Institute. Bombay, from 1930 to 1934; Member of the Committee of Management of the Bombay East Indian Educational Co-operative Society- Limited. Bandra, in the year 1931 and again since 1935. Member. Village Uplift Committee since 1936.

Mr. S. Correa (Bassein)



You have probably heard of Siloo Correa, the well known banker of Nandakal. But to meet him is an experience. Mr. Correa is the Banana King of Bassein, owns vast landed property, and commands immense influence in North Bassein.' And yet, you will be struck by his modesty, politeness, and simplicity.

His father Dindoo Correa was equally well known for his business ability and his consideration for the poor. His name has been rendered immortal by a song that is sung all over Bassein. The first two lines run somewhat like this: "There is no banker like Dindoo Correa, His door is always open for the poor"

Mr. Siloo Correa now carries on his business with the able help of his grandson Matthew, or Mathes as he is better known. Matthew received his English education in St. Stanislaus Institution has helped his grandfather to expand the banana business in various parts of India. He is a linguist, for besides Marathi and English, he can speak Hindustani, Hindi and Kanarese,

Mr. P. D'Souza.



Mr. Polly D'Souza, of Manickpur, Bassein, is Manager of the Bombay Tile and Pottery Works, which he was mainly instrumental in organising and carrying on in its present highly emcient manner. Mr. D'Souza is an acknowledged specialist in pottery. He studied in the J. J. School of Art, Bombay. His great ambition is to start a pottery works in Bassein. Through the offices of a high Government Officer who was acquainted with his clever work in the School of Art he has acquired a large piece of land soil of which is admirably suited for pottery manufacture.

Mr. S. Michael.

Mr. Stanley Michael, of Giriz, Bassein, who was employed in the "Times Press", Bombay, left for England in 1936 to appear for the City and Guilds Examination, London. After qualifying for lithography and engraving he returned to the 'Times Press' Bombay.

Mr. Marian F. Almeida.

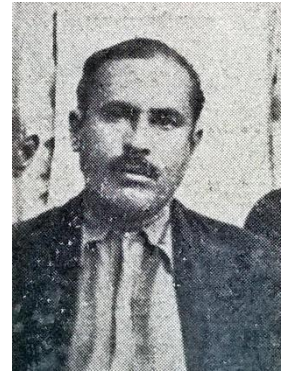
Mr Marian F. Almeida. of Manikpur, Bassein, is an enthusiastic social worker, He is Treasurer of the Y. M. C. A. Manikpur and is a member of the M. C of the Bombay East Indian Association.

Sr. Mary Irchard.



Daughter of Mr. D'Costa, of Chulna, Bassein. She joined the Franciscan Missionaries of Mary when barely 14 years old, received her training in Colombo, and she is now serving in the Leper Assylum near Rangoon, Burma.

Mr. A. F. Dias



Mr. Anton Francis Dias.— Known as Pan Master; A prominent Catholic Pan Merchant of Bassein. Born in 1887. During 1905-1909, served as a teacher in Local Board School. Took to business since 1909. Ex-member of Taluka Local Board and of the Bassein Municipality and, at present, Vice-President, Pan and Kela Merchants' Association.

Passion Play in Bombay



East Indians took the leading in the Passion Play at St- Xavier's College under the direction Rev. Fr- Llorens S J., in 1934. The play was a very great success and received tributes in the Press



ABOVE: Joe Valladares as Christ and Mr. Stanislaus Fernandez as St. John
LEFT: Mr. P. Gomes as Pilate, Mr. D. J. Ferreira as Annas, and Mr. Eddie Fonseca as Caiphas. Among others who took leading roles were Mr. Percy Pereira as Herod, F. X. D'Silva as a High Priest. J. V. Pimenta as Joab, D. A. Ferreira as Nachor, Mrs. Enid Oliveira as the B. V. Mary, Mrs. Ena D'Monte., and Mr. Dom. Creado

Rev. Fr. J. F. CREADO

Rev. FATHER JOHN FRANCIS CREADO. Joined Bombay Seminary at St. Xavier's in 1890. Ordinated on 8th November 1896. Said his First Mass at Juhu on 15th November 1896. Posted as Chaplain St. Ignatius Church at Mandvi, Bombay 1896-97; Assistant Chaplain at Ahmedabad and Sabarmati, 1897-98, transferred as Assistant Parish Priest to Mahim (O. L. of Victory and Chaplain of St. Francis of Assissi), 1896-1900; transferred to St. Peter's Bandra, as Vice-Vicar 1900-1907; Missionary Chaplain to Bhavnagar, Gondal, Junagadh, Wadhwan, Dholka, Dhandhuka, Virangam, Dhrangadra, 1907-1911; Parish Priest at Culvem, 1911-1914; Missionary Chaplain, Abu Road,

Mount Abu, Mersana, Palanpur, and Deesa, 1914-1922 upto the date of the handing over of the Bombay Mission to the Ajmer (Rajputana (Franciscan) Mission. Transferred to Bhavnagar, etc., as mentioned above, 1922 to the date of his demise, viz. the 25th April 1935. for 14 year. He was also appointed Vicar of Tarapore for 2 ½ years..

Rev. Fr. J. P. PIMENTA

Rev. Fr. J. P. Pimenta was born on the 16th June 1883 at Thana. Educated at B. J. High School, Thana, joined Damaun Seminary and ordained in 1914 by the late Bishop of Damaun.

His first appointment was at the Church of St. James The Great,

Agashi, and as a great musician established a music club in the Parish under the name of the Patron Saint.

His next appointment was at Papdy in the church of Our Lady of Grace for three years. During this period, he was appointed Head Master of the Thomas Baptista High School. Here also he introduced a musical club and established a dramatic club. He was also nominated as a member of the Bassein Municipality.

For a short period, he was transferred to St. Michael's Manickpur and later he was transferred to the Church of the Holy Ghost, Nandakhal, where he served for 14 year. He was also appointed Vicar of Tarapore for 2 ½ years.

Mr. Daniel D'Monte.

Father of Dr. D. A. D'Monte, J.P. was an outstanding figure in Bandra in the last quarter of the 19th century. He took an active interest in civic matters, was police patel, and showed great enthusiasm in our community. At that time the family house was in D'Monte Street. He was popularly known as "Dinoo Patel "

Rev. Fr. J. A. D'Mello

Rev. Fr. John Antone D'Mello was born at Colwad, Bandra in 1840; ordained Priest 1864; posted at St. Anne's, Byculla 1865; sent out as a Missionary in Sind 1871, to Umarchadi, Bombay 1876; to St. Peter's Church, Bandra 1878; thence to Mahim, Kandivli 1894; Kulvem 1899, Mani Trombay 1900; died at Bandra and buried at St. Peter's Church on 20th February 1903. Father D'Mello having come down to Bandra towards the end of 1878, was able to bring out a First Class Military Band called the St. Peter's Band which was then attached to the St. Peter's Church., He wrote volumes of music; Masses, Hymns, Benediction Services, and other Secular and Sacred Music.

Mr. P. C. Gonsalves.

Mr. Gonsalves was one of the first graduates in the community. He joined service in the Finance Department of the Government of Bombay, and retired in 1921 when he was Superintendent of the Department. He has taken a sympathetic interest in his community, He was for many years an active member of the Bombay East Indian Association. He was one of the founder members of the East Indian Federation and for some time its Vice-President. He was THE EAST INDIAN SOUVENIR, President of the Salsette Catholic Co-operative Society

for eleven years, 1921 to 1932. He was President of St. Anne's Welfare Organisation for a long period and took an active part in the progress of the chapel.

Mr. F. J. Rodrigues.

The late Mr. John Francis Rodrigues was a prominent figure in Dadar. Born 1845, died 1910. Educated at the Robert Money School, he joined the Government Shipping Office at the age of 17 and rose to be Dy. Shipping Master, acting several times as Shipping Master. He was a Justice of the Peace, Secretary of the Convent School, Warden of the Church for 30 years, Member of the A. da Silva School Board and President of the St. V. de Paul Dadar Conference.

St. Paul's Band, Bandra

Music has been very popular in the town of Bandra, and while many other Bands had sprung up with flying colours and disappeared on account of want of co-operation, the St. Pauls Band still exists. Having been established in the year 1890, the St. Paul's Band has made its appearance practically in all the Churches in Bandra and the Suburbs, singing Masses and playing music for Thirteen Hours' Adorations and other Processions. The Band has also attended secular functions such as weddings, funerals and many other social parties. The majority of the members of the St. Paul's Band had belonged to the St. Peter's Band which was founded 10 years earlier by the Rev- Fr, John Antone D'Mello. The first Bandmaster was the late Mr. John Manuel Gonsalves and the first Secretary Mr. B. V. Gomes. Tuitions, In music both vocal and instrumental, were given gratis by the late Bandmaster, the present Bandmaster,

Mr. Joseph Amara and the late Secretary, Mr. Anthony Quadros.

Kallina Athletic Club.

Kallina Heroes, founded in 1928 was continued under the same name till the end of May, 1933, when the name was changed to Kalina Athletic Club, which stands to this date. This Club participated in all Tournaments held in the Suburb and took part in the well known Aga Khan Hockey Tournament of Bombay. In the Bombay East Indian Association Cricket Tournament under the auspices of the Y. M. P. A. Sahar, we were the Champions for two years. One of our members is Mr. Edward J. Carvalho who is a well known Badminton player in Bombay and Suburbs. The present committee consists of President: Mr. William J. Aguiar Vice-President: Mr. Leo Dias Secretary • Mr. Thomas Aguiar Captain: Mr. Eddie Fernandes Vice-Captain: Mr. Martin Miranda Committee Members: Mr. Pascoal Rodrigues and Mr. Edward Carvalho,

St. Aloysius School, Bandra.

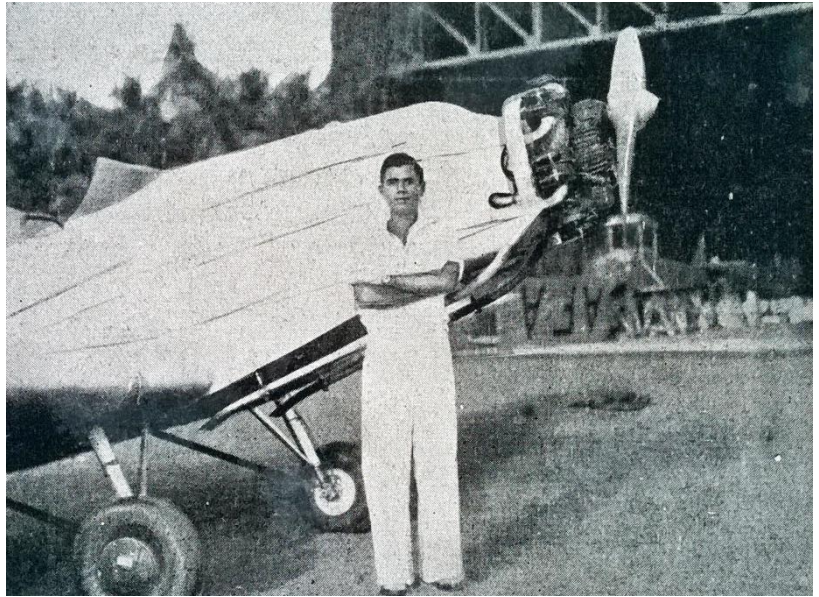
The biggest free primary school in Bandra, has 500 pupils and teaches up to the VI standard. Has been prominent every year in the A/I Schools Pageant and Tournaments at Bandra. The Educational Inspector's report and Municipal Administrative Officer's report are most gratifying. The Vicar of M Carmel's is chairman of the Board of Management. Mr. J. P. de Mello who is Hon. Secretary, has worked selflessly for Its welfare for many years.

First East Indian to take to Aeronautics

Mr. German Peter Fernandes, of Juhu, is the first East Indian to achieve distinction in the field of aeronautics on the Engineering Side. He successfully passed his Ground Engineering Course and secured his Licence in Categories "A" and "C". He is now the Assistant Ground Engineer to the Bombay Flying Club, Ltd.

Mr. Fernandes, joined the Bombay Flying as an ordinary mechanic, and by sheer dint of hard labour and preservance worked up his way to success. Mr. Fernandes as I know him, is a very ambitious young lad with a mechanical bend of mind and is very much desirous of pursuing his course further to secure the remaining Categories "B" and "D" which will enable him to become a full-fledged Ground Engineer.

Mr. G. P. Fernandes, Ground Engineer,
Bombay Flying Club



true to the smallest detail; without you at my elbow I should often have been placed in the greatest difficulty. Well done, good and faithful servant."

Mr. Alphonso hails from Agashi, Bassein. One of his sons has entered the Jesuit Novitiate.

Mr. R. Alphonso

Mr. Reginald Alphonso was born in 1868 and employed in the Exarniner Press in 1883, serving under Bishop Meurin, Rev. N. Clarke, and Rev, Lord Talbot Bridges. In March 1899, on the death of Mr J. D'Lima, Treasurer to Archbishop Dalhoff, he was appointed Treasurer to the Archdiocese- At the same time he was appointed Accountant and Cashier of the All-bless Leper Home.

During Archbishop Goodier's regime he was also entrusted with the work of the St. Catherine's Home and St. Elizabeth's Nursing Home. He retired in 1934 and Dr. Goodier, in the course of a testimonial wrote: "I write to thank you with all my heart for ail the loyal and effectionate service you have rendered to me during the years we have worked together. You have never failed me, you have always been

Mr. M. Sequira



Eminent Bassein Sculptor

Mr. Michael Sequira is a well-known artist and sculptor. Below is a photograph of his statue of St. Philomena, which has received high praise This statue is in the Church at Manickpur



Mr. E. M. D'Mello

Mr. ELLIAS MANUEL D'MELLO, whose death occurred at his residence at Gorai at the ripe age of 73 years, was respected by his community as a philanthropist. Among the Institutions that benefitted from his



benevolence were the Gorai School and Churches at Gorai, Gokurai (Bassein) Kalina and Ponisur. The latter especially in that the Orphanage attached to this Church, was greatly helped by him during the

In recognition of his services His Holiness the Pope was graciously pleased to present him a Rosary.

He was also an accomplished musician and was more intimately known as "Band Master"

He was the first to assist Government during the Great War by subscribing to the War Loan and persuading many others to follow his example.

Dr. Edward D'Silva

Dr. EDWARD D'SILVA (1882-1930) Joined the Indian Medical Department in 1906, and served at various Military Stations in India: Mhow, Jullunder, Ambala and Deolali.

On the outbreak of the World War 1914 was drafted in the "Lucknow clearing station" Force A, for France Field Service. Returning to India in 1916, Served as in Freeman-Thomas War Hospital from 1916-1919, in the 18th British General Hospital, Murree

and in the Colaba war Hospital 1919-1920.

Resigning on account of urgent personal affairs Dr. D'Silva practised in Bandra for nine years when he was returned Councillor of Ward of the Bandra Municipality.



Re-joined the I. M. D- in 1929 and was stationed at the British Military Hospital at Peshawar and Risalpur. Died at Murree July 23, 1920. After having served Government for 15 years.

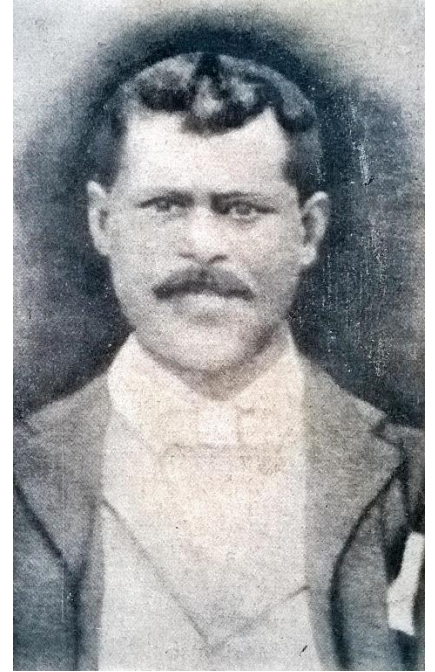
A gentle doctor, with a habitual smile and engaging manners he was popular among his numerous patients-

Dr. J. Edmund Almeida



A prominent physician and surgeon of Thana. Chairman of the anti-Padroado Committee, President of the Thana Girls School and an active member of the B. E. I A. Died 3rd September 1929, aged 52 years.

Mr. D. M. Athoguias



DOMINIC MANUEL ATHOGIAS (born 1868, died 1907) one of the prominent East Indians in the late nineties He was not born with the proverbial silver spoon in his mouth but by his integrity, perseverance and captivating personality he soon began to make himself well-known.

After having finished his studies at St Stanislaus School- he joined an Italian firm dealing in wine and provision stores as an Assisant. On the retirement of the Proprietor, the firm was bought over by him in 1896 and was successfully conducted until his death in 1907.

Mr. Athogias was the Founder of the St. Dominic Association. The Association is continuing nourishing condition and its present Secretary 's his son Mr. D. Athogias.

Mr. Athogias was also one of Founders and chief members of Victors Band which was well known in its time. His flair for music has evidently been hand down to his three sons who members of the well-known Cescillia's Orchestra and the popular Spotlights Dance Band which being conducted by his eldest son.

"Scouting is the Science of Outing"

Just a few months ago a nationwide Jamboree was held at Delhi. The large numbers present from the four corners of India, the keen interest in the camp, shows what a tremendous hold scouting has in India. The Jamboree was held principally to honour Lord Baden Powell- the founder of the Scout Movement.

Let us see if we can analyse some of the reasons why the movement has been so successful. First scouting develops all the finer qualities in a boy.

"Trusty, loyal and helpful, Brotherly, courteous and kind, Obedient, smiling, thrifty Pure in body and mind "

Ten manly virtues which may be present in every boy, but which scouting helps to develop and bring out- As the boy grows in his Troop, many opportunities occur to test these good qualities.

"On my honour I promise to do my best

1. To do my duty to God and the King.

The Promise:-

2. To help others at all times.

3. To obey the Scout law"

made most solemnly at the time of his investiture. the promise is truly a great force in a Scout. For if one's honour is dear to oneself, how much dearer is it not to a Scout to whom it is the fundamental basis of his life'.

But all the good moral principles in the world would not account for this universal brotherhood. It is the appeal to the love of adventure in every boy, A scout was a spy in the war, and tradition has it that B. P. got the Idea of the movement from the

splendid service boys rendered along With him.

Adventure is the key note of many of the scout games, and the outdoor life is what is most persisted in scouting. Badges are all very well in their own way but the real test is how a boy behaves when left all by himself. Hikes and camps which form a large part of scout training are both Joyful and useful. All the while the scout is learning to take care of himself in the "open spaces" - good scout will never fear being lost, or going hungry, or being stranded—not even if he is in the middle of the Sahara' Perhaps it will be both instructive and interesting if I relate a little of my personal experience in the movement. I started at the very lowest rung of the ladder—very low Indeed—for at the age of 10 I joined the Cub Pack. I often remember the happy hours I spent as a Cub, the wonderful games and tests we had, and above all—my Cubmaster.

Two years later about 1933 I heard the scouts were going for a camp to Deolali. I remember how I begged and pestered the S M. to take me with him—and he did. That camp will always be dear to me—in it I learnt the joys — and not a few of the sorrows of camping. On our return I was duly invested as a Scout of the 24th Bombay Suburban Troop, A year later I had risen to assistant patrol leader, and soon after reached Patrol Leader which was all I desired then.

Imagine our joy when we learnt that, mainly 1934. in August through the efforts of Mr. C. H. Tyrrell the District Commissioner, we were to have a Suburban Association of our own.

Early in 1935 there was a Grand Rally of the Suburban Troop and a competition. I am proud to say

that we carried off the shield for the most efficient troop that year.



**Alfred Fonseca, Troop Leader
St. Andrews, Bandra**

February 24th, 1936, was another red-letter day for me because I was elected Troop-Leader by the votes of the Scouts themselves. A cycle-parade from the Scout Hut at Bombay to the Training camp at Santa Cruz. and a Route March from Bandra to the Camp are two of many enjoyable events. We cycled once to the hot-water springs at Vagreshwari and made many short, one-day hikes to Juhu, Thana, Kandivlee, Vehar Lake and Sion.

The training camp at Santa Cruz showed me I had been a bit of lazy scout, for there I saw how easy it was to pass the different Scout badges. Soon I was able to pass my First Class- and only month ago realised my greatest triumph in becoming one of the first King Scout in our Association.

I cannot do better than to close with this tribute and appeal from Mr. C. H. Tyrrell "I am very proud of my first Kings' Scout and hope that hundreds of others follow the trail you have blazed." May his hope be realized,



The 3rd B. Suburban Troop with Mr. G. Pereira Seated 4th from the right

"Sir GREGORY "

Mr. GREGORY PEREIRA, is a resident of Bandra for now more than 35 years. Mr. Gregory Pereira, son of the late Mr. James Pereira, hails from Mazagon, seven, he attended the old Gloria Church School. Being unfortunate to lose his father when yet a school-boy, he was removed in 1900 to St- Stanislaus Institution, Bandra. Ever since he has stepped into this institution as a school-boy, he has not severed connection with his Alma Mater, for with the completion of his studies, he became the physical instructor of the institution. He is still the drill-master of the School and is popularly known to his pupils as "Sir Gregory."

His latent talents for drawing, painting and scenery painting were soon recognised by the School and gradually through sheer work and merit rose to be the drawing master of the School, a post which he still holds.

Mr. Pereira has also identified himself with the Scout movement with all the zest and enthusiasm which that demands. He is the Scout Master of the 3rd Bombay Suburban Group of scouts Rovers and Cubs.

SCOUTER J. QUADROS

One who deserves to be mentioned in the Bombay Suburban Scout circles is Scouter John Quadros, of Bandra. He has been working unceasingly for Suburban Schools for the last 15 years

He was appointed as the Sub-Contingent Leader of the Bombay Suburban Association to the All-India Jamboree at Delhi- He is the first East Indian Scout Master who has been appointed as a District Scout Master



He is seen above with Sir R. Baden Powell, the Chief Scout.



The G. I. P. Railway Boy Scouts Local Association from the G. I. P. - Railway Boy Scouts, Troops and Patrol Leader J. Gladstone Pereira represented the 20th Bandra Troop at the All-India Jamboree Delhi.