

THE MORNING STAR.

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Jaffna, Thursday the 18th of July, 1889.

No. 14.

RIGHTEOUSNESS EXALTETH A NATION; BUT SIN IS A REPROACH TO ANY PEOPLE.

RECEIPTS FOR THE MORNING STAR

Talawekolley.	M. R. Ry. P. Caruppan Canackapilly	1888.	1.75
Talawekolley.	M. R. Ry. P. Caruppan Canackapilly	1889	1.75
Oodooville	Rev. H. L. Hoisington and Mr. G. H. Lawrence		2.50

OUR AGENTS.

Singapore	Mr. A. Kandasamy, M. E. office
Colombo	" A. M. Chittambalam, 7 Baillie St.
Batticaloa	S. N. G. Eliatambo Modil, Inter.D.C.
	and Mr. K.C.Kadirgamar, Clerk "
Trincomalee	Mr. S. Subramaniam, Teacher.

புதிய நான்காம் புத்தகம்.

இதவரைக்கும் சென்னை யிற் பிரசுரிக்கப்பெற்ற நான்காம் புத்தகத்தைப் பாலித்துவந்த மெஸ்ஸர் பாடசாலையாளுக்கு உபயோகமாகவும், 4 மீ, 5 மீ தங்கடொழிந்த ஏணயதாக்களின் வாசினப்ப புத்தகங்கள் இவ்வயற்றப்பட்டிருக்க. இத்தகவறுக்கத்தொழிந்த குறை நிறிந்தியாகவும், பாடங்களின் விவரங்களைப் பரப்புவதற்கும், தாங்களின் சந்தர்ப்பங்களிலும் விடுதலைகளை சேர்த்து, இவர்களைப்பயிற்சி முதலியவைகளும் தமைய மம்மால் இயற்றப்பட்டிருக்க இப்புத்தகம், தெலுங்கு மொழியிற் சி முதலியவைகளும் தமைய அச்சியிடுவதற்கும் பிற்சுரிக்கப்பெற்ற வற்புணர்வுகளைக் கொள்.

வேண்டியவர்கள் மேற்படி பாடசாலையிலும், மீதியோக் விதானங்களிலும், மானிப்பாய், யாழ்ப்பாணமீதியோக் புத்தகசாலைகளிலும் பெற்றுக் கொள்.

S. S. Jeremiah.

1-7-89. }
தெலுங்கு மொழி

Miscellaneous and General.

—PROVINCIAL ROAD COMMITTEE, N. P. The statement of the revenue raised and apportioned by the above committee, for the year '88, shows a balance of Rs. 25,108 to be credited for the year '89. The entire expenditure for the year amounts to Rs. 77,372 which comprises Rs. 31,433 for roads, rest-houses and canals, Rs. 15,277 for minor works, Rs. 19,521 for salaries of establishment, commission to division officers &c, and Rs. 11,140 odd for rest-house keepers, repairs &c. The principal item of revenue is the commutation tax which amounted to Rs. 73,726. Rs. 7,889 were raised from the Government contribution and miscellaneous receipts, and Rs. 20,865 was the balance in the hand of the committee, at the commencement of the year '89.

—On Wednesday the 10th inst. Rev. E. M. Griffith assisted by Rev. G. Champion solemnized at the Chundickully Church, the marriage ties between Mr. G. Williams Selvadurai (son of the late Mr. Williams of the Chundickully Seminary and brother of Mr. Louis Williams B. A.) and Miss. Gnanamma C. Champion. A refined audience, consisting of nearly an equal number of ladies and gentlemen, graced the occasion of the ceremonies in the church.

—Mr. K. C. Kadirgamar, Clerk in the Batticaloa District Court, returned on Monday last, to resume his duties there, after spending a few pleasant weeks with his friends and relatives here.

—The annual festival of the shrine dedicated to the serpent *Nagam*, at Nainativae, was celebrated last week. The small island was crowded, on Thursday and Friday last, with all classes of people, men, women and children numbering over 8,000, congregating from all the corners of Jaffna. Notices issued by authority on conspicuous places in several villages prohibiting persons from attending the festival, in consideration of the prevalence of cholera, were, for reasons not known to us, at once officially cancelled, by beat of tom-tom, and large crowds were again seen rushing to the island.

—FACTORY EXAMINATION. A Preliminary Examination for the admission of apprentices into the Government Factory, will be held on the 16th day

of September next, at the office of the Director of Public Instruction, in reading, writing, dictation and arithmetic. Applications for nomination will be received at the office of the Colonial Secretary till the 16th day of August next. Only those candidates will be permitted to compete, who hold a nomination from the Governor, a certificate from the Principal Civil Medical officer as to physical fitness for work, and a certificate of age, which should be over 16 and under 18 years on the day of examination.

—Mr. A. M. Ashmore and Mr. J. P. Lewis have been appointed as Assistant Agent, District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, Police Magistrate, Superintendent of Prisons and Asst. Collector of customs, the former for Mannar and the latter for Velanulam and Mullativoe.

—Colonel Olcott, the leader of the Theosophical Society lately visited Ceylon and delivered several interesting lectures particularly about the manners, customs and religious ceremonies of the Japanese. Four Japanese boys whom he brought with him have been placed in the Viduyodaya College in Colombo, to be educated in the Pali language.

—The Gazette of the 4th inst. notifies that the chapel of the American Mission at Erlalai North, has been duly registered for the solemnization of marriages.

—It is with feelings of the deepest regret that we have to announce the sudden death on the 3rd inst. at Madura of typhoid fever, of Mr. James Tambiah, son of, Mr. Umuru of Chavagacheri. He belonged to the class of '85, Jaffna College, and was for about three years connected with the Mission High school at Madura, as a teacher. During his summer vacation in May last, he visited his parents and friends in Jaffna. When he came to bid us good bye, on his return to India to commence the new term of his school, we little suspected that he would so soon be called away. He was healthy, strong and steady, but death is no respecter of persons. Our heart-felt sympathy is with his mourning parents, relatives and friends. Rev. J.P. Jones of Madura, by whom he was employed, writes: "We all feel a deep personal loss and bereavement in this dear good young man's death. I confess that he had so endeared himself to me by his faithful, earnest, Christian life and zeal for the Master's work, that I feel a great and irreparable loss. I fear I shall not soon find one to fill his place. How strange mysterious and sad such a Providence. In reluctantly yielding him up, I do so with joy in the precious memory which he has left behind. The Christians who universally loved Tambiah and who faithfully and lovingly served him in his sickness, are gathering around in preparation for his funeral which will be a very large one."

—A friend from Ahmednuggar writes us of a monster meeting held in the College at Ahmednuggar of which he is a Professor with the object of petitioning the Government to close the liquor shops of that city. A copy of the petition, he writes, will also be sent to Mr. Caine, M. P.

—REV. MR. RESTARICK addressed the Vannarponne Library Association on the evening of the 12th July, on the subject of *Extraordinary Men*.

—FIRE. The temple of Moota Neynar, at Anacottai was burnt on the night of the 14th inst. It is unsafe to have cadjan pandals about big temples and costly edifices.

—CHOLERA has not left us. It prevails at Carrioor and Araly. A few cases are also reported from Kondaville. The disease is lurking about, here and there, and may spread widely with the wet season.

—THE LATE JOHN T. R. DANIEL. We have received an interesting account of this young man which is too long for insertion in full. He was the son of Mr. George Daniel, the Catechist of the C. M. S. at Kockuville and was educated at the Chundickully Seminary. On the 13th of last March he went to Singapore in search of employment. The journey and exposure brought on a fever which terminated fatally on the 26th of May. Mr. S. C. Sapapathy Pillai of Santilpaqy who was with him seems to have manifested a genuine Christian sympathy and interest in him and to have done all that was possible for him, engaging a house and a European physician, and he and his friends cared for him very tenderly. His last prayer was, "Lord if it is thy will that I should live to thy glory and for the good of my parents and my church

spare me for sometime longer. But if thou hast willed it otherwise cleanse me by thy precious blood shed at Calvary and take me to thy kingdom."

Mr. Sapapathy frequently read the Bible and prayed with him in his sickness to his great comfort. The funeral was numerously attended by Europeans and Jaffna friends. Mr. S. writes that though "he was a stranger in a strange land, his genial temper and winning manners gained for him in the few days several friends who showed their love in a remarkable manner." The sorrowing parents feel deeply grateful to Mr. and Mrs. Sapapathy Pillai for their kind and assiduous care, and especially for the spiritual consolations they rendered to their son in his loneliness and weakness.

—THE JAFFNA COLLEGE. The freshman class has increased to 25, and the whole number on the roll is now 75. The enlarged dining hall is a great boon to the students being 80 feet in length, and also high and well lighted, and covered with Calicut tiles. The vegetarians who are a recognized class numbering some 15, have their kitchen also reworked.

—VICTORIA READING HALL. A lecture was delivered here, Monday evening, by Mr. C. Handy B.A. The subject of the lecture was *Hindu Philosophy*. The chair was occupied by Mr. Advocate Kanagasapal. At the close of the lecture, on the invitation of the chairman, short and appropriate remarks on the subject of the lecture were made by Messrs. Asbury, Lawton, Changanapillai, Kanagaratnam, and Nagalingam. And the whole proceedings were closed by sensible remarks by the Chairman. The Victoria Reading Hall, is thus increasing in usefulness.

—OBITUARY. Mr. Thomas Scott an old member of the Batticaloa church, whom age and general debility has long laid aside, passed away quietly, at his residence at Batticaloa, on the evening of the 15th inst. He was one of those brought to Christianity by the American Mission, who at the early days of the Mission, left his native place Tellipallai and sought refuge with the missionaries. He studied in the old Seminary and was for a long time the trusty employed of the mission. Married and settled at Batticaloa, he lived a long, quiet and peaceful Christian life. At his death, there were 32 to bemoan the loss of a grand-father and 11 of a father and father-in-law, besides a large circle of Christian relations. It is really a consolation to all to know that he has fallen asleep in Jesus at the good old age of seventy six.

—We have received two sample lithographs from Mr. V. G. Joshi, of the Chitra Shala Press, Poona, India. The lithographic work is well done. We cannot say much for the artistic excellence of the colored lithograph, which represents some scene of Hindu Mythology. The uncolored portrait is fairly good, and some of our readers may like to get such portraits done of themselves or their friends, or to buy those of the celebrities mentioned in the list, which can be seen with the samples by calling on the Manager of the "Star."

—SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY CEYLON. Preliminary arrangements for the work are rapidly progressing. Buildings and machinery are in course of construction. Large boilers are lately imported for the use of the Company, and we believe that the spinning and weaving operations for which the company was started will soon be in full swing. Many suggestions have already been given through the papers, of the method of growing cotton, and we are in hopes that abundant cotton will be grown in the island to feed the large machines, in order to prevent foreign materials passing through our mills.

—A CASHIER WANTED. Applications for the post of Cashier for the Haputale Railway Extension will be received by the Honorable the Auditor-General up to noon of the 20th inst. Salary Rs. 100 per mensem and free quarters. Security, Rs. 25,000 in cash or title deeds. Gazette:

—POLICE COURT. The permanent Magistrate has not yet arrived. Mr. Katheravaipillai is continuing to act as Magistrate in addition to his own duties at Kaitis. During those days when Mr. K. is away at Kaitis, and also when it is necessary, the District Judge attends to Police Court work. Considering the distance and extent of the Island division, it can ill-afford to lose its Magistrate even for a short time. Mr. Freeman has assumed his duties as Magistrate of Pt. Pedro and Chavagacherry.

ASCETICISM.

This is literally the exercising or disciplining the body to keep it under control. As usually used it means the voluntary abstaining from the ordinary comforts of life for a religious purpose. It is the opposite extreme to idolatry, and for this reason is often found in connection with idolatry. The latter, as we said in our last, is due to a yielding to the demands of the senses in matters of religion. Asceticism is a reaction from that demand in consequence of seeing the evils that result from yielding to it. But it is as bad to swerve from the straight path on the right hand as on the left hand. Moreover asceticism errs, in that, although it attempts to subject the senses to the spirit, it uses physical means to accomplish the object, and thus necessarily fails. Therefore though the object is the opposite of idolatry, the means being the same, it is closely related. To attempt to make the enemy under one form subdue itself under another form, is simply to enthrone him, and give everything up to him. It is true we should use every endeavour to keep under the body, or as Paul said "buffet (or bruise) the body and bring it into bondage," but this cannot be done by physical means. The spirit must rule by spiritual means. The body must be kept in its proper place, but not injured or abused. It is like fire "a very useful servant but a very bad master." The command "Do thyself no harm," is as applicable to us as to the one to whom it was originally spoken. The perfect man has perfect harmony of all parts, a body at the most perfect state as well as a spirit well trained. The teaching of the New Testament in reference to fasting seems to be that at times, a certain amount of abstinence from food may be helpful to fuller concentration in prayer, but not to the extent of injuring the health. Also circumstances of persecution, danger or special commissions, may sometimes be a reason for not marrying, although "forbidding to marry and commanding to abstain from meats," are taught by those that "fall away from the faith." In all ordinary cases "marriage is honorable in all," and experience as well as Scripture has shown that it is not good for a man to be alone, and that man is much better equipped for any responsible position if he has a "help meet for him." And it seems to be proved by experience that the civilizing Christianizing influence of a Missionary's home, is not less powerful than his preaching. Some think that Missionaries should be more or less ascetic in their lives. There are some things which they of necessity do give up by being Missionaries. But we believe that the more perfect a man is in every respect, the more effective will be his work. He is but an instrument for the working of the Holy Spirit through him. A skilful player can produce good music on an imperfect instrument, but how much better on a perfect one. So the Divine Spirit must desire the instruments that are most perfect. We believe that it is a man's duty to make the most of himself, and that therefore he should ordinarily have that which will best promote both physical and spiritual health. Sympathy with a people can be manifested just as well in other ways than adopting their customs. Earnestness of purpose will be recognized without undergoing unnecessary privations. Success will be best secured by yielding oneself wholly to the influence and guidance of the Holy Spirit, interpreted by God-given common sense. Why then should not native helpers have larger support? There are several considerations which should guide in this matter. A pastor to be respected by his people ought ordinarily to have an income as good as the most part of his people. But as self-support in a church is one of the important requisites to

healthy growth, a pastor, or one who is to become such, ought not to have more than the church can give after a reasonable time of growth. We are glad to see increased incomes, and improved style of living, but only so far as does not interfere with healthy self-support. Another point which bears a little on the subject is, to accomplish the most possible with the funds available, which sometimes requires a little lower salaries than would otherwise be desirable.

MANAAR.

In the Northern Province, the district of Manaar contains less of population and more of extent, than Jaffna. Manaar extends coastwise from Mulankaville to the limit of Calpentyn in the North Western Province. Vast acreage is lying uncultivated by reason of numerous adverse circumstances of which want of water may be mentioned as the chief. The new wells sunk along the line of the telegraphic posts on the coast-wise road, speak well of the consideration which the authorities have towards the passengers. But the people of the district suffer from want of water for irrigation purposes. They await the time when the famous Giant's Tank will be repaired and opened for public use. When that will be done, we do not know. The next drawback in the way of advancement of the district, is want of roads. Another deeply felt want is the absence of an adequate staff of Medical men. In such an extensive district as Manaar, a dozen medical men, at least, might be kept, with hospitals, and towards the upkeep of which the people would be willing to contribute part of the expenses. Taking a comparative view of the district between now and 30 years ago, there are certain improvements observable. Among such improvements rank foremost the Manaar Causeway. This is a gigantic work, but an improvement to the public, notwithstanding the heavy expense. The passenger who has had to wade through knee-deep water for two miles, in crossing the channel between the island of Manaar and the mainland, would bless the Government officer who initiated the causeway. The work is gradually advancing and in about 2 or 3 years more, it might reach its completion. In the event of the great tank mentioned above being brought into use the people would do well to form into companies and carry on extensive paddy cultivation. The Moorish community in the place appears more industrious than the Tamils, and the trade of the place is entirely in the hands of the Moors.

In the Custom House, there is little or no work going on. On enquiry, it was said that during this season, very few vessels from India call there. There having been a good paddy crop in the place last season there is no local demand for paddy or rice, and in consequence, no import of the staple article of food.

If ever Ceylon is to be connected with the continent of India by railway, it must be by way of Manaar and Adam's bridge, which, according to mythological history, was built by monkeys during the reign of Rawan in Ceylon. Leaving mythology apart, Tala Manaar is the nearest point to India, and any such railway, buried in the distant future it may seem now, will have to be made through Manaar. The Jaffna Railway, if sanctioned by Government, will take within its range of usefulness, the Manaar district.

THE SOLAR ECLIPSE.

We sent an article on this subject to the last number of the "Star" but it did not get inserted.

This interesting event came off on the 28th ultimo nearly as predicted. Many observers were out watching the Sun with pieces of smoked or colored glass. Our photographer S. K. Lawton Esq. repaired to the Fort at the request of the New Calendar maker and took photographs of the vari-

ous stages of the eclipse. There seems to have been a misunderstanding of the diagrams published. The instant of contact would give a full disk of the sun, but the portion of the moon visible against the sun's disk one minute later, would be one tenth of that visible at the end of ten minutes after contact. It has been a long time since so many persons have realized how inaccurate the ordinary time-pieces are, and how difficult it is to tell the true time within 15 or 20 minutes. The event proves that the dependence on the Nautical Almanac is safer than on the old Hindu Astronomical tables. Yet we must say it is surprising how the use of those old tables could give the time of beginning no more than 20 minutes or so wrong. We think they must have been revised by modern observations. Now that it is over, all will realize that this is a matter of calculation and not of religion, and that it is supremely foolish to place any belief in supernatural effects and powers where only a mathematical calculation is concerned.

UDIARS' SCHEDULES AND THEIR FEES.

The Schedule system is only in vogue in those places under the Thesavalam. The right to grant schedules, which are now required only in cases of transfer of immovable property exclusively belongs to the Udiars. The Ord. of '42 allows two per cent of the value of the property intended to be sold, as the schedule fee, which of course at any rate should not exceed Rs. 50 or fall under Rs. 0.75. The Ordinance, at the same time, imposes upon the headman a fine of Rs. 50 for wilful refusal without reasonable excuse to grant the schedule when demanded. But now the law has almost been made a dead letter and the Udian has his own crafty and cruel method of extracting exorbitant fees. Original title deeds of lands, executed many years ago, do not generally express the exact extent of lands. And, therefore, when the lands are required to be sold the Udian desires a survey of the lands to be made before a schedule can be given. His measurement necessarily falls less or greater than the extent expressed in the original deed. The Udian, in consequence, finds here an opportunity to hoodwink his client. The time for granting the required schedule is postponed for further consideration. The subject is than talked of only within closed doors until a special high fee is paid to the headman by the vendor or vendee to whose benefit the sale will eventually turn out by the effect of the schedule. Supplementing transfer deeds with schedules is now unnecessary, when they, like other documents can be thoroughly secured by registration. Nor does a schedule often ensure security to property? Schedules more than one are sometimes granted, at different periods, by the same headman, for the same land, entangling the unsuspecting contractors or vendees in the long and expensive process of law. The Registrar General who in one of his elaborate Reports condemned the system of schedules, will, we are sure, find a way to move the legislators for an enactment to annul this our old and insecure method and to enforce the better security to property.

—JUDICIAL. The Will case from Kaythadi, which has created some sensation came on for trial before the District Court on the 9th inst. The proponent of the will was Saravanamuttu Mudr., Maniagar of Tenmaradchy, and the opponent, Kanthar Swakoronader, Udayar of Karanaway South, asserted the Will to be a forgery. Looking to the official and social position of the parties, the public was interested in the case and was waiting to know the result of a judicial investigation, but to its great disappointment, the opponent withdrew the opposition, allowing the Will to be proved *exparte*.

—An examination of Inspectors of the Public Works Department to test their qualification for promotion to a higher grade will be held in Colombo at the office of the Director of Public Instruction on Monday September 2nd 1889. No candidate will be admitted whose conduct has not been satisfactory. For subjects see Government Gazette of July 12.