

THE MORNING STAR.

Vol. 52.

Jaffna, Thursday the 4th of Feb. 1892.

No. 3.

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

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ADDRESS.

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RECEIPTS FOR THE MORNING STAR.

Vannarappan	Victoria Reading Hall	2.00
Uduppiddy	Rev. D. Stickney and Messrs. A. Anderson, S. Theodorsson, P. L. Christian, Arumagan, J. Sandes, Mithalathimay, Wan, Villingam and Gnani	11.25
Chavagachery	Messrs. S. A. Soevaratnam and N. Joseph	10.00
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BARNAGORE, Suburb of Calcutta, E. INDIA.

JAFFNA CHRISTIAN FAMILY PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION.

A public meeting of the Christians of the three Missions in Jaffna, will be held at the Station Girl's School bungalow at Ooduville on Saturday the 6th of Feb. next at 2 P. M. to consider the desirability of organizing an association called "The Jaffna Christian Family Provident Association," as resolved in the "Union Pastors Meeting" held at Manippay on the 12th inst. All brethren are hereby invited.

Chavagachery S. Abraham. Jan. 18th 1892. Preacher

NOTICE.

The S. S. "Lady Havelock" is expected to leave Jaffna for Colombo via Paunben on the 17th February.

NOTICE.

J. T. Candappah Pillay of Karadive West, residing at Mallakam, Jaffna, now in the Straits Settlements, shall sign my name from this day henceforth, alias, as John Williams.
Jeloba, Sunge Ujong
1st. Jan. 1892.

NOTICE.

We Kanagasabai Rajakopapillai and wife Rasammal of Araly North do hereby give notice that we have this day cancelled the general Power of Attorney dated 6th day of February 1888 bearing No. 5395 granted by the 2nd named person of us in favour of Sannugam Karigasapillai of Araly North and Villingam Sellappapillai of Jaffna Town.
Araly North K. RAJAKOPAPILLAY.
15th Jan. 1892. | RASAMMA.

ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.
In the matter of the Goods and Chattels, Estate and property of Chinnachipillai wife of Kanagasapai of Chavagachery deceased.

- Testamentary Jurisdiction. } No. 492.
Vallipuram Kanagasapai of Chavagachery
VS. Petitioner.
1. Canther Valupillai and
2. Pasupathi Marugasu both of Chavagachery Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Patrick William Conolly Esq. District Judge of Jaffna, on the 19th day of January 1892 in the presence of Mr. T. M. Tamboor, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner Wathavanam Kanagasapai of Chavagachery, and the affidavit of the said Vallipuram Kanagasapai having been read, Kanagasapai be, and husband of the said Chinnachipillai in relation to the estate assigned to him, and other persons shall, 1892 show sufficient satisfaction of this Court, Jaffna, 19th day of January, 1892.

P. W. CONOLLY, District Judge.

ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.
In the matter of the estate and effects of the late Thayyalmuttu, wife of Suppurnanar Sittampalam of Araly North deceased.

- Testamentary Jurisdiction. } No. 470.
Wathavanam Sapapathy of Araly North Petitioner.
VS.
1. Suppurnanar Sittampalam, Overseer P. W. D. Peredeniya, Kandy.
2. Sillamparam, wife of Wathavanam Sapapathy of Araly North.
3. Sapapathy Tiagaraja of Brassfounders Street, in Colombo, and
4. Sapapathy Vyttilingam of Araly North, Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Patrick William Conolly Esq. District Judge, of Jaffna, on the 9th day of January 1892, in the presence of Mr. S. T. Arnold Proctor on the part of the Petitioner Wathavanam Sapapathy of Araly North, and the affidavit of the said Petitioner dated 5th January 1892 having been read, it is ordered that the said Petitioner be and he is hereby declared to be entitled as one of the next of kin of the above named Thayyalmuttu, wife of Suppurnanar Sittampalam of Araly North, deceased, to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said deceased issued to him, unless the above named respondents or any other persons shall on or before the 15th day of February 1892 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

P. W. CONOLLY, District Judge.

Local and General.

The following official announcement has been made:— "Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales are anxious to express to Her Majesty's subjects at home and in the colonies and India their deep gratitude for the universal sympathy shown for them in their terrible calamity. The remembrance that their grief has been shared by all classes will be a lasting solace to their sorrowing hearts, and if possible will attach them more than ever to their dear country."

—Mr. A. VanCuylenberg has been appointed Inspector of Schools on Rs. 5,000 per Annum Mr. W. H. de Alwis, and Mr. R. H. Leembruggen of the Secretariat succeeds Mr. Van Cuylenberg on Rs. 4,000.

—Mr. B. Horsburgh is appointed to be the Government Agent's assistant at Vavunia Velankulam for one month from Jan. 15, Mr. Hood meanwhile taking his duties as office assistant at Jaffna.

—The lady doctor, Mrs. Van Ingen, has arrived at Colombo. We hope the class of girls in the Medical School will be a large one, and that the labors of Dr. Van Ingen may be rewarded with abundant success.

—The bishop of Colombo held a confirmation service Jan. 23rd in the church in the Petah and on the 24th in Nellore.

—The entrance examination of Calcutta University will begin on the 8th inst. We believe there are 24 candidates in Jaffna, 16 from Jaffna College, and 8 from St. John's College. The center of examination is at Chundikuli.

—The first examination of candidates for the subordinate branch of the Civil Service is fixed for July 13, and the subjects and conditions for the examination are published in the Gazette. Candidates must be between 21 and 25 on the first of Jan. Some of the subjects are optional and it appears that, while two languages are required, it is not necessary that Singalese or Tamil shall be one of them. Nominations must first be made by the Governor.

—The railway authorities have decided to run a night train from Colombo to Matale, leaving Colombo at 7 P.M. It will run as express to Rambakkana and reach Kandy at 11 P.M. We hope the result will be to bring the mail to Jaffna a day sooner.

—The Y.M.C.A. meeting held at Pt. Pedro, Jan. 22 was both interesting and instructive, but few came from distant associations. Those who did come were well paid for their pains by the earnest addresses of the missionaries on the following subjects:

"The use of the Word of God in our work", by Rev. J. W. Fall, "Personal Work", by Rev. E. M. Weaver, "Conservation", by Rev. W.T. Garrett, "Acquaintance with God", by Rev. E. A. Bell.

—At a meeting of Friend-in-Need Society last week the vacancies in the committee were filled by the election of Mr. Kanagasaby, Advocate, Mr. Comariah, Registrar, and Mr. Vaitilingam of Singapore fame. Mr. Van Houten was appointed Honorary Secretary and Treasurer in succession to Mr. Rudd.

—The Post Master General, Mr. Skinner, has paid a visit inspecting the post office.

—It is rumored that Sir Edward Walker, Colonial Secretary, will go on leave early in April next.

—AN AMBITIOUS PROJECT. At the Periyar dam near the hills there will be a great amount of water power available. Our readers will remember that a high dam is built and a tunnel cut through the mountain to add the water of another river to the Vaigai, and irrigate a great extent of plain. It is now proposed to put in turning water wheels developing 150,000 horse power, and by this generate enough electricity to light the streets of all cities within four hundred miles. At the exhibition at Frankfurt the illumination was by electricity brought by cables from a waterfall 100 miles distant. By this means Madras, Madurai, Tinnevely and other places can be lighted in all their streets every night at a comparatively small cost.

—CURRENCY NOTES IN THE ISLAND. In December 1891 currency notes to the value of Rs. 7,537,375 were in circulation.

—MATHEMATICAL PRIZE EXAMINATION will be held on August 1st and following days. This examination is open to bona fide pupils of any school in Ceylon, who shall send in their names to the office of the Director of Public Instruction on or before July 1st, together with certificates of character and of attendance for six months previous to date from the Masters of the school to which they belong and proof of their age not exceeding twenty years.

—THE HON. P. RAMANATHAN has come to Jaffna upon a special retainer in the Chetty-Moor Case to appear for the Plaintiff Chetty. It is rumored that our Representative intends to visit England once more in March next.

—SUPREME COURT. The following is the Calendar of the Supreme Court, for a copy of which we have to thank the Deputy Fiscal.

- 1. Shanavay Nagam, from Mallakam, Culpable homicide amounting to Murder.
- 2. Narayanan, from Mannar, Rape.
- 3. Murukar Kantaya, from Point Pedro, Murder.
- 4. Sinsakutty Alvan, do. Murder.

Senior Puisne Judge Clarence presides, and will remain to try on Monday a Civil Case which was transferred from Colombo.

There will be no criminal sessions at Trincomalle at present, and we hear that the Supreme Court staff will return to Colombo by land.

KAYTS. The Government Agent was at Kayts, last week, and sold the paddy rents of the islands; and made appointments of headmen to the vacant posts in their ranks. The sales realized much larger revenues to the Government than the commutation system. The Agent took the opportunity to ascertain from the people their wishes on the subject of improving the law of Theesavalmay. Whilst the agent and his headmen stayed there, it was a busy town.

The want of a dispensary is deeply felt and if one be built at Kayts it would serve the wants of the people of five islands.

THE DISTRICT COURT sessions continue to be held in the old rest house on the esplanade, and it will be so until the newly repaired Court house is covered with tiles.

DEVELOPMENT AND THE BIBLE.

With many of our readers the first question in regard to the development theory would be as to whether it agrees with the Bible. Those who are convinced of the truth of the Bible, would reject the theory if it seemed not to harmonize with it. Others on the same condition would reject the Bible. We may safely say that since the Bible claims to come from the Author of Nature, it is bound to agree with the true science of nature or have its claim rejected. But it is well for us to remember that the apparent want of harmony, if there be any, may be due to our misunderstanding of one side or the other, or both sides.

The account of the six days of creation, as given in the first chapter of Genesis, indicates a progress from simpler and lower forms to higher and more complex. In general it agrees with what is claimed for the development theory. Mr. Huxley and Mr. Gladstone have had some dispute on some points, but they are really minor points. The order is plants, mollusks, birds, saurians, cattle, man, both in Genesis and geology. It is noticeable how Scripture introduces some of these; "Let the earth bring forth grass," etc. "Let the waters bring forth" etc. "Let fly." "God made living creatures," as if these were made out of that which was already existing. Even the account of the origin of man is: "God formed man, dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life." This would still be literally true whether God formed him instantaneously and directly from the dust, or gradually through a long process by a development from other animals, provided that the spirit of man is a direct gift from God.

So far the Bible and Evolution do not disagree, though many evolutionists insist that the argument applies equally to man's spirit, and it seems to us that to be consistent it must do so, and thus comes an apparent conflict with the Bible. Another apparent difference is in the creation of Eve. If the Bible account is taken literally it conflicts with evolution. We do not object to taking it figuratively, but it should have some meaning, and we do not see how it can harmonize even figuratively with evolution. We do not say that it cannot, we only say that we do not see how it can, and therefore this as well as man's endowment of spirit, is to our mind, a strong argument against evolution.

But it is not wise to be dogmatic; we must investigate to the best of our ability and form our opinion accordingly, but in such a matter as this we cannot be sure until the evidence is more decided. We see also how, excepting in two points, which may hereafter be explained, the Bible does not disagree with evolution, so that the Bible may be left out of the discussion.

There is one passage which some think confirms evolution, i.e. Ps. 139: 15, 16, the fashioning of the members of man in the lowest parts of the earth, referring to their development in lower animals. All we need say is that this passage might have that meaning, but does not necessarily. The expression may be explained by Job. 1: 21.

We shall in a later number discuss more in detail the accordance of Genesis with geology and science in general.

FRIEND-IN-NEED SOCIETY.

A public Meeting of this Society was held at the Queen's House in the Fort on Thursday last, to which all subscribers were invited. Quite a company gathered, estimated by some to be not far from 300, and a good degree of interest was manifested. The Government Agent took the chair as President of the Society. With the report, accounts for the past five years were read. We give a summary for the past year.

RECEIPTS.

Subscriptions	Ra. 2096.97
Donations	266.56
Fees of out-door patients	873.50
Sale of Medicines	4042.36
Rents, int., miscellaneous	300.78
	7580.17
EXPENSES.	
Establishment	3984.00
Diet for Patients	1520.67
Medicines	8565.01
Pauper relief	392.50
Sundries	1348.00
	15720.18

It will be seen by this that the expenses have been Rs. 2140, more than the receipts including the Govt. grant in aid of Rs. 6000. This is apparently due in part to the large purchase of medicines less than half the cost of which had been recovered. The total income for the five years was Rs. 1400, less than the expense, but for the first four years

was a trifle over. The income from subscriptions is higher than before, and the expense for establishment has been increased by the increased salaries.

The total number of patients treated was 12,580 of whom 1268 were in-door, 575 being self-supporting. The total is 500 above the average. Thus we have one person in 25 of the population of Jaffna treated at a cost of Re. 1.25, or a cost to Government of 50 cts. Properly we should leave out that part of the population supplied by the Ploly and other hospitals and dispensaries, which would be nearly half, and we find that we have a great work done, with a comparatively small outlay of public money.

The daily average of patients in hospital was something over fifty, and of out-door patients nearly a hundred. Three new members were added to the Committee to replace those who have died.

Active measures are being taken in America to secure a medical missionary, who will, it is expected be the visiting surgeon for the Hospital.

Drs. Bell and Giles having been hindered, a Dr. Peet is now under consideration, the son of a missionary in China. It is quite possible that he may come within three months.

We wish long life and increasing success and usefulness to old Jaffna F. N. S. and Hospital.

THE THESAWALAME MEETING HELD IN THE DISTRICT COURT HOUSE.

On 1st Feb. 1892.

P. W. Conolly Esq. Chairman. After the Chairman briefly explained the object of the meeting the following resolutions were adopted.

Resolution I.

That this meeting is of opinion, the country law or Thesawalame as is now in force in Jaffna is both unjust and inequitable in certain of its provisions and requires amendment.

Moved by S. Allegakoen Esq. and Seconded by S. Nagalingam Esq.

Resolution II.

That the law of succession as found in the Thesawalame is defective and is not as complete and full as it ought to be and therefore also, the Thesawalame requires amendment.

Moved by V. Casipillai Esq. and Seconded by N. Mulivaganam Esq.

Resolution III.

This meeting is of opinion that a committee of gentlemen both in and out of the legal profession should be appointed to go over the Thesawalame clause by clause very carefully and suggest such amendments and alterations and omissions as may be deemed necessary by them.

Moved by T. C. Changanapillai Esq. and Seconded by A. Mulivaganam Esq.

Resolution IV.

That the following Gentlemen do form a committee with liberty to add to its number and 9 to form a quorum.

Moved by T. M. Tampoo Esq. and Seconded by P. Modr. Ilankanayaga Modr.

The Government Agent, The District Judge, the members of the Jaffna Bar, the Commissioners of Courts of Requests of Jaffna.

T. Chellappapillai Esq., B.A. B.L. S. Mervin Esq. M. Kumarasurur Esq. A. Mulivaganam Esq. S. Bastiampillai Esq. J. N. Sandirasagaram Esq. P. Modr. Ilankanayaga Modr. R. Kanthiah Esq. J. R. Arnold Esq. Rev. T. P. Hunt, The Managers of the District of Jaffna, S. Tammarathar, Udayar, of Amatecottai, S. Canagaratne Esq. M. Suppamaniam Esq. Ploly, T. Kulandavalupillai Esq. Dr. T. Sivappiragambam, Rev. D. P. Niles, S. Jeremiah Esq. Rev. C. C. Handy B.A., A. Sappathy Esq.

THE FUNERAL OF THE DUKE OF CLARENCE.

London, Jan. 20.

The body of late Duke of Clarence was removed from Sandringham at 10 o'clock by a special train to Datchet, respectful crowds lining the route to the station.

London, Jan. 20.

At the funeral of his son the Prince of Wales was overcome with emotion. His Royal Highness, walked to the station behind the coffin, the Princess and her daughters, Prince George of Wales and Princess May driving thither. The special train conveying the body of the deceased Prince left at noon, and the procession reached Windsor at 3. The coffin was removed by a detachment of the 10th Hussars, and the cortege escorted by the Life Guards and massed bands proceeded to the chapel through dense and respectful crowds. The chapel was draped and the coffin was surrounded by numbeless wreaths. The Bishop of Rochester and the Dean, and Canons officiated at the service, which was most impressive, foreign representatives and State officials being present, and the Princess of Wales and family witnessing the service from a private pew. Upon the conclusion of the solemn ceremony the body was interred in the vaults of the Albert Chapel. During the afternoon, services were held in St. Paul's Cathedral, Westminster Abbey, and elsewhere, every church being densely thronged. Muffled peals of bells were rung in the City, and the day was observed here and in the provinces with general mourning. Minute guns were fired from the Tower

of London, at Windsor, Chatham, and elsewhere throughout the afternoon.

The Queen remained at Osborne under the advice of the doctors.

A great many foreign princes were present including the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia and Prince Frederick of Prussia.

Memorial services were held on the day of the funeral in all the European capitals as well as in the chief towns of England, and in the Colonies.

In Colombo the Legislative Council met for the consideration of a vote of condolence. The Colonial Secretary moved—

That the following resolution of this Council be laid before Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen Empress and their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales: The Legislative Council of Ceylon begs leave to express its deep feeling of respectful and dutiful sympathy with Her Majesty, with their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, and with the rest of the Royal Family, on the calamity and loss which they, as well as the Empire, have sustained in the death of His Highness, the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, K. G. K. P.

This was seconded by the Hon. Mr. Ramanathan the senior non-official member, and supported by Major General Massy representing the army, and unanimously voted.

All Government officers have been directed to wear crepe until the 26th of Feb.

MATABA. A Malaya youngman, who is not a carpenter by trade has now come to public notice, by the exhibition of his ingenious manufactures from the products of the cocconut palm, at the recent Agri-Horticultural exhibition held in Colombo. He exhibited we learn 33) different useful articles manufactured from this wonderful palm which has fairly beaten every tree or plant, in the vegetable kingdom: We are proud to say that this young man received a gold medal at the exhibition.

Our Agnostic friend begs leave to put you the following question and requests you will be graciously pleased to reply to them so as to enlighten us and the public at large, through the medium of your valuable and interesting journal, namely—Who were the ancient Druids, who flourished in Great Britain before the Christian era? Did they practice human sacrifices to appease the Supreme Divinity? Is it upon the same principle, that our Saviour was sacrificed to appease the Supreme Divinity of the World? Who are the Essenes? What are their Mysteries? Did they and the ancient Druids profess the same, or analogous creeds? Who were the Essenes amongst the Jews? Did they profess the Buddhist religion? Why did the Jews reject Christianity? Why were not the Jews convinced of the truth of Christianity if it is true as it is alleged, that it was ushered into the world amongst such a world of miracles, portents, and other wonderful events? Did the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob accept of human sacrifices? If He did so, is it the work of a loving father and a father of Lights? or if he did so, are we to understand it, allegorically? How do you account for the fact, that so many eminent and learned Americans and Europeans reject Christianity, as not consistent with common sense and reason, and have become Freethinkers or Agnostics, Secularists and other infidel sects. Is vicarious sacrifice consonant with common sense and reason? Is Christianity a philosophical religion? Is Christianity and modern science conflict? If they both come from one source or God, how could they conflict? As the above queries are too many to be answered in one number of your valuable journal, we beg in the name of the Agnostic friend, to reply to them at your leisure, a few queries at a time.

X. Y. Z.

[Christianity is a Philosophical religion and does not conflict with science. Some person's false ideas of it conflict with science and philosophy and some person's false ideas of science conflict with Christianity. But true science and philosophy are in harmony with and confirm the true views of Christianity. The God of Abraham did not accept human sacrifices. He expressly forbade them.

It is evident that Abraham misunderstood God. God commanded him to offer Isaac as a sacrifice. (The word used does not imply killing or burning) But Abraham supposed He meant that he was to offer him like an animal. God showed him by the result, that animal sacrifices were not what he had in mind. The N. T. says that Abraham really sacrificed his son (Heb. 11) even though he did not kill him. Vicarious sacrifice in the sense of voluntary suffering for another is consonant with common sense and reason. We are constantly seeing examples of it and commend them. A mother suffers for her child, before its birth, at its birth and in many ways afterwards, especially when it is sick. Vicarious punishment is never right.

Some learned persons reject Christianity because it has not been fairly presented to them. Others because they do not look at it fairly, and others still because they do not like it. A man who gives his exclusive attention to physical science is not competent to deal with philosophical questions, and he is apt to think he sees philosophical difficulties in Christianity, and so he rejects it. Pride of learning is also a hindrance to the humble spirit required of Christians. We might give many other reasons. But there are more of the learned men in favour of Christianity than against. The other questions we will notice at another time.—Ed. M. S.]

FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND. The body of Cardinal Manning arrayed in his cardinal's robes lay in state in the Archbishop's palace and was viewed by large crowds.

An imposing reception was held Jan. 21st at Brompton Gardens in the presence of representatives of Royalty, members of the diplomatic corps, English and Irish bishops, and delegates from the trades unions. Afterwards the body was interred in Kensal Green Cemetery.

The Queen and the Prince of Wales sent messages of condolence to the chapter of Westminster deploring the loss of Cardinal Manning.

There has been of late an enormous increase of mortality in London and the principal towns of Great Britain mainly due to influenza.

The Princess of Wales and Prince George of Wales are to proceed soon to the continent to recruit their health.

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