

No. 3

Collegiate Art. coll. with Miss Paul have arrived in na. Miss Paul will devote herself to evangelical

நீதி இராச்சியத்தார உயர்த்தும், பாவமோ எந்தச் சனங்களுக்கும் திகழ்ச்சி.

நீசம் புத்தகம்.)

யாழ்ப்பாணம்,

தஞ்சை மலர் மாசி மீ கக் வ.

வியாழக்கிழமை.

[சங்கியை, ஈ

CLEMENTS' TONIC

கீமனெட்ஸ் ஸ்ட்ரெங்குயிங் லிசென்ஸ்... சீமனெட்ஸ் ஸ்ட்ரெங்குயிங் லிசென்ஸ்...

இது மருத்துவசக்தி மூலம் உறுதியாகும்... மருத்துவசக்தி மூலம் உறுதியாகும்...

மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ... மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ...

இம்மாதிரி மருத்துவசக்தி... இம்மாதிரி மருத்துவசக்தி...

மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ... மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ...

மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ... மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ...

மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ... மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ...

மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ... மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ...

மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ... மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ...

மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ... மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ...

மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ... மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ...

மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ... மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ...

மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ... மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ...

மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ... மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ...

மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ... மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ...

மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ... மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ...

மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ... மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ...

மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ... மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ...

மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ... மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ...

மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ... மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ...

மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ... மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ...

மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ... மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ...

மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ... மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ...

மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ... மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ...

மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ... மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ...

மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ... மீதமிருந்தேவென்கிறதோ...

HALL... ANURAD... GALLE... CHILAW... JAFFNA

B. N. Salman Fernando... D. S. Guneratne Arachchi... S. A. Z. Siruvavardena... M. E. Fernando... M. S. Rajakariya.

புதிப்புச்சாங்கம்.

1894 ம் ஆம் பஞ்சாங்கம் அச்சுபடிக்கின்ற... மார்ச் 5 தம், 10 க்கு 1 கடிவு, தபாங்குவி 1 க்கு 2 சதம்.

லின்பரம்.

வண்ணப் பனியை சிறுக்கியிருந்த கோக்கையின்... வண்ணப் பனியை சிறுக்கியிருந்த கோக்கையின்...

கூசம் மலர் மார்ச் 10 வ.

உதயதாரகை

தஞ்சை மலர் மாசி மீ கக் வ.

அரங்கேற்றம், - Graduation Exercises - தேவ... அரங்கேற்றம், - Graduation Exercises - தேவ...

அ. வி. கந்திபாபுபிண்டி... அ. வி. கந்திபாபுபிண்டி...

இவ்வகையில்... இவ்வகையில்...

மேலான பதக்கங்கள்... மேலான பதக்கங்கள்...

மேலான பதக்கங்கள்... மேலான பதக்கங்கள்...

மேலான பதக்கங்கள்... மேலான பதக்கங்கள்...

மேலான பதக்கங்கள்... மேலான பதக்கங்கள்...

மேலான பதக்கங்கள்... மேலான பதக்கங்கள்...

மேலான பதக்கங்கள்... மேலான பதக்கங்கள்...

மேலான பதக்கங்கள்... மேலான பதக்கங்கள்...

மேலான பதக்கங்கள்... மேலான பதக்கங்கள்...

மேலான பதக்கங்கள்... மேலான பதக்கங்கள்...

மேலான பதக்கங்கள்... மேலான பதக்கங்கள்...

சான்ட்ரஸ் ஸ்மித்... சான்ட்ரஸ் ஸ்மித்...

பின்னர்த் தந்தை... பின்னர்த் தந்தை...

மேலான பதக்கங்கள்... மேலான பதக்கங்கள்...

மேலான பதக்கங்கள்... மேலான பதக்கங்கள்...

மேலான பதக்கங்கள்... மேலான பதக்கங்கள்...

மேலான பதக்கங்கள்... மேலான பதக்கங்கள்...

மேலான பதக்கங்கள்... மேலான பதக்கங்கள்...

மேலான பதக்கங்கள்... மேலான பதக்கங்கள்...

மேலான பதக்கங்கள்... மேலான பதக்கங்கள்...

மேலான பதக்கங்கள்... மேலான பதக்கங்கள்...

மேலான பதக்கங்கள்... மேலான பதக்கங்கள்...

மேலான பதக்கங்கள்... மேலான பதக்கங்கள்...

மேலான பதக்கங்கள்... மேலான பதக்கங்கள்...

மேலான பதக்கங்கள்... மேலான பதக்கங்கள்...

மேலான பதக்கங்கள்... மேலான பதக்கங்கள்...

சான்ட்ரஸ் ஸ்மித்... சான்ட்ரஸ் ஸ்மித்... Agents and Sub-agents... N. S. Fernando, Bankshall at... N. S. Fernando, Pathal... Messrs Miller and Co... Walker and Greig.

GEOLOGY.

think our readers will welcome a series of discussions of scientific subjects. There are many interesting facts which are not known to all, and though many of our readers are more or less familiar with some of them, we feel sure that even those who will gladly read such a restatement of facts and their relations.

The different sciences are so linked in with another and dependent on each other that it is not easy to decide which should be first. But as we are not to be confined to any one, we will begin with what we stand on, and take up *Geology* or the Science of the Earth.

Deep borings and excavations in the earth show that the temperature increases about 1 deg. Fahrenheit for every 50 feet. This gives a temperature of boiling water at a depth of less than two miles, and at 40 miles a heat of 4000 deg. which is enough to melt most known substances, and yet this is only one hundredth of the distance to the centre. The weight of the crust may make the interior practically solid, but there is no doubt that at one time, the surface of the earth was like that of the sun at the present time, a glowing, molten or gaseous sphere. By radiating its heat a crust gradually formed on the outside, and when this crust was sufficiently cooled, water was deposited on it entirely covering it. By still further cooling, ridges and hollows formed, and the water setting in the hollows formed seas and oceans. But there were high tides in the seas, and storms dashing waves on the rocks, and heavy rains wearing away the hard surface. In many ways the rocks were worn and broken, and the broken pieces and sand settled in the hollows, and at the bottoms of the seas, and gradually became cemented together forming layers or strata. Then there were volcanic eruptions and earthquake disruptions, and upheaving of mountains. In many places rock strata which were formed horizontally have been broken and tilted up, so that we can walk along their edges and see in what order they were formed, and even some strata which were several miles below the surface crop out and show how they were formed.

The oldest rocks of all which underlie all the others are granites. These are not found in India, but are often brought over from India for building purposes, and called *Kanankal*. It takes its name from its granular appearance, being made up of a mixture of crystals of quartz, felspar and mica. It is one of the strongest and heaviest of rocks. In some places granite has been formed by the melting and recrystallizing of other rocks by heat and moisture, and it then lies in layers, and is called gneiss.

The most moderate calculations estimate that not less than 400,000,000 years have passed since the earth was wholly molten. They are able to calculate geologic time in various ways. They know the rate of cooling of such a body. Then they can estimate the rate of deposit of the mud, or sand or gravel which becomes hardened into rock. The later geologic periods can be calculated by the rate of formation of deltas, like those of the Nile and the Mississippi, and by the rate that rivers cut channels in the rocks, as at the Niagara falls, and in other similar ways.

The whole depth of the stratified rocks is about 10 or 12 miles altogether, and the different parts are named from the fossils found in them. While the rocks were forming and were in a state of sand or clay, various animals walked about on them, and left tracks which became hard, and they finally left their bodies which turned into stone. There are thousands of different kinds of plants and animals which have been found in the rocks. Some rocks are easily split, and when layer after layer only a few inches thick is split off, tracks and fossils are found in it. Botanists and Zoologists are needed to study these. But it is very interesting to see the leaves of the history of the world, and how it looked, and see these strange what they ate, and how they walked, and even to see which way the shape of the marks of the new hard rock.

It reveals the shape of the marks of the new hard rock, and reveals the shape of the marks of the new hard rock, and reveals the shape of the marks of the new hard rock.

The Tath-ling and his living, and asserts that time of his death.

A case for libel might well be taken on such a statement were it not that the writer's statement is not liable to have any damaging effect.

Mr. Colman wrote, "D. Subba Row and A. J. Cooper Oakley, also discovered the fraud, and resigned from the Society." We happen to know that this is true of the latter, and in regard to the former we quote from the Proceedings of the *Psychical Research Society* for Dec. 1885. "Long before the publication of the Blavatsky-Coulomb letters, the *Christian College Magazine* Mr. Hume had discovered that some of Madame Blavatsky's phenomena were fraudulent, and that some of the professed Mahatma's writings were the handwork of Madame Blavatsky herself. Once or twice he had seen notes on some philosophic question which had been made by Mr. Subba Row (Vakeel of the High Court Madras) a leading Native Theosophist. The substance of these notes appeared afterwards worked up into a Mahatma document (received either by himself or Mr. Sinnett) and weakened in the working. I inquired of Mr. Subba Row, the ablest Native Theosophist I have met, whether he was aware of the episodes which Mr. Hume had described. He replied laconically 'It may be so'."

After this what difference does it make whether he resigned or not. If he did not it was not very creditable to him.

Matara 16th Jan. 1894.

Sir,

On 12th inst., at G. M. the second shroff of the Matara Katchery was arrested for default of some Rs. 216 of Government money, and he was detained in the Police lock-up, and on the following day, he was remanded to jail pending inquiries. The second shroff, who is a Singalese lad of the "Hannoo-classes," is not arrested as yet, but rumour says, that both the unfortunate individuals stand a very awkward chance of escape in this ugly affair. The inquiry is kept for to-morrow. This being a daring robbery of public monies from the Government Treasury here, the native population here respectfully pray that the authorities will be pleased to make a searching and strict inquiry into the matter of daring robbery, and the guilty party or parties be severely punished, as an example to the future shroffs of the Colony.

Our native Aethiopian says, that "Saturn" entered the constellation "Libra" about the 10th instant, and they expect either a great or important political event.

Our Agnostic says, that the 24th of February next, he will express his gratitude to the authorities, in explaining the difficulties, and he begs leave to say, that he is very sorry for the delay.

Our Aethiopian says, that the 24th of February next, he will express his gratitude to the authorities, in explaining the difficulties, and he begs leave to say, that he is very sorry for the delay. Our Aethiopian says, that the 24th of February next, he will express his gratitude to the authorities, in explaining the difficulties, and he begs leave to say, that he is very sorry for the delay.

[The Nebular Hypothesis does not account for the origin of animal and vegetable life, and does not even profess to do so, except on the assumption of spontaneous generation, which is the supposed combination of lifeless atoms in such a manner as make them living. But the ablest evolutionists admit that there is not a particle of direct evidence for spontaneous generation. They even admit that all experimental evidence is strongly against it. This may they dare to say is that in living bodies they can find nothing but matter, and therefore they believe that there is nothing there but matter, and if so the only difference between living and not living matter must be in some way of combining, and they believe that such combination is possible, though they are not able to make it. It is a misleading expression to say that matter was created from pure nothing. The Latin proverb holds good *ex nihilo nihil fit*. From nothing, nothing comes into existence. The statement as ordinarily used merely means that nothing being in existence beside God, He caused something to come into existence. We have before shown that matter is only bundles of forces, and that forces are only the activities of an agent, and that all matter is only the activity of one Agent even God. God cannot be without activity, and from all eternity was active within Himself, loving, planning, etc. He created the form of activity, i.e. exerting force. This new activity was in successive points of space and time, and so succession of events and extension of space began with this activity. Extension and duration are not unlimited. Space and time are only infinite in the sense that they are conditions for existence of matter, to which there can be in God, no necessary limit. Thus matter being the activity of God, He is every where present in the universe, and we cannot say that God exists outside of space, or of the universe.

The objection to identifying God and the universe is that it would contradict the testimony of consciousness which lies at the foundation of all knowledge. If God and the universe are one, then man and God are one, then sin is not real, but only good in the process of working, for man's action would be only God's action. Biology is the science of the races of man, and their relations to each other. Anthropology deals more with the essential characteristics common to all men. Science teaches that there have been several centres of development or creation of animals, and some have therefore inferred that it must be so with man. But the sciences of ethnology and philology seem to make it probable

that all men came from one locality in West Central Asia.

We have yet to learn that learned Europeans and Americans patronize Theosophy very much. The few thousands who do so are very few compared with the whole.

Ed. M. S.]

THE MATABELLE.

Matabeland is a large tract of territory in the south-west part of Africa, extending from the Zambezi river north to the Limpopo on the south, and from Umvoti country on the east to Lake Ugamu on the west. A portion of this territory was included in the lately projected British Zambesi. Some four years ago the British Government granted a charter to the British South African company, whose sphere of operations was to extend from Bechuanaland to the Zambezi and cover an area of nearly half a million square miles. The country is well watered, has a fertile soil, and abounds in deposits of gold.

The eastern part of the Matabelle country was formerly under the mastery of the Mashona who were subdued by the Matabelle, Lobengula, the king of the Matabelle, granted certain concessions to the chartered company in Mashonaland, but it is a disputed question just what was included in the concessions. The allegiance of the Mashona to King Lobengula is not very strong, especially since their territory has come to be claimed by the chartered company, and they have resisted his demands, feeling that they could look to the company for protection. In July last King Lobengula's warriors killed some of the Mashona fugitives in or near Victoria, the town of the chartered company. Some mounted burghers under Captain Lendy charged upon them and drove them away. Since then there has been warfare. It is difficult to ascertain the exact situation of affairs. On one side King Lobengula said to be cruel and treacherous killing the Mashona without mercy and resenting all interference. On the other side it is charged that promises made to the king have not been fulfilled, and that the war was started for the purpose of seizing Matabeland as it is thought to be richer in gold than Mashonaland.

The war was carried on mainly by the troops of the company, but some British troops were sent to aid them, several thousands of Lobengula's men had been killed, and he had taken to flight when a detachment under Captain Wilson were cut off from reinforcements by the rising of the river and were over-powered and slain. The war is thought to be practically over, as the king at last accounts, was desiring terms of surrender.

The British Government sent a Commissioner to have authority in making a settlement, but Mr. Cecil Rhodes, Governor of Cape Colony, where the south Africa company recruited their forces, says he will resist any settlement which is unfair to those who have risked their lives in the cause.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND. Intense cold prevailed in the early part of January. The Thames was frozen, and traffic on the railway was interrupted with snow and ice. The severe weather extended throughout Europe, and fifty persons were frozen to death near Vienna.

The British Government workshops have introduced the eight hours system.

Tenders are invited for a further issue of India Bills amounting to two and a half million sterling.

FRANCE. A Bill has passed the Chamber of Deputies to convert the 44 per cent rentes into 34 per cent. This effects a saving of about seven thousand million francs. Government has appointed a Special Commission to inquire into the state of the Navy.

It is reported that the Government proposes an expedition to Madagascar, and to impose a protectorate over the island. In a debate in the Chamber Mr. Ferret would neither announce nor deny such an intention, but said if the Havas were powerless, France would take measures to protect Frenchmen in that quarter.

France has concluded a treaty with Siam.

The death is announced of Mr. Weddington, who has been the French Ambassador in London since 1883.

His father was an Englishman who established cotton works in France and became naturalized. The son was educated at Cambridge. As a member of the Society of Antiquaries he visited Asia Minor, Syria, Cyprus, England and Germany. In '71 he was elected to the Assembly. He allied himself to the Republicans strongly supporting Mr. Thiers. In '76 he was chosen Senator for 9 years. In the same year he was appointed Minister of Public Instruction. In December '77 he was made Minister of Foreign Affairs. In '79 he was also President of the Council. In '83 he was appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to represent France at the coronation of the Czar at Moscow.

ITALY. Owing to riots at Massa the troops were called out, and after various conflicts between them and the Anarchists a state of siege was proclaimed in the provinces of Massa and Carrara.

A financial crisis has occurred in Italy. King Humbert has issued a decree empowering the Banks of Italy, Sicily and Naples to increase their note issue by one hundred and twenty million lire to enable them to meet the riot for which there appears to be no cause.

GERMANY. Emperor William sent an Aide-de-camp to invite Prince Bismarck to come to Berlin on a visit. Great preparations were made to give him a fitting welcome. The step is regarded as non-political and merely a complement to the reconciliation between the Emperor and the Chancellor.

EGYPT. The Khedive passed some severe orders against the army which led to much discontent in the corps of which the tour he was making was shortened. The Khedive has instructed Lord Cromer to request the Khedive to publicly praise the troops he criticized and dismiss Maher Pasha, the native Under Secretary for war.

BRAZIL. The insurgents are again bombarding Rio de Janeiro. Several of the inhabitants have been killed.

CHINA. A large band of robbers attacked a procession in Peking in which were many Imperial officers, and seized immense quantity of the Emperor's jewelry and other valuables.