

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

## NOTICE

The subscribers of the *Morning Star* who have not as yet sent in their dues are hereby reminded to remit the same at their earliest convenience.

## ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

**Testamentary Jurisdiction** No. 603  
In the matter of the Estate of the late Sannugam Sapapathippalai of Alavetty in Jaffna, late of Penang in the Straits Settlements. Deceased.  
Sinnachchipillai, widow of Sapapathippalai of Uduville. Petitioner.

- Respondents.**  
1. Venasittamby Sannugam,  
2. Wife Salupulakkar,  
3. Sannugam Ambikapakar, all of Alavetty.

This matter of the Petition of Sinnachchipillai Widow of Sapapathippalai, of Uduville praying for Letters of Administration for the estate of her late husband Sannugam Sapapathippalai of Alavetty in Jaffna, late of Penang in the Straits Settlements, deceased, coming on for disposal before F. J. de Livera, Esquire, Acting District Judge of Jaffna, on the 10th day of May 1894, in the presence of Mr. S. T. Arnold, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner, and the evidence of the Petitioner having been taken, and the Order of the Hon'ble the Supreme Court, conferring side Testamentary Jurisdiction to the Court, dated 20th December, 1893, having been read, it is ordered that the Petitioner be, and she is hereby declared entitled as widow of the said deceased intestate to have Letters of administration for the estate of the said deceased intestate related to her, unless the Respondents or any other persons shall on or before the 11th day of June, 1894, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.  
Jaffna 10th May 1894. Signed F. J. de Livera, Acting District Judge.

## ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

**Testamentary Jurisdiction** No. 604  
In the matter of the Estate of the late Sivakamen widow of Sillanamparathar Sinnatambiy of Karavetty East. Deceased.  
Sinnatambiy Sillanamparathar of Karavetty East. Petitioner.

**Respondents.**  
Sinnatambiy Arumugam of Karavetty East.  
This matter of the Petition of Sinnatambiy Sillanamparathar of Karavetty East praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased Sivakamen widow of Sillanamparathar, Sinnatambiy of Karavetty East coming on for disposal before F. J. de Livera Esquire, District Judge, on the 14th day of May 1894 in the presence of Mr. T. M. Tampoo Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 14th day of May 1894 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is one of the sons and heirs of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him unless the Respondent or any other person shall, on or before the 18th day of June 1894 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.  
Signed this 14th day of May 1894.  
F. J. de Livera District Judge

## ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

**Testamentary Jurisdiction** No. 605  
In the Matter of the Estate of the late Santhiravar Sinnatambiar of Tunnalai. Deceased.  
Sinnatambiar Arumugam of Tunnalai. Petitioner.

**Respondents.**  
1. Sinnatambiar Sannugam  
2. Sinnatambiar Murgugam  
3. Sinnatambiar Sannapillai all of Tunnalai.  
This matter of the Petition of Sinnatambiar Arumugam of Tunnalai praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased Santhiravar Sinnatambiar of Tunnalai coming on for disposal before F. J. de Livera Esquire, District Judge, on the 18th day of May 1894 in the presence of Mr. T. M. Tampoo Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 18th day of May 1894 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is one of the sons and heirs of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him unless the Respondents or any other person shall on or before the 25th day of June 1894 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.  
Signed this 18th day of May 1894.  
F. J. de Livera District Judge.

## ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

**Testamentary Jurisdiction** No. 607  
In the Matter of the Estate of the late Venasittamby Vaytillingam of Batticocha East. Deceased.  
Venasittamby Supp annamiar of Batticocha East. Petitioner.  
1. Pannachy widow of Vaytillingam of Manipay and  
2. Sannugam Venasittamby of Batticocha East.

This matter of the Petition of Venasittamby Supp annamiar of Batticocha East praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased Venasittamby Vaytillingam of Batticocha East coming on for disposal before F. J. de Livera Esq., District Judge, on the 28th day of May 1894 in the presence of Mr. T. M. Tampoo Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 28th day of May 1894 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the brother and next of kin of the said intestate and as such is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him unless the Respondents or any other person shall on or before the 28th day of June 1894 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

28th day of May 1894

F. J. de LIVERA.  
District Judge.

## Local and General.

**WEATHER.** The wind, in these days, is blowing very strong. Clouds of dust are blown up in the air, and they cause a great deal of annoyance to passengers and others engaged out doors. The heat is, however, very oppressive and there are not many signs of rain in the near future.

**FIRE IN TOWN.** On the night of the 25th ultimo at 8 o'clock, the collection of cadjan huts opposite the fire-wood store, were all ablaze. The wind was blowing strong and nothing could be done to put out the fire, and everything that was of cadjan make was burnt, the loss being estimated to be over Rs. 1500. A aerosine bottle jump was hit by a woman who was making coir-rope. The heap of loose fibre caught fire from the lamp and before the woman could remove her little ones close by, the fire spread beyond control. The scores of pails and pots used at the time for bringing water could not have been of any use. The Jaffna, it is important that a hose be kept in readiness to work at all times, for accidents occur without any warning.

**VALIGAMAM NORTH.** We have heard with great satisfaction that Mr. Chinappad of Telupallai has been appointed as the Manager of Valigamam North. The choice made by the Government Agent is very much to be approved. Mr. Chinappad has been an Udiar, for some years. The early training in the Batticocha Seminary and latterly as an officer under the Government, has made him well qualified to discharge the duties of a manager. He has been very popular, and generally liked by the people. We congratulate the new Mudaliar, and wish him a bright and prosperous career as the chief headman of the District.

**DECEASED TELUPALLAI EAST.** On good authority we learn that Mr. Thurasamy, now an officer in the Kachcheri has been appointed to the managship of the division of Pachilipallai East. He is nephew of Mr. Cadiravappillai Magistrate of Kates and we wish him all success in his new appointment.

**THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE JAFFNA EVANGELICAL SOCIETY** was held, as announced in the last number of the *Star* at Batticocha on Thursday the 31st of last month. It was attended largely by Christian men, women, and children from all parts of the American Mission field and by a few from the Jaffna circuit of the Wesleyan Mission and the very spacious church was full to overflowing. The chair was occupied at the usual hour by T. C. Changarapillai Esq. who commenced the exercises of the meeting with singing and prayer.

Bro. Revd. W. F. S. Nathaniel read the Scripture selected for the occasion. The secretary Rev. P. H. Hunt then read his annual report which was very encouraging and edifying. Mr. Hensman the treasurer of the society then read the balance sheet of accounts for the year 1893. The total receipts were Rs. 1113.05 and the expenditure Rs. 1036.56. Then came the most interesting part of the meeting the speeches by Messrs. W. E. Hitchcock, J. P. Cooke and D. Valloppillai and Revs. C. Sanders and William Joseph on subjects given to them by the chairman as mentioned in our last number. Remarks were also made by Messrs. S. F. G. Carpenter, S. P. Lawton, D. M. Kanagasannam Pillai B. A. and J. K. Channugam, B. A.

The communion was administered by Rev. R. C. Hastings and Rev. S. Elyatambiy.

The names of Mrs. Hitchcock and Mrs. C. H. Cooke deserve also special mention as they helped to the edifying of the meeting by ably presiding at the harmonium.

**THIS SALT PAN UPRAT.** The cultivation of salt in this locality has begun. Coolies are engaged in clearing the beds to let in salt water for the formation of salt. The salt which is formed has also been collected and stored in large quantities about the shed. The area where the salt is cultivated covers about 100 acres.

Among the thirty Honors was that of Knighthood conferred on Hon. J. J. G. G. G. Ceylon. Some have said that it was for long and meritorious service and that no honors were given in connection with the Chicago Exposition, but it would seem that his labors at Chicago must form a part of his meritorious service. —MEND. We were very glad to learn that Dr. C. S. Ratnam-

pillai L. M. S. [nephew of Revd. Mr. Backus of Pallai and Mr. Backus, Post master of Kayts] who was in Medl. charge of the new Dispensary at Nedunkerni at Vavonia District some time back and now as District Medl. officer Kikulgalla near Navalapitiya, had been promoted to the rank of Sub. Assist. Col. Surgeon. We congratulate him for his speedy promotion and we wish the young medico all success in the Department career of life. Mr. A. Chas. Ervarts Medl. officer of Kankesanur, is on 3 months leave of absence from Mr. Hitchcock is to act for him and M. Katheravulu to act for the latter at Eluvativoe. M. N. Malavarayar Medl. officer of Anamadua is on leave here and is in a poor state of health.

**NATIVE RANK.** Mr. V. Canagasabay the Head clerk of the principal Civil Medl. office Colombo was on the 24 ultimo invested by His Excellency the Governor with the title of Medl. Officer, in recognition of his long and faithful services to Government. He is a native of Jaffna and has earned the confidence and esteem of his superiors. We congratulate him on the honor conferred and wish all prosperity and success in the department.

—Mr. G. W. Woodhouse the assistant collector of customs has been appointed justice of the peace for the Northern Province.

—Mr. B. Constantine who had been to Mannar to act for Mr. Jackson asssist. Govt. Agent &c, has returned to Jaffna and resumed his duties as Police magistrate.

**MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.** On Monday the 4th instant Miss, Agnes Ponnammal the second daughter of Mr. Pethuripillai merchant Jaffna was given in marriage to D. A. C. Ervarts, Medl. officer of Kankesanur. The marriage was solemnized in the Roman Catholic Cathedral and therewas a very large assembly of respectable ladies and gentlemen. The new couple have our best wishes.

—Mr. Workmen the Head clerk of the Vavonia Kachcheri has put in his papers for retirement and is to appear before the Medl. Board at Jaffna.

**NORTH CAYLOR Y. M. C. A.**

The third convention of the above Association was held last Friday and Saturday June 1st and 2nd at Chendichilly. Through the kindness of Mr. Fall the large room of College was placed at the disposal of committee and arrangements for temporary boarding were ably carried out by the Rev. C. C. Handy and Mr. Niles.

Delegates came in from the various stations some walking distances of nearly twenty miles, others coming in by bullock carts or bandies. Several walked the distance from Point Pedro.

It was a fine sight to see so many young Christian men together. The spirit might had very satisfactory ground for rejoicing as to the future. The influence of so many on the side of Christ and truth must be felt in the Jaffna peninsula. If every one were as enthusiastic in his work the darkness of heathenism would melt away like snow before the sun.

There was a very good feeling right throughout the various meetings. The speeches were all given according to programme with the exception of Dr. Scott whose place was taken by Mr. Leese. These were of good practical order and quite justified the decision of committee to restrict the speaking element to the precincts of our own district. Stronger might have added novelty but it would be impossible to have so many more practical speeches than those given last Friday and Saturday. The various subjects were handled with evident practical intention every speaker entering into the needs and catching inspiration from the large audience of young men. The singing was led by an organ played by Mr. Fall and Sankey's hymns supplied by all three missions were used. The singing went very well considering there was no proper choir the young men generally speaking joining heartily in the singing.

The different reports of work were read and on the whole were encouraging. At the conference of secretaries a number of new places were suggested and laid down up. During the forthcoming year the secretaries will write to these and endeavor to commence work of Association. On the afternoon of Saturday a telegram of sympathy and goodwill was received from Mr. W. E. Richard the Sec. of Y. M. C. A. Colombo. When the meetings closed last Saturday evening it was said on all hands that the convention has been a success and the end had been answered in the stimulation of workers to a renewal of exertion and effort in the cause of Christ.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

**ENGLAND.** The catarract in Mr. Gladstone's right eye has been successfully operated on, and his health is not impaired.

Government has decided that simultaneous examinations in India and England are impracticable and thinks the best method to meet the claims of natives is to bestow higher posts on those distinguished by capacity and trustworthiness.

**AFRICA.** A treaty has been signed by which Great Britain leases the province of Bahr-el-Gazal to the Congo Free State so long as that is under the control of the Belgian King. In return Great Britain secures a strip uniting Tanganyika with Lake Albert Edward, and the right to construct telegraphs from Zambesia to the Nile. Both parties recognize the claims of Turkey and Egypt to the Upper Nile. France makes objection to the treaty claiming some rights in the case, and it is reported that Germany also protests.

**FRANCE.** Mr. Perier has resigned owing to a hostile vote on a resolution of the Socialists. M. Dupuy has formed a new Cabinet.

**GERMANY.** Herr Doves inverted a bullet proof coat which has just been tested successfully with cordite cartridges fired from a distance of a few yards.



உறுப்பினர். 18, 5, 94. கி. தம்பிரமத்தூ.  
(அமரீண மொழியி னமரீண மொழியிற் று )  
(நீக்கோடு நீக்கதக்கத்தை சிறக்கிடுமை. 3 க. 11 க )



## OUR RAILWAY.

Since the prospects of a Railway from Jaffna to the South seemed to be so blighted by the unfavourable Report of the Commissioners, there has been much talk of an Indo-Ceylon railway across Adams Bridge, with a branch to Jaffna, and perhaps Trincomalee. Such a railway would suit the people of Jaffna even better than the other. It would furnish easy communication with South India, which in many respects would be a great boon. The Tamils of North Ceylon have naturally more interests in common with the Tamils of South India, than with the Singalese of South Ceylon. Language and religion being the same in one case and different in the other, they naturally go to the celebrated sacred places of South India for festivals. Also nearly half of the staple food of the people comes from the adjoining continent, while a good part of their chief product, tobacco, is sent there. All the cart cattle come from there and many ploughing cattle are exported thither. If there were equally convenient communication there is no doubt that there would be quite as much intercourse with India as with the South.

A Mr. Shelford with others has been active for some months past in developing public interest in an Indo-Ceylon railway, with the object of forming a company for the purpose of constructing such a road. He has had on exhibition in London a model of Adam's Bridge, some six feet in length giving all the islands, channels, etc. in proportion, also indicating sand bars, depths of water etc. A new survey has also been made, in part, of the approaches to the place both by land and water. The Indian Government has expressed itself as favourable to the project and ready to help it on. Mr. Shelford himself was planning to come out in a few months and settle every thing definitely. Meanwhile the answer of the Ceylon Government has been anxiously awaited, with the hope that substantial concessions would be granted in addition to the requisite permission. Now that answer has been received and it is unfavourable. This is quite a disappointment to many, and many are the surmises as to the reasons for such a refusal. We may add our surmises.

We believe that the Ceylon Government does not favor the Indo-Ceylon railway for two reasons, the first being that it is prepared to proceed itself with the railway to Jaffna without further delay. Our Governor has said almost as much as this on several occasions. We believe that there is a strong sentiment throughout the Island in favor of this railway's being built especially for the purpose of developing the uninhabited portions. The Ceylon Railways being in a handsome revenue to Government, and the profits in other parts might well go towards the deficit in a part where so much benefit would follow. But the private railway would make that deficit greater. Furthermore a few years of railway to Colombo would bind Jaffna more closely to the South and do much to unify the Colony, whereas the other railway would undoubtedly bind Jaffna more to India than to South Ceylon. The other reason, which we think acts as a deterrent, is the liability of introduction of cholera. Ceylon is constantly menaced by India in this respect. Over and over again every year the dreaded scourge is introduced from the continent, and sometimes only stamped out after it has claimed its thousands of victims. While the only communication is by ships, quarantine can be imposed and thus the dread plague stayed. But with the railway no quarantine would be possible, and Ceylon would be equally liable to the pestilence with all the places of South India. In time the Indo-Ceylon railway must come, but if our Government will give us the other road at once, we shall rejoice, and wait patiently. Some have recommended a steam tramway on the central road, as sufficient to answer the purpose, but it would not be nearly as effective for opening up the country. It would practically spoil the road, and be but a little better than the horse coach, and would attract but little traffic. It would postpone indefinitely the railroad, while giving a very inadequate substitute. We ask for, and expect, a railway to Jaffna, begun within our present progressive Governor's regime.

## "TRUTH VINDICATED."

The Ceylon Evangelist is pleased to charge us with blasphemy because we said that when a sinner is publicly condemned he is by that confirmed in his state of sin. This condemnation is a public manifestation of God's wrath

against one who has made his final choice without a possibility of change; it is a public sending to a place where there are no ameliorating influences and where the sin may have unretained effect and hence it is called the second death. We deny the charge of blasphemy because we take the statements from God's word, and we return the charge upon the paper with force, as a perverter of the Scriptures, and as calling Christ's words "fantastic and utterly confused," "absurd," and "self-contradictory." (see C. E. p. 37th April no.) The writer on the story of Dives and Lazarus, with the approval of the editor, uses these epithets of what our blessed Redeemer taught, and how he can consistently any longer call himself a Christian we do not see. Just because this account and this teaching of Christ go squarely against his humanly-invented doctrine he is pleased to reject it. It is the only thing for him to do if he hold his pet theory, but what Christian will dare to follow him? He attempts to defend himself by saying that this parable was taken from the Talmud and that Christ only used it to refute the Pharisees by their own teaching. Who that has any reverence for our Saviour can believe that he would descend to such a shift as that, and without any introduction or explanation begin a narration of something of which the teaching was "absurd" in order to refute the Pharisees. He needed not such tactics or such weapons. It is an insult to him to suggest it. Further what is the proof that this "parable" was "originally invented by the Pharisees themselves." He says it is in the Talmud which was written "three or four centuries after Christ." But the materials were older. Suppose that some of the materials were older, he gives not an iota of proof that this story is older, and then as to the identity of the stories let him quote the story in full, and let his readers judge for themselves, whether Jesus took it from the Jews. A writer who misrepresents Scripture in this way cannot be trusted. Another instance of his want of honesty is his attempt to show that parables are not to be relied upon, by saying that "in the Parable of Talents, God accepts as literal truth the assertion of the unfaithful servant that He is a hard and unjust taskmaster." It is no such thing. The word unjust is not in the text, nor is it even

proved. In the parable the servant uses "hard" but the answer does not use the word. In another form of the parable "austere" is used both by the servant and the answer, but this is very different from "unjust." Both words we understand to mean inflexibly just, and this is certainly true of God. A writer who deliberately brings in words of very different meaning to misrepresent Christ's teachings and sustain his own vagaries is no worthy follower of Christ.

Again he says that this passage "is regularly quoted in support of the belief in eternal torment." Is this ignorance, or another case of deception? This passage is supposed to describe events taking place immediately after death. There is nothing said in it about the sufferings not ending, or occluded about any suffering after the judgment. He makes inconsistencies and absurdities in the account only by misrepresenting both the plain implications of the words and the explanations given by orthodox commentators.

We return now to what he says of ourselves. He is astonished that the words "fire and brimstone" are not understood literally. It shows how little familiar he is with orthodox theology which he combats so fiercely. We doubt if he can find in any orthodox work on theology or commentary written within fifty years the statement or implication that these are to be taken literally. This same ignorance is shown again where he tries to turn attention from his failure to answer us, by raising a side issue, and says that Doctors of Divinity "tell us that 'baptism—means to sprinkle or pour.' This is totally untrue, though we do not wish to discuss the question of baptism, so long as Christian friends are willing to work in harmony without disturbing it. For about the fourth time he is astonished that we admit that immortality comes by Christ, and we repeat again that immortality and continued existence are really very different though often confounded. With reference to what Christ said of Judas that it were better if he had never been born, he attempts no explanation except such inane questions as "Does this lend any support to the Orthodox belief?" etc. Then he says it is spoken of Judas only, as if one case proved does not establish the principle. As for the

Hindus and Buddhists we suppose that what they fear in death is not the ultimate extinction which they consider the greatest good, but the unknown hells which must come before that.

Again he insists that *anabao* may just as well be translated *return* in Phil. 1: 23, as in Lu. 12: 36, and says he "can support his rendering of the word in point by the most unquestionable authorities. We challenge him to do it. By this may his honesty be known. Let him bring a single Greek lexicon used in schools which gives the meaning *return*. Let him find any Greek scholar who is not a Christian and who is therefore unprejudiced, who will translate the word so in this place. It means literally to *unloose* or *set out*, and these words give good meaning in Lu. 12: 36. It can only be translated *return* when accompanied by the preposition *ek*, and when the context indicates as here that the setting out is to go to that place where one was before. In such cases of course the Hebrew word *shoov* = *return* corresponds, but only in such places.

Why was Paul in a strait. He says his living is needful for the church, but "for me to die is gain." Suppose we translate as our critic suggests and see what sense there is.

"But I am in a strait between the two, having the desire to *return* (depart) and be with Christ; for it is very far better, yet to abide in the flesh is more needful for your sake." How could he speak of returning when no departing has been spoken of. If he referred to this, he must in order to make sense say "desire to meet Christ and return with Him."

Again does our critic presume to say that Paul asserted that it was better for him to remain in the flesh than to have Christ come, but the word "yet" contrasts the abiding with the previous sentence and asserts that it is better. We do not see how any sane man can read it so, to say nothing of the Greek.

JAFFNA CHRISTIAN PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION.  
SECOND ANNUAL MEETING.

The 2nd Annual meeting of this Association was held at the C. M. S. school bungalow at Nellore on Thursday the 24th May 1894.

After the meeting of the managing Committee, and meeting of members, the general meeting commenced at 6 P.M. The meeting was very interesting throughout and all along it was very earnest and only left that there was a spiritual influence pervading the whole, and promoting Christian fellowship.

As the president Rev. T. S. Smith was away in India at the president Rev. J. W. Fall was voted in the place of him. He read the report of the Nellore Boarding School Miss Heaney presiding as the moderator. Rev. S. Moore of Nellore read 1 Timothy VI. 8 and 16 verses and offered prayer.

The Secretary read the report for the past year and pointed out that the membership on May 24th numbered 30 among whom were several prominent members of the Missions. Classifying them by occupation he stated that there were:

Proctors 3, Pastors 12, Catechists 12, Teachers 30, Farmers &c 26. Of these 79 were men and 11 women. He further mentioned that during the year there were two deaths among the members: the nominee of the first Mrs. Saravannam of Chundivoli was paid Rs 70 33 and the nominee of the 2nd Mrs. Chelliah of Enpalai to be paid a very small sum of Rs 1-68 and that the fund of the Association amounted to Rs 913. 95 at present.

The chairman being obliged to leave the meeting on some urgent previous engagement Rev. Samuel Niles of the Wesleyan Mission took the chair, and after making some brief and appropriate remarks on the report read, called on the Rev. C. M. Sanders of Karadive to speak on the "Means to be adopted for furthering the aims of this Association." He with some very humorous and witty illustrations urged on all Christian members and pastors connected with the three protestant Missions in Jaffna to work unanimously towards the growth and success of this Association saying that if it be carried on with diligence the number of members would be increased to 300 within the space of one year. And as this Association was established with a good object he hoped that they will turn out a very great institution.

Hymn No. 219 was sung by the boarding school girls, and the experienced pastor of the Wesleyan Mission in an able and clever manner refuted the (so-called) objections raised by those who take a discouraging view of its growth and success. Alluding to the example of the primitive church in the Apostolic time (Acts VI chap) he showed that this is in no way derogatory to true Christian piety.

He was followed by the patriarch of pastors the Rev. G. Champion of Chundivoli who discussed the distinct advantages of a Provident Association like this and enlarged on its wide sphere of usefulness which is opened even to the doors of the very poor and needy among us, and said that as life is uncertain and disease comes without warning, this is the most opportune time to join the Association instead of postponing as some young men who depend on their youth and sound health. He also mentioned that this is more of a charity than a mutual bazaar and urged every Christian to join it at once.

Lyric No. 164 was then sung by the girls which was also most appropriate to the time; and the meeting came to a close at about 9 P.M. with benediction by the Rev. G. Champion.

S. Abraham.

Secretary.

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