

THE MORNING STAR.

Vol. 54.

Jaffna, Thursday the 5th of July, 1894.

No. 14

BIGEHOUSNESS EXALTS 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.

BIRCH SCHOLARSHIP.

Received in May from V. Arumugam of Se-langore Rs. 40.

S. W. Howland.

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	95.	
Rambugama.	Mr. M. Kadavel	2.00
	44.	
Rambugama.	Mr. Mutuswamy Kadavel	1.00
Dambulla.	Dr. D. P. Nicholas	2.00
Dickoya.	Mr. C. Murugaser	2.00
Agrapatna.	Mr. J. W. Stockton (alias) Appiah	2.00
Colombo.	Mr. A. Joseph	2.00
Panditerippoo.	Messrs. S. Hemphill, G. D. Vampilly, S. Rajes, E. Sangarapillai E. Kaupathipilli & Ampalavanan S. Vathanayagam	2.00
Dehiwella.	Mr. C. Vytilingam	2.00
	93.	
Agrapatna.	Mr. J. W. Stockton	2.00
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Vannarponney.	Mr. N. Selvadurai, B. A.	1.50
Batticaloa.	Messrs. Tambiah and Arumugam	2.50
	92.	
Agrapatna.	Mr. J. W. Stockton	2.00
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Vannarponney.	Victoria Reading Hall	1.00

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M. Vytilingam.
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FOR SALE.

Copies of Dr. John Henry Barrow's Great History of World's Parliament of Religions in two volumes 512 pages each with about 300 illustrations are on the way from America. One hundred and sixty of the leading minds of the world contribute to this work. The Grandest event and the greatest book in the world's religious history during the nineteenth century.

Price cloth stamped in gold plain edges \$ 5.00. Apply to the manager "Morning Star."

NOTICE.

Wanted immediately for the Jaffna Central College a Madras Christian graduate. Apply stating qualifications, and salary to

G. J. Trimmer.

MARRIAGE.

On the 22nd June, at Christ Church, Pt. Pedro, by the Rev. G.J. Trimmer, chairman W.M. assisted by the Rev. J. M. Osborne (uncle of the bride) George V. Viramuttoo of Jaffna, to Miss Harriet Kate Chellachetty Supramaniam of the West Girl Boarding School, Pt. Pedro.

MARRIAGE.

On the 4th July, at the Batticottai Church, by the Rev. B. H. Rice, Samuel Rajah Knight of Eruppalai and Rose Cheilamuna Mc Intyre of Batticottai.

ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

Testamentary | No. 609

Jurisdiction |

In the matter of the estate of the late Sinniah Mylvaganam of Puttoor south in Jaffna, late of Rameswaram in India Deceased, Mylvaganam Kandiah of Puttoor south

Vs.

Petitioner.

Kathirasiappillai widow of Mylvaganam of Puttoor south Respondent.

This matter of the Petition of Mylvaganam Kandiah of Puttoor south, praying for Letters of Administration for the estate of his late father Sinniah Mylvaganam of Puttoor south in Jaffna late of Rameswaram in India, deceased, coming on for disposal before F. J. de Livera, Esquire, Acting District Judge of Jaffna, on the 13th day of June 1894 in the presence of Mr. Tambiah S. Cooke, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the evidence of the Petitioners having been taken and the Order of the

the petitioner as above,

titled as son of the said deceased intestate to have Letters of Administration for the estate of the said deceased intestate issued to him, unless the Respondent or any other person shall on or before the 10th day of July 1894, shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

The 13th day of June, 1894.

F. J. de LIVERA,
District Judge.

Local and General.

WEATHER. It continues as hot and oppressive as it has been during the past months. The force of the wind has considerably decreased and it is surmised that the rain is not far off. In the Town, there was a very slight drizzle for two nights in the last week.

REPORT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS. The work of the Police Court building is rapidly pushed on. The roof is raised and covered with flat tiles. The verandah promises to be quite grand, with its cut-stone pillars. Some doorways, within, are blocked up, and new ones with new windows are opened. The repair of the Customs Office is also more than half completed, and it will, when the repairs are over, look almost new, for a thorough repair is being done in the building. We have also noticed much at work at the surrounding embankments of the Jaffna Fort. Some repair has been done to the walls which have been damaged by rain and sea water. A large alligator, the workmen have been heard to say, has often been seen in the deep portion of the moat which surrounds the fort.

—THE MANIPAL POST OFFICE. We are glad to know that this office has been promoted to a higher class. Mr. S. Chelliah, the Postmaster, is a hard worker, diligent and faithful in his business. The news of his well deserved promotion is received with great joy by all the people here.

Mr. G. Dutton, who was helping him in business as private assistant, has been called to Colombo for permanent appointment.

—Mahomed Fahmy Effendi, one of the Egyptian exiles, died at Kandy on the 17th June.

—THE LATE MR. S. T. MUTHIAH. With regret we record the death of Mr. Muthiah, Broker in Colombo. He died on the morning of Saturday the 23rd ultimo of what has been called abscess in the liver. The late Mr. Muthiah was one of the sons of Mr. Tappan who was for many years a caterpillar in the American Mission. Mr. Muthiah left home some twenty years ago, and in 1872 was appointed as a broker in the firm of merchants, now called by the name and style of Aitken Spence and Co. He did his business very satisfactorily, and the firm prospered

considerably, and Mr. Muthiah himself made his fortune with them, that he left to his widow and children worth Rs. 600,000. Mr. Muthiah has been rightly called a generous person. He had always charity in heart and contributed largely to churches and various other charitable purposes. The poor will greatly mourn his death and many benevolent and Christian institutions will feel that they have lost a true benefactor. Mr. Muthiah leaves behind a widow and five children, among whom he distributed his property by a last will. One of the daughters was married about three months ago to Mr. D. P. Tamboo, the 2nd son of Mr. T. M. Tamboo, Proctor S. C. Jaffna. Our sympathy is with the mourners, and we pray that the Father in Heaven will give them peace of mind, and wisdom to manage and control the large fortune which Mr. Muthiah left behind.

—MR. MUTHIAH'S SUCCESSOR. It is consoling to the well-wishers of Mr. Muthiah that his son-in-law Mr. D. P. Tamboo, has been appointed as a broker in the firm of Aitken Spence and Co in succession to his father-in-law Mr. Muthiah. It is also a good feature, that Mr. Tamboo has been very much liked by the firm, and we believe that he will be much more liked by his superiors as he has all the qualities and abilities which form a real broker. We congratulate Mr. Tamboo and wish him a prosperous career in his business.

—JAFFNA BRIDGES. It has often come to our notice, that some of the Bridges for which toll has been exacted are in a bad condition for traffic. The Valai and Kopay bridges are annually repaired, and great labor and money are spent in replacing palmier timbers to support the materials of the road which is made on them. Not a very long while after we see rents and holes in the bridges, and the cart traffic on them becomes a nuisance and sometimes dangerous. The small bridge, which is made over the arm of the sea between Batticotta and the Town, faces the same fate with the other two bridges. The income by toll to the Govt. is actually increasing and it is nothing but proper that the old bridges should be built neat and substantial. The Valai and Punthal bridges are really the patterns to be followed, and we hope ere long the three bridges of which there is a great complaint may be brought to a fair condition.

—MAD DOGS. One of the most horrible causes of death is Hydrocephalus. The other day a Moorman by name Nambiyana, a wealthy trader, died of this disease. One morning about 15 days prior to his death he is said to have gone to visit a friend when a dog near about the small bazaar, fell upon him and bit his hand. This brought about hydrocephalus and the poor man died from its effects. These dogs which have no permanent owner are a curse and danger which, indeed, may move about freely and uncontrolled.

It is extremely necessary for the life of humanity that such dogs should be brought into force. Why should not a police force be set up to all those roving dogs—a bane to humanity—and destroy every dog he sees.

—STORY. On Saturday the 30th ultimo, morning and afternoon there was a cricket match played in the esplanade green between the "Jaffna College" club and the "Christ Church" club. The game closed with three men not out for the former and the score standing 63 to 61.

—MADU FESTIVAL. It is surprising to see the large crowds, that flock to the church at Madu. The whole of sweet people, men, women and children were going and this week returning.

—TEACHERS LICENCE EXAMINATION. An examination for licensing teachers, beginning yesterday, is taking place in the Fort supervised by the local Inspectors of Schools.

—UNIVERSITY PRIZE. Word has just come from Calcutta that S. Sittampalam of Jaffna College a brother of Mr. S. Ponnampalam of Jaffna Customs and a nephew of Mr. V. Amiyavaram of Jaffna Kachcherry has been awarded the Samaprasad Prize of the value of Rs. 25, for the best pass in History among the more than two thousand F. A. students examined by the University last Feb.

The winner of the prize has already taken up his residence in Colombo for the studies of law.

—TAMIL. In the discussion as to the locality of this ancient place it has been said that Prof. Max. Müller has asserted that the word *Tamil* is not a Tamil word. This is a mistake. He says in his lectures on "Peacock are called in Malabar *Takka* and on this finds its explanation in the name still used for peacock on the coast of Malabar, *Toga*, which in turn has been derived from the Sanskrit *aksham*, meaning furnished with a crest." Here he plainly says that the word is Dravidian, but only gives a suggested origin for the word from the Sanskrit. The professor is not so much an authority on Dravidian derivations as Dr. Caldwell, who shows that the word is from a well known Tamil root, also the learned antiquarian of the late A. Burnell confirms this.

—It is reported, that, from September next, a new Magistrate is to be opened at Kangaonay and that the offices of Police Magistrate and Sub-Collector there are to be amalgamated and the Mallagon Court will be abolished and the Jaffna Police Court and Jaffna Customs will be attended by one officer.

—OBITUARY. Mr. Cotton Mather, father of Mr. William Mather, the popular Agent of the Ceylon Steam Ship Company, on the 25th June, at Navalay.

—PERSONAL. Mr. R. G. B. Kumarakulasinghe Modly of the Colonial Secretary's Office came to his native place with the bridegroom engaged to his sister. The marriage will take place soon.

ZOOLOGY.

This is one of the most comprehensive of all sciences and has many subdivisions. No one man can cover the whole ground, and there are now specialists in the different branches. Among these, we may mention, Entomology which treats of insects, Ichthyology, of fishes, Herpetology, of reptiles, Ornithology, of birds, etc. It also has to do with Osteology or the science of bones, Histology, of tissues etc. In general we may say that Zoology treats of animals, since *Zoon* means an animal or living being. It classifies, describes, and names the different animals and gives their relations to each other. The animals of any region or country are called the *Fauna* of that place. It is customary to divide them into seven groups which have in each more or less of common peculiarities. These groups are the North American, European, African, Indian, South American, Australian and Polynesian. In the Australian group we have the peculiar marsupials or pouched animals, and the wingless birds. Africa has the highest monkeys or apes. Each of these large groups is divided into smaller ones. Thus Ceylon is made one division, including South India. There are here "several peculiar generic types and an unusual number of peculiar species." As we said before it is sometimes difficult to distinguish the lowest forms of animals from plants. The sponges grow like plants and have no nervous system, but they take in oxygen and give out carbonic acid like animals, and like them digest animal and vegetable matter. So they are usually classed as animals. But we think the absence of a nervous system ought to class them with plants. The case is similar with many other species.

It is sometimes difficult to decide whether the differences of two kinds of animals are such as to make it right to call them different species or only different varieties of the same species. Formerly it was thought that those kinds of animals, which could not mix with other kinds and produce fertile offspring, were different species. For example all kinds of dogs however different mingle freely, and they were therefore all classified as one species. A mule and a mare produce a mule, which can produce nothing, so the horse and ass were called different species. The unfertile products of members of different species are called hybrids. But it has been found recently that the rule does not hold in all cases, and if the Darwinian theory is true, it is hardly a rule at all, because it teaches that different species were derived from other species.

As a consequence the present classification of species is such a group of individuals as possess specially distinguishing characteristics which are practically permanent. The species which resemble each other are put in a genus. Thus we have the cat genus, all called *felis*. The common cat is *felis domesticus*, the leopard is *felis pardalis*, the cheetah is *felis jubata*, the American wild cat is *felis rufus*, and so on for the rest of the genus. Similar genera are combined in a family, as the cat, the lion and the tiger belong to the same family although they are different genera. It is by noting resemblances and differences that individuals are classified, and it is this that brings a mere knowledge of facts into a science. We do not properly know until we can classify.

The total number of species of animals is not known, but there are reckoned more than 1600 species of mammals, and 6200 species of birds and so on with other classes.

God was the Creator of all these even though we admit development. The unnumbered curious and wonderful adaptations of the different animals to their surroundings could not have been developed within the time since the earth was hot without the guiding and controlling power of God, and He is the Maker of their substance. Therefore for these two reasons He is rightly called their Creator, and His wisdom and power and benevolence appear in these works of His no less than in other works of creation.

RELIGIOUS CONGRESS.

We give the remainder of the introduction of the book on the Parliament of Religions.

"This Book will show man seeking after God, and it will also tell the divine story of God seeking after man."

Striking the noble chord of universal human brotherhood, the promoters of the World's First Parliament of Religions have evoked a starry music which will yet drown the miserable discords of earth.

This book is the record of man's best think-

ing today on the greatest of themes. For the first time in all the centuries, the wonders of art and science, and the wonders of faith and thought have been exhibited side by side.

The faces of living men of all faiths, the temples wherein they worship, the records of their highest achievements, the reasons for their deepest convictions, and the story of their earliest meeting together in living conference, are for the first time presented in one comprehensive work.

The Western city which was deemed the home of the crudest materialism has placed a golden milestone in man's pathway toward the spiritual millennium.

As some of my readers look into the pictured faces of robed and mitred ecclesiastics, earnest pulpit orators, high-hearted women, grave reformers, and strange-featured wise men from far Eastern lands, the scholarly representatives of faiths which are alien to the habitual current of Western thought, and as they read these varied chapters in the wondrous history of the soul, I am confident they will experience a widening of thought, and be glad that the Providence of God has, in the process of the suns, broadened them with truer tenderness and a broader sympathy.

This Book will also be read in the cloisters of Japanese scholars, by the shores of the Yellow Sea, by the water-courses of India, and beneath the shadows of Asiatic mountains near which rose the primal habitations of man. It is believed that the Oriental reader will discover in these volumes the sources and strength of that simple faith in Divine Fatherhood and Human Brotherhood, which, embodied in an Asiatic Peasant who was the Son of God, and made divinely patent through Him, is clasping the globe with bands of heavenly light.

May this record speed on the day foreseen by the English Laureate, who looked forward to the Parliament of Religions as the realization of a noble dream, the day when

"All men's good
Is each man's rule, and Universal Peace
Lies like a shaft of light across the land,
And like a lane of beams athwart the sea,
Thro' all the circle of the Golden Year!"

A UNIVERSAL RELIGION.

The Monk Vivekanandam in his address at Chicago gave an account of the religion of the Hindus, as he thought it ought to be, and then went on as follows:

"This brethren, is a short sketch of the ideas

which we hold it would preach, whose sun shines upon the followers of Krishna or Christ; saints or sinners alike; which would not be the Brahman or Buddhist, Christian or Mohammedan, but the sum total of all these, and still have infinite space for development, which in its catholicity would embrace in its infinite arms and formulate a place for every human being, from the lowest grovelling man who is scarcely removed in intellectuality from the brute, to the highest mind, towering almost above humanity, and who makes society stand in awe and doubt his human nature.

It would be a religion which would have no place for persecution or intolerance in its polity, and would recognize a divinity in every man or woman, and whose whole scope, whose whole force would be centered in aiding humanity to realize its divine nature. Offer religions in your hand, and all the nations must follow them. A Soka's council was a council of the Buddhist faith. Akbar's, though more to the purpose, was only a parlor meeting. It was reserved for America to call to proclaim to all quarters of the globe that the Lord is in every religion."

This certainly is not a description that fits the religion of any branch of the Hindus. Where can more bitter persecution be found than among them. Who of them will recognize a "divinity in every man," even a low caste man, and where have we found them exerting their whole force to aid humanity as found in such low caste people to realize its divine nature. This describes well the Christian religion, not as held by some narrow minded people, but by many who are admitted to be genuine followers of the meek and lowly Son of God. What religion but Christianity embraces the "lowest grovelling man." Hinduism finds no place for them in her temples. Let us accept the Monk's definition of the only universal religion, and find it, and finding it find eternal life in that "highest mind towering almost above humanity," the man Christ Jesus, the incarnate Son of God.

Matara, 19th June 1894.

Sir,
The Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court is still sitting here at Matara. The second Shroff of the Matara Katcherry, who was charged with defalcation of Government money, was tried yesterday by an English speaking Jury and was honorably acquitted and he was discharged.

In connection with the extension of the Railway to Matara, I saw this morning, the tracing of the Railway has already commenced at Matara, at Gahawajewi, nearly opposite the girls school. I learn, that active operations are already commenced at Galle, at Kattoungoda, near Mogalla about two miles from the Gale Fort on the Matara road. It is rumoured that the Railway here will be completed in December 1895. I wish success and good luck to it! I recently drove to "Alureesa," a village in Weligan korala about 15 miles from here. After I passed about four miles I found that on each side of the road there were beautiful and flourishing cinnamon and tea-estates; and there were numerous little neat tiled bungalows with European style of chimneys, where there were boilers and other apparatus for the distilling of cinnamon oil, and for the manufacture of tea. The low lands were all cultivated with paddy, the native men and women appeared to be quite cheerful and contented and happy.

At Akkarewa there is a very commodious and neat Government Rest House and there is a market place and a beautiful iron bridge that spans our noble river "Nilwala-ganga." The market place is quite dirty and requires cleaning. All the tea-planters from the Monowak Kolle hills come here to Akkarewa Rest House, on their way to Galle. In a neighbouring village called "Hoolandari," it is said that gold was discovered by some natives. This place is famous for its gems.

X. Y. Z.

AUNT ZANIE'S PRAYER.

"Good morning, Sister Peck. I have come to tell you the Lord does answer prayer."

"How, Aunt Zanie?"

"Well, Sister Peck, I just went about all these days with a heavy heart praying to the Lord to show me how to do something more for Africa. But perhaps like he does not know any way, for not a bit of answer did he give me. But last night I came home from my work, and I just set my old bucket on the floor, and I kneeled down by a chair, and I poured out my heart to the Lord, and I said, 'O Lord, is not there any way I can do something more for Africa?' For a long time I prayed, then I stopped, and everything was just as still as— and I heard a voice speak right to my heart—'Zarie, child, lay down that pipe.'

Aunt Zanie had learned to smoke that pipe when she was a little slave girl, lighting the pipe for her mistress, and now she had passed her three score years, and for a long, long time it had been her one personal indulgence, her one luxury. Is there any wonder that the missionary asked;

"Aunt Zanie, do you think you can?"

"If the Lord say so?" was the wondering response.

"Yes, Aunt Zanie; if the Lord says so. He will enable you."

Again the blessed little woman was gone, and again days went by until on a morning she came to the missionary, and laying even five cents in her hand, exclaimed joyfully, "I've got the first tobacco money for Africa."

The days here have been many years since we paid up an amount of silver in Miss Peck's hand and heard her tell this story, but from then until now, Aunt Zanie's tobacco money has been conscientiously and joyously devoted to the nobler purpose of sending gospel light into dark places.

Reader, do you hear the repeated calls for help? Are you doing all you can to relieve the needy? Have you a pipe? Some carnal pleasure, some cherished indulgence? Can you give it up, and let the Lord use the money it costs? Will you?

Do you pray, dare you pray, as did Aunt Zanie, with honest purpose to obey? "Lord, show me how to give more." Then wait upon Him as she did, with strong pleadings for the answer, and "Whatsoever He saith unto you, do it."

Selected.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND. The birth of an heir to the British throne, on the 23rd of June, in the person of a son to the Duke and Duchess of York, is an event of interest not only in the mother country, but throughout the world. The latest bulletins state that both mother and child are doing well.

An explosion took place at a coal mine near Pontypridd, Wales, entombing 260 miners. Seventeen only were rescued alive.

At a conference of 2000 delegates of the National Liberal Association at Leeds a resolution was adopted to abolish the right of the Lords to "veto bills sent up by the Commons."

FRANCE. President Carnot was stabbed on Sunday night, the 24th June, while on his way to the theatre at Lyons, and expired in a few hours. The assassin, who was arrested, is an Italian anarchist named Santo, a resident of the South of France. He declares to state his motive for the crime. Universal consternation and abhorrence is felt throughout France and sympathetic articles have appeared in most of the English papers. The British, Italian, Spanish, and American Parliaments have all passed votes of condolence with France. A Congress for the purpose of electing a new President was summoned to meet at Versailles on Wednesday evening elected Casimir Perier, who was Premier a few months ago.

AFRICA. The Khedive of Egypt has started for Constantinople. Nubar Pasha will be regent in his absence.

The powers have recognized Abdul Aziz as Sultan of Morocco.

JAPAN. An earthquake has done great damage at Tokio and Yokohama. Several persons were killed and many wounded.

Relations with China are strained because Japanese troops remain in Korea.

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