

# THE MORNING STAR.

Vol. 55.

Jaffna, Thursday the 14th of March. 1895.

No. 6

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.

## RECEIPTS TO THE MORNING STAR.

	1895.	
Colombo	Dr. A. L. M. L. Markar	2 00
Madakolla	Mr. Thomas Paul	2 00
Navaly	Mr. A. Suppiah	1 25
Strait Settlements	Mr. A. Ponnampalam	2 00
Ganiadua	Mr. S. V. Nallatamby	2 40
	1894.	
Anuradhapura	Mr. S. Isaac	2 00
Pattur	Rev. J. V. Benjamin	5 00

## FOR SURVEYORS

For sale a Pocket Frismatic Compass in a leather case, quite new, price Rs. 25.  
Apply to H. B. Christie Esquire, P. W. D. Batticaloa or the undersigned.  
P. W. D. Kalmunai C. Arunachalam.  
14th Feb. 1895.

## FOR SALE.

Day Light Kerosine Oil.  
Crossfields Soap 25 bars in each case.

WILLIAM MATHER.

## ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

In the matter of the estate and effects of Sittampalam Supramaniam of Araly North deceased.

Testamentary No. 653.  
Jurisdiction.  
Between Sannagan Naganattu of Araly North

and 1. Muttipilly widow of Sittampalam of Araly North  
2. Supramaniam Sittampalam of Araly North now of Peradenya  
3. Supramaniam Thampampilly of Araly North  
4. Latchemypillai widow of Supramaniam Visavathur of Araly North Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of Sannagan Naganattu of Araly North praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above named deceased Sittampalam Supramaniam coming on for disposal before T. M. Tampoo, Esquire, acting District Judge of Jaffna on the 22nd day of February 1895 in the presence of Mr. S. F. G. Carpenter, Proctor, for the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 18th day of February 1895 having been read.

It is ordered that the said Sannagan Naganattu of Araly North, he and he is hereby entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of Sittampalam Supramaniam issued to him as the lawful husband of the said late Sittampalam Supramaniam unless the respondents above named shall on or before the 25th day of March 1895 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Court the contrary.

22nd February 1895.  
T. M. TAMPOO,  
Acting District Judge.

## ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

In the matter of the estate and property of Annammah wife of Ampalavanar Caderitambay of Batticaloa East deceased.

Testamentary No. 654.  
Jurisdiction.  
Between Ampalavanar Caderitambay of Batticaloa East

and 1. Saravannattillai Sittampalam and his wife  
2. Sittampampillai of Araly North Respondents.

This matter of the petition of Ampalavanar Caderitambay of Batticaloa East praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above named deceased Annammah wife of Caderitambay of Batticaloa East coming on for disposal before T. M. Tampoo, Esquire, acting District Judge on the 22nd day of March 1895 in the presence of Mr. S. F. G. Carpenter, Proctor, for the petitioner and the affidavit and the petition of the petitioner dated 22nd day of March 1895 having been read.

It is declared that the said petitioner is the husband of the said late Annammah and as such is entitled to have Letters of Administration in the estate of the said late Annammah issued to him unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 8th day of April 1895 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court the contrary.

22nd day of March 1895.  
T. M. TAMPOO,  
Acting District Judge.

## CHURCH MISSION.

The half-yearly meeting of the C. M. S. Native Missionary Association was held at Chundicherry on Friday last. There was a large attendance, the College Hall being filled up to the doors. The meeting was presided over by W. C. T. E. Esquire, who has evinced a warm interest in the Association from the day it was organised by the untiring efforts of the late Rev. E. M. Griffith. As Mr. Twynham was a little late the President of the Association, Bev. J. I. Pickford commenced the Meeting by calling upon the Rev. C. C. Handy to read a portion of Scripture and the Rev. G. Champion to offer prayer.

The Report and the Balance sheet read by the Secretaries Mr. R. V. Vathavaram and Rev. C. T. Williams were very satisfactory. The Association was in a good footing and is carrying on successful work. Four evangelists and three school masters work under the Association. The income of the half year is Rs. 630.50 and the expenditure Rs. 649.56. The balance in hand is Rs. 109.07.

The speakers, Revs. J. Carter, S. Morgan and Messrs K. nanyavaram and Thampampilly have ably addressed the people in the subjects given.

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the worthy chairman by the Revs. J. I. Pickford and J. Marter and benediction by the former.

## Focal & General.

WEATHER. Rain is holding off for an unusually long period, and no rain has yet fallen for this year. The heat is rather oppressive and unbearable, and worse weather is still looked for.

THE PASSENGER COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, Mr. L. E. Lee arrived here on Monday the 4th inst. by Coach. He stayed in Jaffna the whole week and visited and inspected all the Customs offices, and was expected to leave by Steamer from Point Pedro, south about on the 11th inst. visiting Trincomalee, Batticaloa and Galle on the way to Colombo. It has been rumoured that some of the old officers of the Department have been requested to retire.

DISRUPTED COURT. Mr. Nevill staying for five days beyond his leave, on special leave, Mr. E. M. Tampoo has been re-appointed to act for him for the over days. Mr. Nevill arrived on the 11th inst. and resumed duties. The Interceptor of the Court Elenkanayaka Mudr. has obtained an extension of leave for six weeks on full pay, from the 11th inst. He appears to have lost much of his flesh by his late illness and hopes to recruit his health by a change. Mr. Nicholas, the Head Clerk, has relieved Mr. Elenkanayaka and the other two clerks in the office are attending to the duties of the Head Clerk in addition to their own. It has been rumoured that Mr. Struys, the Secretary of the Court, expects to have a change of work with the Secretary of the Negombo Court. Mr. Struys will, then, be very much missed by the Proctors and suitors. Mr. Struys is a courteous officer and business in Court has been smoothly and speedily done through him.

MR. E. SPELDWINE. For about two years Mr. Speldwine in Jaffna and he having been transferred to Mullativu, proceeded to his new station last week.

WOMEN'S HOSPITAL. The erection of the buildings of this Hospital is pushed on apace. Mr. Chinnappah, who is in charge of the work, is very energetic in the work, and hopes to complete the buildings within the contract term of one year, limited by the agreement of the contract. On the 6th inst. the function of laying the corner stone came off when Rev. S. Elyatambay performed the devotional service and Mrs. Strong of P. Pedro laid the corner stone. Mr. Chinnappah, the contractor, made the occasion pleasant and enjoyable by entertaining those present by slight refreshments.

MANIPAL PRINTING OFFICE. The rooms which have been used for about 60 years as the printing establishment of the Press, being required for use by Dr. Scott, a new building is being built by the proprietors of the Press. The site adjoins their residence at Manipay. The plan of the building and the locality bid fair for a good establishment. The corner stones of the new building were laid on the 9th inst. by Rev. F. Ashbury and Messrs. Arnold, Cooke and Strong Mudr. Revs. Nathanael and Elyatambay conducted the exercises on the occasion which was followed by cake and tea kindly distributed by the proprietors of the Press. The workmen of the office and several friends and relations of Dr. Strong Mudr. a joint Proprietor were present on the occasion.

MAHAMUDALIAR. Mr. S. D. Bandaranayake, who has been ill for some time, expects to proceed to England on leave, for the benefit of his health.

ALL SEATS FILLED. The up-country Singapore seat in Council was the last one filled. In the room of the P. M. bookie, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. William Ellavala.

SUPERINTENDENT OF TELEGRAMS. Mr. E. O. Walker, the new Superintendent of Telegrams, arrived in Colombo on the 7th inst. and assumed duties in place of Mr. Simpson retiring.

PLUMBAGO IN VAVANIA. Plumbago is one of the chief products of Ceylon and a large trade is carried on it. It is said that traces of this metal are found in Vavania a few miles from the Town. We have been pleased to hear this at this time, as it will promote the interests of the Advocates of the Northern Railway. We wish to hear encouraging reports of its discovery.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR and Lady Havelock are still in residence at Nuwara Eliya.

TRADING COMPANY DIRECTORS. A meeting of the Directors of this Company was held on the 11th inst. in the office room of Mr. Ad. Ananayappa. The chief object of the meeting was to consider the working order of the Company. An elaborate report of the auditors was read, and the consideration of the report was laid over till the 13th inst. From the balance sheet of the past year, we find that the business of the Company has considerably increased and we extract the following from the balance sheet.

## SUMMARY.

ASSETS.		
Value of Merchandise on hand		14623 84
Out standings		23387 50
Cash on hand		638 84
Value of furniture		221 80
		38772 08
LIABILITIES.		
Money Loans	8841 55	
Due to Tradesmen	13880 84	23899 44
Dividends unpaid	1176 05	
Assets in favor of the Company		14873 64

THE COURT AT MALLAGAM. The appointment of Mr. C. W. Cathiravalappillai to do work in this Court, and the Court at Kankai is calculated to cause considerable inconvenience to the suitors. Kankai and Mallagam are very much apart from each other and the territorial jurisdiction that these Courts cover is extensive and requires about a day's journey to travel from one end to the other. The suit which have to be crossed, will further increase the delay and inconvenience of passengers who are in search of the assistance of these Courts. This arrangement, we are afraid, will affect his health. We hope this arrangement will not continue long, and the Government will soon revert to the prior arrangement of giving Mallagam and Jaffna to one magistrate.

LAW EXAMINATIONS. Mr. Samuel D. Tampoo, we are glad to hear, has passed the Advocate Preliminary Examination held this year, and he has been admitted as a student at law. Mr. Kanaganathan, a son of Elenkanayaka Mudr. has been admitted to read law with the view of qualifying himself as a Proctor.

MR. THURGOOD NILES B.A. We were glad when informed of the success of Mr. Niles in the final examination of the B. A. degree of the Madras University. The examination he passed to complete his University career was in science branch of the degree. We congratulate Rev. Daniel P. Niles on the high attainments of his son and with young Mr. Niles further success.

RAILWAY TO THE NORTH. Before leaving for Colombo on leave, Mr. Nevill, the chairman, called in a meeting of the committee, and drafted out the memorial proposed to be presented to His Excellency the Governor. The committee has been anxiously waiting the arrival of Mr. Nevill to complete the memorial and further to do the antecedents prior to forwarding the same to the Governor. We are happy to say that the committee is very vigilant and Mr. Nevill the chairman, who has been convinced of the necessity of railway to Jaffna is unflinching in his efforts. A public meeting will sooner or later be called and Jaffna to one man will press her claim till the Government gives its guarantee for the steam cars. We see that the commissioners appointed by the Governor to report on Northern Railway are also to be held a meeting on the 7th inst. in the Council Chamber, Colombo.

FOR A CHANGE. Miss Lamb, the lady missionary stationed at Vambadi, has gone to Nuwara Eliya for the benefit of her health.

CLERICAL EXAMINATION. Thirty students have been selected as having passed the examination, competent to be admitted to the second class of the clerical branch under the Government. Of these thirty we find the names of the following who are Tamil. Abraham D. V. Chinnappan, P. S., Chellappa Arunachalam, Parajasinghe J. I., Vythilingam A. D., Wadsworth W. S. We congratulate the successful candidates and wish them all success.

MEETING. Mr. S. H. Gnananathan has come to Jaffna on leave of one month, and stays at Batticaloa. Mr. D. Volk says for his temporary duty. Mr. Simon, who was the Dispenser at Jaffna, has been transferred to Batticaloa in the Southern Province. Mr. A. S. Pragasam has succeeded him in Jaffna, and will continue in office until the arrival of Mr. Keenan from Colombo. Dr. Dias, the Colonial Surgeon, has gone on a visit to the Island of Delft leaving Jaffna on the 12 inst. Dr. Dias, we are glad to hear, has secured a good popular opinion within the short period of his arrival in Jaffna and we believe that the several dispensaries under his supervision will prosper during his time here.

WE regret to have to record the death of Mrs. Annamma Kathirambay in her father's residence at Araly after giving birth to a still born child on the evening of the 15th inst. She is the wife of Mr. A. Kathirambay of the P. M. Batticaloa and eldest daughter of Dr. S. Sittampalam of Mannar.

MR. HEMPHILL THOMPSON of Mannar a Proctor of the S. Court of Ceylon is appointed to be Notary Public at Mannar throughout the District of Mannar in the Northern Province.

HEADS OF DEPARTMENT are authorized to accept the signature of Mr. A. VanGeylenburg, Inspector of schools during the absence of the Acting Director of Public Instruction from the 13th inst.

TWO JAFFNA BROTHERS. We are glad to hear that Mr. S. A. Panfilius has passed the B. A. Degree Examination of the Madras University by private study and Mr. S. A. Edvardipillai B.A. the I. T. examination of the same University. Both are natives of Ceylon.



₹ 50,00,00,000 ரூபாயினாலாகும். இந்திய அரசுக்கும் இந்திய ரிசர்வ் வங்கிக்கும் இடையே இதுபற்றி உடனடி நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்படும்.



## GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES.

A great deal has been said of late concerning the torn and filthy Government notes in circulation, and of the danger of contracting contagious diseases from handling such paper. It is claimed in the *Ceylon Observer* that the Government destroys them at the rate of 500 daily. This seems well high incredible as the number of such notes does not seem to appreciably decrease. Those who have large salary lists to pay, can vouch for the fact that some how or other a number of torn and dirty five rupee and ten rupee notes pass through their hands. The difficulty of getting rid of the most objectionable of these notes is not slight. Many a one is rejected simply because it is so mutilated that the receiver is afraid that it will not pass. Even the post offices refuse to take such notes tho they are Government institutions and tho it would seem as if they might be made the mediums for calling in torn and defaced Govt. paper for redemption.

Moreover who likes to handle such notes? Who knows whose hands have last handled them? Who can vouchsafe for their being free from disease germs? If in civilized countries when there is less danger of contracting contagious diseases from contact with the prevailing currency, great care is taken to call in all disreputable looking notes, should not our Govt. dealing with an eastern people where disease germs lurk in every conceivable place, exercise equal care in protecting its subjects from the danger of handling filthy currency notes? All the more should those in control of the currency be willing to keep up a circulation of clean crisp notes, when their issue is a matter of revenue to the state. Let us have clean notes!

## THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

For the benefit of our readers, we print a list of the members of the Legislative Council for 1895 as published in a recent issue of the *Ceylon Observer*.

It should be remembered that of the 8 unofficial members, all but two have been appointed or re-appointed since the middle of last month. The five years' rule does not seem to be strictly adhered to, owing partly no doubt to the liberal interpretation given it by those in power. With however an equal number of representatives (the presiding officer excluded) in Council, the unofficial members have no reason for complaint. The names are as follows:—

## Official members.

1. H. J. Excellency Sir Arthur Havelock G. C. M. G. Governor, President of the Council.
2. His Excellency Sir E. Noel Walker K. C. M. G. Lieut. Governor and Colonial Secretary.
3. His Excellency Major-Gen. W. C. Justice C. M. G.
4. The Hon. Chas. Layard Attorney General.
5. The Hon. A. R. Dawson Govt. Agent of the W. P.
6. The Hon. P. A. Templer Govt. Agent of the C. P.
7. The Hon. Robert Reid Principal Collector of Customs.
8. The Hon. P. K. Mac Bride C. M. G. Director of Public Works.
9. The Auditor General (vacant).

Of the above no less than three are away on leave, and others are acting in their places.

One vacancy has not yet been filled.

## Unofficial members.

1. The Hon. Sir J. J. Grinlinton, English representative.
2. The Hon. W. W. Mitchell, Mercantile representative.
3. The Hon. G. F. Walker, Planting representative.
4. The Hon. A. de Alwis Seneviratne, Sinhalese representative.
5. The Hon. P. Coomaraswamy, Tamil representative.
6. The Hon. M. C. Abdul Rahiman, Mohammedan representative.
7. The Hon. W. Ellawalla, Kandyan representative.
8. The Hon. H. L. Wendt, Burgher representative.

## ON THE WING.

We have not yet attained to what we hoped to get before this, that is the ability to move around over sea and land like the birds in the air at our will. But with Maxim's air ship in England, the aerostat in Germany, and the aerocycle in America, we seem to be very near that time. Until we can fly on the wings of the wind we must be content to move with such speed as the latest improvements of the steam engine can give us, and plough the sea rather than cleave the air. Nevertheless while we are making a long and rapid journey for a change of climate we may be said to be "on the

wing" like migrating birds. It is not easy for me to drop the "editorial we" which I have used so long. Its use has seemed like a sheltering of ones self among others and a dividing of responsibility. The American Mission is the Editor of the *Morning Star*, and while "men may come and men may go" it goes on continuously. And I have always felt it to be far beyond the bounds of propriety when writers in other papers have made comments on the Editor complimentary or otherwise and based on knowledge gained in other ways than by his editorials. However I hope to write now in my personal position and note various items of interest that may come under my observation while migrating. If I use "we" it will refer to our party which consists of Mrs. Howland, Miss. Howland and myself all bound for the United States in search of health. We start from Kaitia where we landed 22 years ago. We note here many signs of growth and prosperity developed during this time, the latest of which are the two wooden piers extending from the stone piers on each side into deeper water and making the getting in and out of boats much easier. The Fort, then a ruin, is now quite picturesque in its repair, and useful as a quarantine station. It would be a good thing if the provisioning of those detained could be arranged for in some way. We heard recently of five boat loads being kept there for several days without food, though we suppose a part of the difficulty was in their own prejudices. At the preventive station on Eluvative flags were flying from the mast put there, we suppose, by the marine survey connected with the approaches to Adams Bridge.

We found on board the Agent of the Indian Telegraph Department who went with us on the "Vita" four years ago to Pamben with several miles of cable to repair the existing cable. For some months neither cable has been in working order. One was laid thirty years ago seven strands of copper wire covered with India rubber, and this with hemp, and the whole surrounded with iron wires the size of common telegraph wires, making a cable nearly an inch in diameter. This one has worn well but the rusting of the iron has corroded the hemp and the rubber has become gradually injured, so that now the water gets at the copper wires in the centre. The other cable was laid only ten years ago, and was similar to the other, except that there is only one large copper wire instead of seven smaller ones, and gutta-percha instead of rubber. In some way insects have got in between the protecting iron wires and eaten holes in the gutta-percha, so that this cable is no better than the other. In both the insulation is so imperfect that ordinary messages cannot be sent by them. A very ingenious mechanism is used instead. A vibrating disk is made to give a musical note near the magnet, and by this currents are induced, which produce a similar note at the other end, on the principle of the telephone, and it is heard by the usual telephone, though the Morse alphabet is used. This causes considerable delay in the transmission, and there being a large number of messages every day the labor is very great. The cable laying steamer with over thirty miles of cable is expected about the 13th inst. to lay the cable from Pamben Island to Talaimannar. The new cable is to have a copper sheath around the gutta-percha, to prevent insects getting in. At Tonli a hundred or so dock passengers were taken on, many of them Moormen. The place seems to be very insignificant in itself, and the water so shallow that the steamer had to lie off five miles, yet it seems quite a centre for coolie emigration. At Pamben several hundred guests were taken on for Colombo which was reached before ten on Monday morning. The "S. S. Vita" has had cabins and other accommodation for its officers built on deck amidships, so that the state rooms are available for passengers, and the vessel is now quite comfortable. The officers are kind and attentive, and whether it was due to a quiet sea or not, the rolling was not great, and altogether the trip was quite enjoyable. The presence of Miss Lamb of the Wesleyan Mission who was also on board on her way to Novera Eliya for a month's rest, made a pleasant addition to the party.

I was interested to examine a life-saving invention, which I had not before seen. Attached to the large circular life-buoys filled with cork, which are to be thrown to any person who may fall over-board, are black tin cylinders about eight inches long. Fastened to these by a cord is a punch, which when the buoy is thrown into the sea is used to punch a hole in the cylinder, and immediately by day there is a great column of smoke, or by night a bright flame, which shows the place of the buoy to the man in the water. Hitherto the man has not been able to see the buoy unless it was within a few feet of him. It is a pity that these B. I. steamers cannot be induced to call oftener, as they pass in sight of Jaffna once each week on one side, and once each way monthly on the other side. The interests of the local Steam Ship Company must not be overlooked because it is for the interest of the people, but whatever is most for the interests of the whole

people should be aimed at. And certainly frequent and easy intercourse in all directions is for the best interests of the people. Port dues which are levied to a metropolis like Colombo are not an advantage to a small place like Jaffna and its several ports. It was pleasant on entering the harbor at Colombo to see the "Stars and Stripes" flying from an American yacht which recently arrived on a tour round the world. S. W. H.

## A PUBLIC EXHIBITION FOR JAFFNA.

DEAR SIR,

In the present year occur three important anniversaries. The hundredth of the British occupation of Jaffna by the English, the fiftieth of our worthy Government Agent's entering the service, and the twenty-fifth of his taking up the Northern Agency. Such a conjunction, in one year, of a centennial, jubilee and quarter century anniversary is an occasion that is rare in the history of any individual or country. The coming of Jaffna under British rule effected a change in its prosperity which it is difficult for us to fully realize. The dormant faculties, and energies of the people were under an enlightened government, aided by foreign Missions, developed to a large extent and slowly but permanently their habits and modes of living have improved and prosperity is apparent everywhere. A demonstration, on the part of the people as a celebration of the above anniversaries, will be one way of expressing gratitude for a century of wise and successful rule. How one of the above events can best be celebrated has recently engaged the consideration of some of the leading men, but the matter was abandoned because a personal demonstration will not be regarded as compatible to one who looks forward solely to the satisfaction that will follow the discharge of duty.

Is there no other way open to the leading men to show their respect and good will than the stereotyped one of putting up tasteless paucal and reading meaningless addresses? Could not we devise something that can be the more complementary because it has an element of permanent utility? If we are to move with the times, we must look to public exhibitions of the Industrial, Agricultural and other products which greatly stimulate industries. Give a native artisan any pattern and he will copy it accurately in all its details and finish—but invention and original design his powers are very deficient. In agriculture, if Jaffna is to get the benefit of modern systems, it will be only by a public show of modern implements, seeds, manures &c. In artistic work in the precious metals, our goldsmiths are perhaps second to none in the world, but they have had no opportunity of improving the work of foreign craftsmen and if a public jubilee exhibition would show to the world how cheaply and well things can be made here, a regular and profitable demand for these can be established.

Whether Jaffna alone could provide a sufficiently varied display for an exhibition need not be a matter of doubt. There have been successful exhibitions held in less important Provincial towns in Ceylon and if only intelligently and influentially managed there need not be any apprehension of failure. We have clever workmen in the province, and our Industrial Schools have good facilities of production, while in the arts of printing, book binding, photography &c. we can form a creditable display.

The project of a local Exhibition was started about 8 or 9 years ago, exhibits on a large scale prepared, and even the medal designed and the dies prepared when the promoters thought it best to postpone it indefinitely, on account of a destructive storm which then occurred. A sum of over Rs. 2500 was then collected for this purpose from the public which was to have, with the interest now increased to a sufficient amount. We have thus the funds ready to hand, exhibitors ready and willing, events to recognize which form important points in our history, and we want earnest influential men, to take up the subject of a public exhibition for Jaffna. Who will take the initiative?

I am yours truly

An exhibition of the products of Jaffna is something no doubt in which our Government Agent would be specially interested. But our correspondent should bear in mind that to successfully inaugurate and carry through such an enterprise, would be a work of time. Due notice should be given at least a year before the date of holding such an exhibition, so as to give cultivators and artisans time to raise such products and to prepare such articles as will really show to all what Jaffna is capable of producing. By all means let us have an exhibition in 1896, or even in 1897 if more time is wanted, but for this year our Government Agent has already indicated his wishes, and no better work could be done than to complete the Victoria Ward in recognition of his untiring energy and invaluable services to the inhabitants of the Northern Province. (Ed. M. S.)

## ENGLISH EDUCATION.

The *Catholic Messenger* refers to the recent circular of the Director of the English School as follows:—

"English education in Ceylon is a luxury, and as such should be paid for whether in the Royal College or elsewhere. Unrestricted admittance of free, or almost free, pupils to English schools has a demoralizing effect not only on the schools but also on the boys themselves. The great majority of such pupils enter school with no higher ambition than to obtain a mere smattering of English; hence few of them learn enough to secure a situation, and the remainder too proud now that they can mutter a little of the Queen's English, to follow the vocations of their fathers, secure a third rate lot and a pair of boots at any cost and join the ranks of the already too numerous army of loafers. It is necessary to say that English education is not a luxury of such a kind that it is necessary then for a check on indiscriminate free education is obvious.

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