

THE MORNING STAR.

Vol. 55.

Jaffna, Thursday the 28th of March. 1895.

No. 7

RIGHTOUSNESS EXALTETH A NATION: BUT SIN IN A REPROACH TO ANY PEOPLE.

FOR SALE.

Calicut Tiles-flat, ridge, glass and ventilators.
Kerosine oil-Daylight and Devoe's Brilliant.
Crossfield's Soap-in cases, containing 25 bars in each.

WILLIAM MATHER.

RECEIPTS TO THE MORNING STAR.

Batticotta Mr. M. Sithamparsa for 1892, 93, 94 6/00

NOTICE.

The Jaffna Trading Company Limited undertake to cash Straits Settlements' Bills of Exchange. Drafts on Banks in Ceylon, on easy terms.

M. Vytilingam,
Managing Director.

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 Sannugam Nagamuttu of Araly North

and 1. Muttipilly widow of Sittampalam of Araly North

2. Supramaniam Sittampalam of Araly North now of Peradeniya

3. Supramaniam Thampampilly of Araly North

4. Lutchampilly widow of Supramaniam Visuvanathar of Araly North Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of Sannugam Nagamuttu 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 15th day of February 1895 having been read.

It is ordered that the said Sannugam Nagamuttu of Araly North be and he is hereby entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of Sittampalam Supramaniam issued to him as the lawful husband of Thangamuttu who is a resident of the estate 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 to 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 Batticotta East deceased.

Testamentary No. 654.

Jurisdiction Between Ampalavanar Caderitambay of Batticotta East

and 1. Sannamuttu Sittampalam and his wife

2. Sithamparaswally of Araly North Respondents.

This matter of the petition of Ampalavanar Caderitambay of Batticotta East praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above named deceased Annammah wife of Caderitambay of Batticotta East coming on for disposal before T. M. Tampoo, Esquire, acting District Judge on the 2nd day of March 1895 in the presence of Mr. S. F. G. Carpenter, Proctor, for the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 2nd 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 to the contrary.

2nd day of March 1895.

T. M. TAMPOO,
Acting District Judge.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

It is proposed to introduce a First class Boarding Establishment at this College next term, if a sufficient number will join, and the fees will be Rs. 12.50 per month. Those who wish to avail themselves of it are requested to communicate with the Principal before April 6th so that arrangements may be made.

I am yours faithfully,
James Carter.

JAFFNA COLLEGE.

The Examination of candidates for the Preparatory and Entrance classes of Jaffna College will be held on *Thursday and Friday the 2nd and 3rd of May*, commencing at 10 o'clock, *Thursday*. Subjects as published in the Catalogue and Miscellany. Candidates will be required to have the permission of the Principal or Head Master of the school in which they have studied, and to pay a fee of *One Rupee*. They will be provided with board for the two days and with paper and ink for the examination.

Students who have passed the Entrance and E. A. Examinations will be admitted to the E. A. and B. A. classes, respectively, on presenting proper credentials and paying an entrance fee of fifteen rupees. Term begins Monday, May 6th.

W. E. HUTCHCOCK

Acting Principal.

NOTICE.

Examination for Licenses under Ordinance No. 15th of 1889 will take place on the 22nd April 1895.

For particulars see Government Gazette No. 5342 of March 22nd 1895, or apply to me.

D. G. MANTELL.

Surveyor General.

FRESH GOODS.

Neatly painted Office Box, made of black tin, Dress Boxes, Steel Trunk, Fancy bags as Trunkers, Foreign Bows, Writing papers, Coloured printing papers, White printing marble papers, Gold leave books, Binders calico, Fancy penholders, Fountain pens, India foolscaps, Brown papers, Red, Blue and Blue Black, &c. &c.

JEWELLERY

A Pair of Brilliant, Single Brilliant, Gold Buttons of fancy designs, Strongly gull Ro-water Springlers, Hard false pearls &c. &c.

DRESS STUFFS.

Coatings good merino, Shirtings, Chubty, Pith Turbans, Socks, Stockings &c. &c.

WARD & DAVY

Jaffna.

Moral & General.

—TELLPALLAI. Dr. J. R. Jeremiah and Mr. Sidamparaswami, President of the Justice Tribunal, Batticotta, and Mr. V. Muttamby, the Head Master of Batticotta Girls' Boarding School have come here from Batticotta on leave.

—A CONSIDER. Good Friday, the Tamil and Singhalese new year days fall on one day the 12th Proximo. This eventful day, we believe, will be looked forward by the Christians, Buddhists and Sivites alike with much interest with the different feelings.

—F. N. S. LYING-IN-WARD. A meeting was held on the 16th inst. in the Resthouse adjoining the Police Court, to arrange for the Jubilee memorial to commemorate the services of our respected Government Agent. Mr. Twynam has expressed his desire to see the Lying-in-ward attached to the F. N. S. Hospital at work in this year of his official Jubilee. This, we believe, will no doubt be a fitting memorial and we are thankful to Mr. Twynam for this expression of his magnanimous desire. A considerable amount was subscribed at the said meeting to start with, and arrangements are being made to make a general collection which we believe, will be richly laden.

—MARRIAGE. On the 20th inst. Miss Lucy Ponnammah was married to Mr. M. Chinaiyah by Rev. A. Bryant in the Changanai Church. Several friends and relations of the married parties enlivened the occasion. Joy and prosperity is our wish for the bride and groom.

—MR. D. P. TAMPOO. We are glad to welcome Mr. Tampoo to Jaffna who arrived with his family on the 22nd inst. on three weeks leave. He is the brother in the leading Colombo firm of Messrs. Aitken Simpson and Co. and the successor to his father-in-law the late Mr. Muttiah.

—A FATAL KICK. The horse keeper of Mr. Todd, planter, met with a serious accident the other day. While engaged in grooming the horse, it kicked him in his abdomen the injury resulting fatal.

—CIVICOT COURT. Upon the representation made to the Court by Mr. Constantine, the late Magistrate of Jaffna, the Court has sanctioned to hold Circuit Court at Poonarini and an allowance of Rs. 200 per annum for the expenses on that behalf has been granted. The first sitting of the Court will be on the 8th Proximo at Maddavilnardo, in Poonarini. Should the arrangement prove beneficial, we believe the Government will continue it.

—DISCRETION P. T. M. Ashley Walker arrived in Jaffna last week, and has been visiting the grant-in-aid schools in town and vicinity. He is reported to have been not at all pleased with the English taught in many of the schools, and we fear has only been strengthened in his determination to root out the smaller English schools of the Island. He left on Monday for Colombo.

—THE HONOURABLE LEAS COMPANY. We understand that the Directors of this Company, intend to open a branch in Jaffna which, if started and carefully managed, will be a success to the Company.

—PROVINCIAL SYNOD. Delegates from the several Wesleyan Mission field in Ceylon will hold a Synod on the 3rd Proximo, and three following days at Happy Valley in Haputalle. Rev. D. P. Niles starts on the 26th. He will be followed by Revs. Trimmer, Knap and Osborne a few days afterwards.

—COACH SERVICE. From the commencement of April the central road will be run by horse coach all the way, and the mails will be delivered in Jaffna earlier by about 6 hours. The coaches running to Point Pedro and Kankasanturai will leave Jaffna in the afternoon instead of in the morning, and the mails for Batticotta and Kaits will also be dispatched from the head office in the evening.

—CRIME. Three young fellows of the Nalava Caste were brought to Court last week on a charge of murdering a man of their own caste. The assault is said to have been committed on the 10th inst. near about the Catholic Convent. A deep stab in the abdomen of the deceased resulted in death a few days afterwards in the Hospital. Dr. Grenier, Surgeon in the Hospital, and Johnson who held the post-mortem were examined, and from their evidence it transpired that the stab in the abdomen caused death. The three accused were remanded and the proceedings have been sent to the Crown Council. We saw also the other day half a dozen carcasses of Malagasy, marched by a constable from the Hospital to the Police Station. Every one of them had wounds and one seemed to suffer severely. The next day these wounded were seen in Court and it appeared they had indulged in a free promiscuous fight, after a drink of toddy. A few palmyra roots, of which there was a dispute, were the cause of all the breaking of heads and bones.

—PEARL DIVERSITY TO ANIMALS. Two or three weeks ago I happened one day to be in the village of Thampally near Point Pedro. They told me that the fishermen were cutting open a large turtle which they captured some days before. I went to the spot and what was my painful surprise to see that they were cutting and separating the two big shells and dividing the flesh piece by piece without first cutting off the head and killing the animal. I could not bear the sight; it was so repulsive to my feelings. I turned aside and inquired of a fisherman why they inflicted such cruelties upon these animals. His only reply was that it was their usual way of doing it. I asked them not to do any more because they are subject to pain as we are.

Since leaving the place two or three questions have risen in my mind. First, is there no law forbidding such cruelties and is there no power to put that law into effect? Secondly, do not the Roman clergy, whose flock these people are, know such cruelties and do they not teach them to be more humane in the treatment of animals.

March 15th 1895. T. P. H.

—THE GEORGE WALL MEMORIAL. A public meeting was held in Colombo on the 21st instant presided over by the Lieutenant Governor, to consider the memorial in honor of the late George Wall. Several Gentlemen have been appointed to collect subscriptions on that behalf, and we are glad to hear that Mr. Twynam and Mr. T. M. Tampoo, Crown Proctor, have been appointed to make such collections in Jaffna. The Managers to assist the aforesaid gentlemen in the work. George Wall, our readers will remember, was chiefly instrumental in the abolition of the paddy tax, and we owe him a great debt of gratitude.

—INDO-CYLON RAILWAY. It will be interesting to know the prospects of the proposed Indo-Ceylon Railway. We give below a paragraph from one of our contemporaries—

The Times Manar correspondent writes that Messrs. F. J. Waring and Erskine were at Manar on the 11th inst., having returned from carrying out a survey of Adams Bridge, the stretch of islands that extends across the channel between Ceylon and India. The two gentlemen named went up to gather information in connection with the proposed Indo-Ceylon Railway, and left Colombo with Captain Donnan in the Sultan Iskander's barque, with a tug 'Active' towing them. They proceeded direct to Ramisseram and Manar where they have been for the past three weeks making surveys. This done, Capt. Donnan took Messrs. Erskine and Waring back to Manar and they left there on the 12th to inspect the coast all the way down to Puttalam; while Capt. Donnan left Sivalalai, and by this time is now inspecting the Ceylon Coast.

—THE BLIND IN CEYLON. A meeting held in Colombo, Mr. L. Garthwaite, the well known benefactor of the blind in India gave a very interesting lecture, on the method of teaching the blind in Ceylon in the Tamil and Sinhalese languages and expressed his determination to do all he can to alleviate the sufferings of these unfortunate people.

—MISS TRIMMER who is now at Batticotta is to be married to the Rev. T. Little of Madras at Jaffna on the 30th instant.

—It is stated that Mr. Waring estimates the cost of the Northern Railway from Kunnegale to Aparahapura and thence to Kankasanturai at Rs. 6,222,018.42 a mileage rate of Rs. 49,332.

—Dr. Kynsey, the P. C. M. O. and family have booked their passage home by the 'Prinz Regent Luitpold' on the 19th Prox.

—Rev. Edwin Fitch. We learn that this young man has been ordained as a minister of the Gospel by the Presbytery of Indore.

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[சங்கீதம், ௭]

புகை ரத வீதி, — Railway Extension.—மாண்புமிகு
தொடருநி ரிர்ஷோழம்பு வரைக்கூர் அமைச்சர்

ENGLISH EDUCATION.

The subject of English education seems to be receiving a fair share of attention in these days in our local newspapers. The two circulars of the Director sent out in December 1894 and in January 1895 have called forth many criticisms, and school managers are disposed to condemn the penny-wise, pound-foolish policy of the Educational Department. We cannot agree, however, with all that has been said against the changes proposed in the circulars. It seems plain to us that the Director is sincere in his wish to improve the quality of the English education given in the island. Speaking for the Jaffna peninsula, we have no hesitation in admitting that much of the English instruction given is thoroughly bad. Almost any one who has only a mere smattering of English thinks himself quite competent to teach it. Even the boy who has just passed the Vth or Vth standard in an English school flatters himself that his knowledge of the language is sufficient to justify his looking for a position in an English or Anglo-vernacular school; and if no such position is available here, he joins some friend, and they go off to the Straits or to Burma in search of employment, where they can palm themselves off as proficient in the use of the newly acquired tongue.

To remedy this evil, is evidently the aim of the Director; and every one who really desires the welfare of the people must acknowledge not only that this evil exists but also that it is the duty of the Educational Department to bring about a reformation. But *how* is this change for the better to be brought about? Just here is where school managers are likely to differ in their views.

Those who are convinced that the English language is to become in time the prevailing language of Ceylon and India will, naturally enough, advocate one course of action; while those who think that we should look upon English only as a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, will favor something quite different.

To us, two things seem of prime importance. 1. That English should not be taught at the expense of the vernacular, and 2. that suitable tuition fees should be collected from the pupils.

It is folly to think that every boy who wants to study English should have the opportunity of getting a free education in that language. Our aim, as educationalists, should be first of all to see that the children studying in our schools, are well grounded in the vernacular. It is not enough that the boy can read a Vth book, and write a "small hand," and be able to keep a fairly accurate account of his daily expenses. He should know something of the structure of his language, and have some knowledge at least of places and events, and be able to compute interest and understand something more of Arithmetic than the mere adding and subtracting of figures. In other words his aim should be to complete the eight standards in vernacular laid down in the Code, and then if possible take a still higher course.

But what are the actual facts. A few there are who obtain such an education, but only a few. On the other hand, the majority of children think that they have had enough if they have passed the Vth standard in a vernacular school. To be sure many feel that they cannot spend more time in getting an education, but must go to work to earn their livelihood; but we think they make a great mistake, since every year beyond the Vth standard should not only increase their store of knowledge but also better fit them for taking up life's burdens. There are a few also who pride themselves on the fact that they understand very little of their native tongue. They have studied English, forsooth, and feel quite able knowing "barbaric Tamil" as they are fond of calling it! Shame, we say, on every lad who thinks his mother tongue not worth the cultivating! We have very little sympathy for such.

Again, a great deal could be done to improve the English if the Department (as has been already pointed out by one of our Jaffna school managers) should insist upon (1) a minimum fee to be collected in each standard, and (2) that no pupil should be promoted until he has passed the standard in which he is then studying. This last result would have a most salutary effect as it would result in the weeding out of a number of poor scholars who would be far better off studying their own language, or at work in their gardens.

As to fees, we would rather see an English school closed than to conduct it without collecting tuition from the lads in attendance. As a matter of fact we believe that there are very few schools (if any) where fees are not collected, tho in some the amount thus collected could with profit to all concerned be substantially increased.

Furthermore, if it were possible for managers to come to an agreement among themselves not to admit scholars from one school into another without a certificate from the manager of the former school, it would tend to promote the interests of sound education. And above all, the Educational Department should, by a wise and liberal

system of grants-in-aid, and by fairly conducted examinations, come to the help of managers in their efforts to give the lads a good practical knowledge of the English tongue. So long as the Department takes a hostile stand against school managers, and by its encouragement of rival schools makes it well nigh impossible to conduct existing schools in a satisfactory manner, the cause of English education will languish in Jaffna.

We hope also that it will be possible for the Ceylon Government to be more liberal, another year, in their vote of money for the cause of education in the island.

CHRIST THE SAVIOUR OF THE WORLD.

We take a few extracts from a paper with the above title read at the "Parliament of Religions" by Rev. B. Fay Mills whose mother, Mrs. Whitelisey, was formerly a missionary of the American Mission in Jaffna.

Christ is the revelation of what God is and of what man must become. He revealed the character of God as love suffering for the sins of men. His whole conception of himself was summed up in these words, "Christ the Saviour of the world," and we get the full thought of his revelation by emphasizing the latter part of this sacred title, and realizing that he came not to save selected individuals nor any chosen race, but to save the whole world.

As a recent writer has well said, it is a deadly mistake to suppose that "Christ simply came to rescue as many as possible out of a wrecked and sinking world." He came to give the church a "Commission that includes the saving of the wreck itself, the quelling of its confusion and struggle, the relief of its wretchedness, a deliverance from its destruction."

Jesus Christ as the Saviour of the world was a new and complete revelation of God's eternal suffering for the redemption of humanity. He showed that God was pure and unselfish, and meek and forgiving and that he had always been suffering for the sins of men. He revealed the meaning of forgiveness and of deliverance from sin. It had been costing God to forgive sin, all that he had cost man to bear it, and more. This had been God's thought before he made the world. In the words of a modern prophet, "The Cross of Christ indicates the cost, and is the pledge of God's eternal friendship for man." Jesus Christ was in no sense a shield for us from the wrath of God, but in the effluence of God's glory and the very image of his substance." He said to one of his disciples, "He that hath seen me hath seen the Father." The heart of his teaching was, "that God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten son." He came to show us that the world had never belonged to the powers of evil, but that in his original thought, God had decided that a moral world should be created, and that in this world, which gave to humanity the choice of good and evil, he had to take upon himself infinite suffering until the world should be brought back to him. The redemption of the world by Christ is a part of the creation of the world for Christ.

Another great thought in connection with the salvation of Jesus Christ is, that through the completeness of his redemption there is no necessary nor reason for any form of sin in the individual.

A great preacher has told us that Christ is able to save "into the uttermost ends of the earth, to the uttermost limits of time, to the uttermost periods of life, to the uttermost length of depravity, to the uttermost measure of perfection." The way of salvation for the individual through Christ is the knowledge of the love of God making atonement for the sins of the world, the discerning the only real principles of power, in losing the life, in order to save it, and the glad forsaking of all things to become his disciple and to fill up that which is behind of the obligations of the life he has taken. It is here that the teaching and the life of Jesus are in glorious unity. The cross is not one thing and the Sermon on the Mount another. The Kingdom which the Prince of Peace came to establish on earth had for its constitution those vital words which may be expressed by this one word love, and he, himself, was the exhibition of what it means to do as he had said, and even to joyfully suffer death for righteousness.

Faith in Christ is not so much the condition as it is the evidence of a man's salvation. "Jesus Christ is the touch stone of character." And faith in Christ is that quality of righteousness by which a man sees in Jesus that which he himself wishes to be, realizes that he may be and determines that he will be. God has no way of saving men, save by conforming them to the image of his son. For a man who sees this believes in the love of God, in the forgiveness of sins and the redemption of the world, and surrenders himself to the mastership of Jesus, this is not only a possibility, but a certainty.

A NEW INDUSTRY FOR CEYLON.

A factory for the manufacture of cutch (tannin or tannic acid) from the bark of the mangrove is to be erected in Trincomalee. From the *Ceylon Observer* we learn that,

"Five acres have been purchased at Trincomalee for the premises necessary for the purposes of manufacture, the concession so far as regards the collection of the bark embracing a very large part of that district. For the factory a 16 ton boiler has just been imported, and the machine to be sent out shortly will consist of two for breaking the bark, a saw mill, and a vacuum pan capable of containing 300 gallons of the tannic acid which will be expressed from the bark by a secret process, this acid being very largely used for tanning robes, nets, sails, etc. In the manufacture of cutch trace has been almost entirely in the hands of the Burmese and as can be imagined, the methods which they employ in obtaining the extract from the bark are not based on the best scientific principles.

We cordially welcome the new industry as a means of affording employment to several hundreds of natives, and equally wish it every success.

VICTORIA LYING-IN-WARD HOSPITAL.

A subscription paper has been started for the completion of the Victoria Lying-in-ward, Jaffna, at the instance of Mr. Casie Chetty P. M. Point Pedro, Advocate Allagaken, and Mr. Tampoo J. P. with the cordial support of the R. C. Bishop of Jaffna, the clergy of the various missions, the Police Magistrate of Kayis, and Messrs Kommarasoori, Sandoreckaram, Brown Sinnatamby, C. Strantenberg and B. Santiapillai Sr. Proctors, Alex. Toussaint, M. M. Meyden merchants, Supramaniam Chetty trader, J. Patterson planter, and others.

Printed lists are to be issued on Saturday the 30th inst. to representative members of the various sections of the community whose names will be published hereafter. Contributions already made are liberal and range from Rs. 150 to Rs. 10 each.

Mr. Tampoo is the Hon'ry Treasurer, and Mr. Adv. Homer Vanniasingam Hon'ry Secretary. It is expected at least Rs. 10,000 will be raised.

It will be a matter of credit to the people of the Northern Province to show themselves capable of united action, and to complete the Victoria Jubilee Ward, and thus to mark the year 1895 A. D. the centenary of the British rule in Jaffna, and the Jubilee of the Govt. Agent of this province, and the year which is also to be rendered memorable by the action of H. E. Sir Arthur Havelock in sanctioning the extension of the railway to Jaffna. Com.

—THE GOVT. AGENT. Mr. Twyram left for Manar on duty last week. He is expected to pass through the Manar District, visit amongst other places, the place of the Fishery return to Vavunia and from there by the way of Mullative to Jaffna.

—FRESH FISHERY. From the inspection of the banks, it has been found that there are no oysters in the channel near Captain Duncan is now on inspection duty at the bank.

—WAR. The Chinese and Japanese have not yet finished their fight. Prospect of peace negotiations appear to be favorable. We give below a cutting, which gives the opinion of an experienced editor.

MR. ROBERT W. LITTLE, editor of the *North China Daily News* who has been for 32 years in China, has just arrived in Paris and has been interviewed on the prospects of the present war between that country and Japan. Mr. Little did not, by any means, endorse the general impression, that the Japanese were likely to win in the long run. The more they penetrated into the country the more difficult their position became; and if they took Peking in the spring, as the Government would simply be removed further inland, probably to Sining, and the same thing could be done time after time. The war might go on for two or three years, and Japan would not be able to stand such a strain. The peace negotiations were merely devised to gain time. The Japanese armies had not done, by any means, as well as they had tried to make out, for their inability to, whatever troops they engaged in fight. The Chinese, if properly led were the more formidable troops. Nearly all the telegrams published in London about the war came from Japanese sources, and were utterly unreliable. It was well known, that non-correspondent with the Japanese forces could transmit anything the authorities did not like, while the Japanese are constantly sending out despatches designed to influence public opinion in the favor. The war had affected a significant very little except in the north. At Shanghai there was no sign of anything unusual going on, and people had almost ceased talking about the war.

—THE EXTRADITION OF MR. H. B. HARVEY. In connection with the non-arrest of Mr. H. B. Harvey in the "Sachsen" as was expected, it is probable now that that gentleman will not honour Ceylon with his presence, and, if he remains outside British territory, that he will be able to preserve his liberty while he laughs at warrants and threats of prosecution, for we are told on very good legal authority, what we were not aware of before, that extradition treaties between foreign countries and Great Britain do not apply to offences committed in the colonies and dependencies. It is difficult to believe that this is so, but we are assured that it is the case. Consequently, Mr. Harvey has only to remain in Italy, where he has relatives living, or to take up his residence in any of the numerous pleasure resorts on the Continent, for him to regard with indifference the efforts of his Local Government to secure his person. It is just possible that he was duly advised of all this by some friend in the island while he was on his way out to Ceylon, and found his suddenly leaving the "Bayern" at Naples on the score of alleged ill-health. It seems to us that the sooner the law of extradition is revised, with a view of making possible the arrest on foreign soil of those who are "wanted" by colonial Governments, the better. But Mr. Harvey is safe at all events, and the local Government will have to be content for any satisfaction they may get, with proceeding against him civilly. —Ceylon Times.

—A BICYCLE RAILWAY. The Americans have turned the bicycle to practical use. In a little village on Long Island is to be run a bicycle railway, running at the speed of a mile in a minute on a one line rail. Each carriage is capable of carrying forty or fifty persons; it has two wheels on each end.

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Published by American Ceylon Mission.