

THE MORNING STAR.

Vol. 55.

Jaffna, Thursday the 25th of April. 1895.

No. 9

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.

Karadiva 195.
Rev. C. M. Sanders, Messrs. A. Barnabas, P. Saravanamuttu, J. Clough, R. Jacob, J. Valappilly, D. Appala, Charles Sionatanby, S. P. Arumugam, D. M. Sappathy, M. Manrice, D. Kundiah, S. Kundiah, S. Vathanayagam, A. L. Barnabas, M. Abraham, A. Thilhanpalam, A. Sappathy, Dr. Visaranthar, Dr. Saravanamuttu 20.00
Teldena Mr. G. Dwight for 94 25 cts. and 2.00 for '95 India Mr. D. A. Chellapilly for 93 & 94 4.00
St. Settlements Mr. V. Changarapilly for '95 2.25

NOTICE.

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

M. Vyttilingam,
Managing Director.

NOTICE.

Wanted for the Vembadi Girls' Boarding School a competent English Master. Must be married. Apply stating qualifications and salary required to G. J. TRIMMER

The Vembadi Girls' Boarding School will assemble on April 24th. An examination for admission of new girls will be held on May 3rd. Girls desirous of joining the English Department must then present themselves for examination. Girls will be admitted in all standards, and English taught from the 2nd upwards. Particulars &c. may be learned on application to G. J. TRIMMER.

FOR SALE.

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

WILLIAM MATHER.

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 F.A. Examinations will be admitted to the F.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. HITCHCOCK
Acting Principal.

FRESH GOODS.

Neatly painted Office Boxes, made of Block Tin, Dress Boxes, Steel trunks, Fancy glass Tumblers, Fulger Writing materials, Coloured printing papers, White printing marble papers, Gold leaf books, Binders, calico, Fancy penholders, Fountain pens, Ballpoint pens, Brown papers, Red, Blue and Blue Black Inks, &c. &c.

JEWELRY.

1 Pair of Brilliant, Single Brilliant. Gold Buttons of fancy designs, Strongly gilded Rose water Sprinklers, Hard false pearls &c. &c.

DRESS STUFFS.

Coatings good Merino, Shirtings, Chintz, Pith Turbans, Socks, Stockings &c. &c.

WARD & DAVY,
Jaffna.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I Elizabeth Homer of Colombo presently of Pandataripam is appointed as Curatrix of the Estate of my minor children Jonathan Homer and Francis Homer by the District Court of Colombo in Testamentary case No. 41, will, as authorized by order of the said Court, put up for sale at the spot by public auction on the following days, the property belonging to the said minors and myself.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

1. Land situated at Manipay, called Norkhivallai P.

raiyapanai and Elipulendi, in extent 16 Lms. V.C. and 17 Kules with its appurtenances.

2. Land situated at Manipay called Chintalai, Ukkeppulam and other parcels, in extent 55½ Lms. V.C. with its appurtenances.

These 2 lands will be sold on the 6th day of May 1895.

1. Land situated at Chankana, called Tettavadi in extent 18 Lms. V.C. with its appurtenances.

2. Land situated at Chankana, called Kapadiyollai, in extent 20½ Lms. V.C. with its appurtenances.

3. One-fourth share of the land situated at Chankana, called Kodaikkadu in extent 18 Lms. V.C. with its appurtenances.

These 3 lands will be sold on the 7th day of May 1895.

1. One-half share of the land situated at Chillalai, called Tevatani, in extent 6 Lms. P.C. with its appurtenances.

2. One-half share of the land situated at Chillalai, called Nritikkai, in extent 9 Lms. V.C. with its appurtenances.

These 2 lands will be sold on the 8th day of May 1895

1. Land situated at Malakal, called Porukippulam, in extent 10 Lms. P.C. with its appurtenances.

2. Land situated at Malakal, called Makampurai, in extent 12 Lms. P.C. with its appurtenances.

3. Land situated at Malakal, called Makampurai, in extent 3 Lms. P.C. with its appurtenances.

These 3 lands will be sold on the 9th day of May 1895.

Jaffna, E. HOMER,
17th April 1895. Curatrix in Testamentary case No. c/41. D. C. Colombo.

Local & General.

—WEATHER. Very refreshing showers of rain have fallen during the past weeks in some parts of the peninsula, and the atmosphere has been considerably cooled down. The wind has been blowing from the south-west for the past three or four days. The health is, at present, not satisfactory; fever, chicken pox and measles are prevalent; but with the permanent setting in of the south-breeze, the healthy season is expected.

—MADRAS PARANER R.R. The field work in connection with the proposed Madras-Panburi railway will, it is expected, be completed by the end of May. Temporary hands engaged in the survey operations have already been served with notices to this effect. *Cey. Obs.*

—SURVEY OF ADAM'S ROSE. The survey lasted 8 days and was very satisfactory and complete. The bridge of islands is 19 miles long and there are 40 islands. Surveys were made on each, and borings were taken with the result that the bridge was found to have changed a great deal from what it was when the last survey was made in 1838. The islands are really all sand banks, and they had grown and become firmer, and altogether Adam's Bridge was much more favourable for making a railway than it was fifty years ago. *Cey. Obs.*

—OBTUNTY. It is with feelings of deep regret that we have to record the death of Mr. Barnabas Bryant of the Fiscal's Department, Jaffna. Kachchery. The death of this promising young man occurred in the hospital on the 22nd inst. The funeral took place at Changanay at the residence of his father the Rev. A. Bryant, and was largely attended. We would express our profound sympathy for the sorrowing family in this affliction.

—DEPARTURE. Dr. Johnson, the Agent Colonial Surgeon, has left for Colombo and Dr. Muttonmarco acts for him. Dr. Hitchcock takes his place at Chavagacherry.

—THE REV. J. D. SIMMONS. After many years of devoted service, this missionary leaves the Tamil Ceylon Mission for a furlough in the home land. He was also connected with the C. M. S. Jaffna for several years.

—FUTURE BUSINESS on the occasion of the eightieth anniversary of his birth received 1000 presents and 20,000 letters conveying good wishes. Kaiser Wilhelm wired "God bless you and render you happy in the evening of your life. May you remain ever the pride of the German people." *Cey. Independent.*

—THE NEW AUDITOR GENERAL. We learn that Mr. W. T. Taylor, who succeeded Mr. Swettenham as Receiver General and Chief Collector of Customs of Cyprus, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Swettenham as Auditor General of Ceylon, and Mr. Ashmore has been appointed to succeed Mr. Taylor at Cyprus.

—We learn that Dr. Smith, the American dentist has arrived in Jaffna, and may be found at the Rest house. We strongly recommend all who have dental work to be done, to call on him and make an appointment. His terms are moderate and he is said to do excellent work.

—Messrs. Hitchcock and Best leave Kodaikanal today for Jaffna, taking Steamer from Negapatam if possible, and if not, returning via Colombo and the central road.

—MR. S. C. KANAGARATNAM, B.A. the second son of Rev. J.S. Christmas of Tillypally, is successfully addressing many meetings in England about the abolition of the opium trade. He is also invited by the different Y. M. C. A.'s to give Gospel addresses. In the English papers Mr. Kanagaratnam's likeness is printed and his speeches are reproduced verbatim. We wish him all success.

—CAPT. DONNAN reports that no pearl fishery is likely to take place for several years.

—COACH CATTLE. On Saturday the 20th inst. several heads of cattle, which were disengaged by the substitution of the horse coach between Vavonia and Anuradapura, were sold by auction on the esplanade.

—CHICKEN POX. This disease is quite prevalent in the peninsula. The Training School at Tillypally was closed for ten days, owing to the breaking out of chicken-pox among the students. The School is now in session once more, and we hope, with the change of the monsoon, the disease will disappear altogether.

—GONDOLIVE FEMALE BOARDING SCHOOL. The new term commences today; and the examination of candidates to form a new class will take place next week Wednesday.

—RAINFALL FOR 1894. The total rainfall for 1894 for Jaffna town was 34.16 inches, and for Chidupudi, 15 miles north east of Jaffna, 34.32. At Batticaloa the fall was nearly five inches more, and at Pt. Pedro over five inches less, than at these two stations. As the average annual rainfall for the Jaffna peninsula is between 40 and 45 inches, it will be seen that the year was an unusually dry one. The first quarter of the year 1895 started out badly, but the occasional showers we have had this month giving promise of more soil to come, augur well for the second quarter upon which we have just entered.

—MR. HARVEY. P. W. D. Authentic news by the mail is to the effect that Mr. Harvey continues very ill and that he is intended to be by an M.D. (Dr. George Brown) attached to the Colonial Office, who states that he will not be in a fit state to move for sometime to come. *Cey. Obs.*

—THE PRINCIPAL CIVIL MILITARY OFFICER. Dr. and Mrs. Kynsey left Colombo last week for England, for a brief period of rest. Dr. Vautourin acts for him in his absence.

—We acknowledge with thanks, the receipt of several Sessional papers for 1895, one or two of which we have already noticed in a previous issue. Others we hope to review at some future date.

—ARRACK BENT. It is reported that the arrack rent of the District of Jaffna, has been sold, for the year from July next, for the sum of Rs. 71,500, and one Edward De Silva, Annamurthy, a Chingalese gentleman of Galle, is the purchaser. The value is unprecedented and unknown in the history of Jaffna. We think that such a high value is either the result of keen competition between two rival bidders, or indicative of an increasing demand for arrack in the District. While we have reason to congratulate the Government on the increase of its revenue, we regret such a startling and rapid growth of this terrible evil in our peninsula as these figures would imply.

—REV. W. W. SCUDDER D.D. The death of this venerable missionary is announced as having taken place in U.S. America on the 5th ult. Dr. Scudder was born in Jaffna of missionary parents, and spent 40 years in mission service in India. The Arcot mission is greatly indebted to him for his various services.

—JAFFNA LAND REGISTRY. Mr. Coomarrish being absent on leave, Mr. T. C. Changarapilly, proctor of the Supreme Court, has been appointed to act for him for two weeks.

—MATRIMONIAL. Mr. J. L. Solomon was married to Miss Issamama Sundaram of Jaffna by the Wesleyan Mission St. Peter's Chapel on the 17th inst.

—LYING-IN-WARD. In response to the invitation of Mr. J. J. Cusack, and certain other gentlemen, some hundreds of people representing all classes and sections of the community—headmen, Kachcheri officers, Court officers, lawyers, merchants, landlords &c. &c. assembled at J. F. N. S. hospital premises, and subscribed large sums of money towards the completion of the "Victoria Jubilee Lying-in-Ward." We hope the Committee will be able to raise the required amount.

—PERSONAL. We are glad to welcome Messrs. Vathanayagam R. John and T. H. Gessett from India and George G. Lee from Galle; Messrs. J. Homer and sons and Mr. J. Spencer from Colombo; Mr. S. Vallypally from Kandy; Messrs. S. Yesudasen and D. A. Chellapilly from India and Mr. C. M. P. Rasanassor from Hattton.

—Mr. S. S. Matheyparamam, who is the Treasury Sheriff at Kinta in Perak, has come here on sick leave. He is at present staying in the Town with his family.

—The last number of Vol. V. of the Jaffna College Miscellany has at last put in an appearance. The report of the Principal, read at the annual meeting of the Directors in February last, is printed in full, and gives a fair idea of the present condition of the College. The year that has closed has been an unusually prosperous one, and the prospects for the future were never brighter. The institution opens a new year on the 6th prox, and candidates for a new class are to be examined on the 2nd and 3rd. It is hoped that all who wish to enter may present themselves for examination on these days, as the authorities do not wish to be troubled by applications after the term has opened and all are busy at work.

—A FATAL FALL. A young man while doing some work on the mast of a new vessel being built at Valluvatturai, lost his hold and fell some twenty feet to the deck below. He was at once removed to the Dispensary, but died within a few minutes.

—TREATY OF PEACE. China and Japan have signed a treaty of peace whereby the former pays a War indemnity of 20,000,000, and cedes to Japan the Island of Formosa and as much of the Liao Tung peninsula as lies south of the 40th degree of latitude (a tract of country about one-third or one-half the size of Formosa). China is also to open 5 new ports, including Tientsin, to commerce, and to allow Japan to open cotton factories and engage in other industries. Three weeks have been allowed for the ratification of this treaty.

—England, France and Russia are disposed to criticize the conditions of the treaty.

எவ்வளவு நடந்திருக்கிறது. கடைசிக் களவில் துறைமுகப்பெட்ட பணம் ரூபாய் 5,560. ஏன் போஸ்டிப்பெட்டாளியில்லாமலேயோ கற்றுக் கொடுத்திருக்கிறார்கள்.—Bishop of Calcutta. உத்தரவழிபெற்றுக் கொண்டேயும் போகக்கூடாது. அப்போதே யும் போகக்கூடாது. இல்லாதது மேற்றிரைகளால் அல்ல இன்னதற்குக் காரணம் என்று முன் பிரகடனம் செய்திருக்க அ வர்கள் சீட்டாங்குத்தே ஆசைக்கொண்டு அவரது பெறுபெற்று கிறது.

குட்டரோகம்.—Leprosy.—இதன்பேரில் யோசனைசெய்த ஸைவசியகாரியசுர்ததர் இந்நோய் நோற்றாரோய்நோற்று தம் கருத்தைத் தெரிவித்தாங்கவே இதன்பேரில் ஸுவிசுரித்தவீதிகள் சில இதியாலிற் தற்போது இளக்கமாய்விட்டன.

சித்திரலிற் சண்டை.—The Chittur War.—இந்திய துறைத்துணைத்தார் ஐந்தாவியில் வடமேற்புறத்திலுள்ள சித்திரப்பாளையே தம் கோட்டையென்றே அக்கூறுதளிய அமரகோட்டைக்கு விஜயநாயகியே செனல் அனுப்பினான். ஐந்து கோட்டைக்குள்ளும், அவ்வுட்கு கோட்டையென

தமிழ்நாட்டின் பழங்காலத்துக்குள் துவங்கியதாகக் கருதப்போகிறது Dr. Robertson என்பவருடைய ஓர் சிறுச் சோதனையின் மூலமாகவும் வரையப்பட்டுள்ளது. துவங்கித் தாமதமேயுடையதாக இருப்பது சோதனை செய்யும் போதும் வழியிலேயே கண்டறியப்படுகின்றனவே இவர்கள் சித்திரத்தில் காட்டியிருக்கும் மலர் களைக் காட்டி உள்ளே. தலைமுற்றையிலே 78 பாகைகள் காணப்பட்டன. காணப்பட்டன. 100 களைவிட சேரவில்லை என்பதற்குக் காரணமாக இருக்கிறது. தலைமுற்றையிலே 78 பாகைகள் காணப்பட்டன. காணப்பட்டன. 100 களைவிட சேரவில்லை என்பதற்குக் காரணமாக இருக்கிறது.

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மாணுக்கர் விடுதிச் சத்திரம். — Victoria Students Hotel. — சென்னை மாநகரில் ஸ்ரீரெவதுவகக் ஸ்கூலில் அமைந்த மாணவர்கள் வசதியில் ஸ்ரீரெவதுவகப் பரிகார சத்திரமொன்றைத் துவக்கிய பண்டிதர் அருவிட்டார். ஆசிரியர் குடிசைகளாக முதலியோரின் தேவைபோலத்தோடு இத்தொடக்கம் வாய்ப்பாற்றினர். அவர் அந்நகரப் பண்டிதராய் வைத்திருந்தார்போலும்.

வைத்தியப்பேண்.—A Lady Doctor—மதுரை
விஷவண்தோர்ந்த ஸ்திரீ வைத்தியசாலாவத் தவையியாக
பாகர் (Dr. Parker) என்னும் வைத்தியப்பேண் சியம்
எம்பெற்றனர். ஐவர் வைத்திய அறிவாலும் அனுபவத்
தாலும் சிறந்தவராம்.

பீரதேசம்.

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வந்த Sir R. Peel துறையில் கண்டித்தார். சமாதான ரீபந்தனை.—Conditions of Fence.—கேரளியா டிப்டிங் சுயாதிபித்துவமும், போர்டு ஆஃப் டீர்ஸ் மற்றும் கீர்ட்ஸ் போர்டுமோசாதிவமும், சேனேசேசு அன்றைய தினத்திலிருந்து வந்திருந்ததால், 600,000 ரூபாய் போர்டுமோசாதிவம் மெக்து ஆஃப் போர்டுமோசாதிவம்.

மிக உயர்த்து ஆகப்படுமென்று யாப்பாளியர் சீனர்க்குச் சொற்றார் என்ற சங்கதி பிறந்தது. மதுத்துக்கல்லைப் புண்ணுக்கே வலி யாதலாற் கேட்ட கேள்விகளுக்கேல்லாந்

சமூகநாயகம் பூரணப்பட்டமையற்ற காரியகாரர் அவ்வய
ணர்க்குத் தூதம்புதிசூர், பிறகு புத்திபோதவணப்
மேலே காட்டியவற்றினின்றும் யாப்பாளியர் தூக் கேள்
வியில் இனிக்கொண்டார்கள். இடக்கள் சிலவற்றை
விட்டார்கள். சேலவயணத்தினும் கொற்புக் குறை
தவிட்டார்கள். எப்படியேனும் சமூகநாயகம் சிலவா

புகம்பம்.—Earthquake.—இத்தாலியிலும் அவுஸ்திரிய ராச்சியத் தென்புறத்திலும் சென்ற கடுக்கேதி உ

அவ்வுள்ளியைப் பற்றி அருள்மொழிகளில் எழுந்திருக்கின்றன.

யுத்தமொழிந்தது.—End of the War.—சமாதான
பட்டனர். யாப்பானியர்காரியும் வரய்த்தது பணங்
கொடுத்தது. வரய்த்தது பணங் கொடுத்தது.

தலைவர் அவர்களே, சிலவீட்டுகள் யாப்பாளியர் பற்றாப்பிள்ளைகள். இவ் வீட்டுகள் சமூகத்தின் கருவியாக இருக்கின்றன. சிலவீட்டுகள் சமூகத்தின் கருவியாக இருக்கின்றன. சிலவீட்டுகள் சமூகத்தின் கருவியாக இருக்கின்றன. சிலவீட்டுகள் சமூகத்தின் கருவியாக இருக்கின்றன.

பிலிமார்க் இளவரசர்.—Prince Bismark.—இவர
அம் வகுட் கொண்டுட்டதீதற்கு அனுப்பப்பட்ட உ
காண்கள் காரண வாழ்த்துக்களுதல்கள் இரண்டாம்
பிராஞ்சும் இங்கிலாந்தும்.—France & England.
ன்னொன்று வைத்தப், பிறம்பெண்டிப் பெரும் மன்னர்

த. உதாசுரணம் வேண்டில் இவரை எடுக்க, கனலாய்
பிராச்சியத்தாரை மற்ற பிராச்சியத்தார் எப்போதும் பா
டிக்கொள்ளுகார். கிப்துக்காரியர் மடேகஸ்கர் கீ

வங்கு நூதனம். — The Bank of England — இக்

11 வரு வயக்கள்ளது. மூன்றுவது 1782 ம் வருடத்தது, தாயகசுள் ளீனாரயே 555-250-10 00 000

THANK OFFERINGS

Many of our churches are holding, or are soon to hold, their annual ingathering, or as it is generally called "thanksgiving meeting." On such occasions it is customary to bring in offerings especially from the produce of the fields and gardens, as a mark of gratitude to the Father of gifts for His care during the year past. This year we have every reason to be liberal in our gifts. As Christians, we have been kept from pestilence, and from dangers of various kinds; our crops have been fairly good; prices for food stuffs have been no higher, it as high, as in the previous year; the paddy tax has been removed; peace and harmony have reigned in our counsels; and our hearts should be overflowing with thankfulness for all the many mercies with which the loving Heavenly Father has crowned the year. The Bible enjoins a thankful spirit. "Offer unto God," says the Psalmist, "the sacrifice of thanksgiving; and pay thy vows unto the Lord thy God."

Two things should characterize our gifts; (1) they should be free will offerings—that is to say we should not give simply because it is our duty to do so, but our gifts ought to be prompted by hearts full of gratitude for mercies received. And who of us has not been the recipient of untold mercies during the year? (2) the gifts should be commensurate with our ability to give. How very narrow and contracted must be the soul of the man who would show his gratitude by his niggardly gifts! He robs God of what really belongs to Him, and dwarfs his mind and soul by such action. He looks to the gifts of others, and in a mercenary spirit vows he will give no more than his less prosperous brother. Such an one cannot receive the Divine blessing.

It is Mr. Moody who says that a man is not wholly converted until his purse, as well, is given up to God. Our Lord did not spare Himself when on earth. All His time and powers were spent in the service of the Father, in helping men to become better, in leading them out of darkness into the light.

Especially at this time when there is so much to be done in the world, when there is so much misery and suffering to alleviate, when there are so many souls groping about for light to lead to God, do we need to consecrate all our powers and possessions to the Lord's service. We have noticed with thankfulness the example of more than one family where gifts were brought by each child as well as by the father and mother. May such examples be multiplied, and may our offerings this year be more generous, and hearty than ever before! "Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it."

INDIA AND THE ENGLISH GOVT.

We take the following extract from a letter written from India to one of the home papers.

"No one can deny that India, in all its history, was never so well governed as at present, and that England is doing better for her than she can do for herself, or any other nation do for her. In their calm and sober moments natives acknowledge all this.

A Hindu statesman recently remarked with much truth: 'No community on the face of the earth suffers less from political evils and more from self-inflicted, or self accepted, or self created, and therefore avoidable, evils than the Hindu community.' Yes, the permanent remedy for the poverty of India rests with the people themselves, and it is folly and a crime to lead them to look elsewhere for a remedy. The abject poverty of India is to be attributed to the people ten times more than to the Government."

There is a great deal of truth in these words, even tho it be conceded that the statement in regard to the cause of the poverty in India is unduly emphasized. As the writers say, a few educated sons of India, led on by one or two dissatisfied Englishmen, are forever crying out against the Government. Undoubtedly there are evils that should be, and will be, in time, corrected; but on the whole, the rule of England is more just and beneficent than would be the rule of any other European power. It is easy to find fault and to shield ones' self behind mere generalities; but it is not so light a task to point out real existing evils and show how they may be remedied. It is for England's interests to give India the

best government it can, and we may be sure that real evils will be corrected as fast as they can be without doing injustice.

As for the poverty of the people, there can be no question but that it exists. And it is largely due to the selfish greed of the higher castes who oppress those under them. No wonder that the poorer people have lost courage, and are content to live on at a half-dying rate, rather than engage in a fruitless contest for their rights.

If India wishes to prove to the world that it is ready for self-government, let it show by its efforts to promote the interests of all classes of the people, that it is ready for such a step. We believe in the National Congress, and we hope its discussions will be carried on in the spirit of fairness and moderation. But bitter invective, and unfair statements will only injure the cause of political reform in India. On the other hand, a little more sympathy and forbearance on the part of the European officials will go a long way towards removing prejudice and bringing about more cordial relations between the races.

ON THE WING.

III.

We are now on the S. S. Shropshire of the Bibby Line, running from Rangoon to Liverpool. There are five steamers on this line, three of them with twin screws. Instead of one screw propeller at the stern as in most steamers, these have two side by side, each run by a separate set of engines. One advantage of this is greater power, another is greater safety, and still another greater steadiness. If one propeller or engine meets with an accident, the other can manage the vessel very well. The steamer can be more easily turned, by reversing one screw. I think I have never been on a steadier vessel. The propellers are made of the new metal manganese bronze, which is tougher and lighter than others, and they cost £1000 a piece. The steamer carries nearly 8000 tons including coal and is quite full. From Rangoon she took 5000 tons of teakwood, rice, etc. and from Colombo 1000 tons of tea, coconuts, etc. There are on board 150 cases of orchid bulbs from Burmah, which has a great variety of these beautiful and strange flowers. Some orchids are so rare as to bring £100 for a root. Many kinds simulate insects and butterflies. Wealthy people in England and elsewhere often make extensive collections of these, and keep them flowering in their conservatories and hot-houses.

The furnishing of this steamer is in all respects the very best. Electric lights everywhere, on the deck as well as in the cabins, with even ingenious electric lighters for cigars in the smoking room. There are also electric buttons for summoning stewards in cabins, bath rooms and elsewhere. The porcelain bath tubs with an abundant supply of clear sea-water, warmed if wanted, are much appreciated. These cold salt baths together with the bracing sea-air, and the good beef and other excellent food, are apparently bringing my weak knee around to a normal state. I hardly need a cane now for walking. The decks are long and broad with board roofs, which protect well from the hot sun. The cabins have special mechanical ventilating apparatus for furnishing fresh air, and also can be warmed when necessary. Some of the cabins are very spacious with drawers and wardrobes. The berths are as comfortable as any bed, with woven wire springs, and an iron rail at the side half the length, which can be let down if wanted. Ice is supplied as much as any one desires, and the coldroom keeps a large supply of the very best meats, vegetables and fruits of great variety, and what is more than all fresh milk every day, and butter. I never before found so good a table, and never before on shipboard had so good an appetite. Yesterday we had quite a rough sea, so that our cabin took in several buckets of water when I incautiously opened the port, thinking that there was no danger of a wetting because the vessel was so steady, and yet I felt not even uncomfortable, though usually I am scarcely able to eat at all on board ship. We passed a Russian man-of-war whose bow was quite covered by the waves. We passed another this morning, which makes us think that Russia means to be ready to take advantage of any opportunity furnished by the China-Japan war to enlarge her territory, or increase her influence. We passed also an Italian warship in the Gulf of Aden probably concerned with the difficulties Italy is experiencing in Africa. Now that we are steaming up the Red sea, we meet steamers frequently. This morning we have passed seven, only one going the same way as ourselves, and that one we speedily left out of sight behind. We use about 64 tons of coal in a day, and have run from 306 to 329 miles from noon to noon. We have 36 passengers on board besides ten children. Ten are ladies. There is a large room called the nursery, and a special stewardess in charge of it, and the children enjoy themselves

greatly. Among the passengers is Mr. Hopkins taking a nine months' furlough from the fovers of Vavonia Velanculam, and with him a ten years old son of Mr. Jackson of Mannar. We have also a Scotch Presbyterian and his wife returning from a few weeks' visit to a son and married daughter on Ceylon estates. The Secretary of the Deputy Commissioner of Burmah and his family. A merchant from Rangoon who has been Am. Consul there, also with his family. There are also a number of planters from Ceylon. An American Baptist Missionary Rev. Mr. Tribble who has been working for six years among the Karens in with us, and has told us much of the wonderful success of Christianity among those people of Burmah. One of the oldest planters who has been 50 years in Ceylon is returning to England. The Captain and officers change from table to table sitting three days at a table, so that none may complain. All are kind and genial, and ready to give information. For the most part of the way the sea has been very quiet, although we have had a good breeze. Today it has been very smooth. Altogether the voyage thus far has been very enjoyable.

II.

MADRAS TRACT SOCIETY.

We have received a copy of the Seventy-sixth annual report of the Madras Religions Tract and Book Society for 1894.

"During the year, 72 different publications were issued in four languages. Of these, 25 were new, and the remainder reprints. The total number of copies printed was 219,000, 219 in Malayalam, and 10 in English. Two valuable new books have been issued during the year by experienced writers. *Scripture Characters* is adapted, by the Rev. Joseph David, from the English work by Dr. Jabez Burns. It will be very useful both for private reading and to native pastors. *The Life of Jesus Christ* is by the Rev. J. Lazarus, and is a valuable work.

The Rev. J. Lazarus continues to edit the *Messenger of Truth*, now in its eighth year. "The English articles for some months past, have been illustrated. Explanations of Christian truth, answers to Hindu objections, and items of news form the contents.

"The distribution of Scriptures and Comparison Volumes to graduates and undergraduates in the Madras Presidency is superintended by the Rev. S. W. Organe of the Madras Bible Society. He gives the following account of the issues last year:

"Impressed with the importance of bringing the truths of revelation to bear on the minds and hearts of the young men of education and culture, the Committees of the Bible and Tract Societies resolved several years ago to offer annually a copy of the Bible, the New Testament and the Acts, with Companion volumes, to the successful candidates, respectively, at the Degree, the First in Arts, and the Matriculation Examinations of the University. In the year reviewed the distribution has been as follows:—Bibles 173, New Testaments 490, and St. Luke and the Acts 370, total 1033 copies."

"During the year, the Committee decided to lament the loss of one of their most valued fellow-labourers—the Rev. G. O. Newport. Ever since his arrival in India in 1860, he took a warm interest in Christian literature. He did excellent service in connection with several works in Tamil; but he was known over all India through *Progress*, which he successfully edited except when on furlough. Its wide circulation among educated men, shows how much his work was appreciated."

PERAK NEWS.

WEATHER. One might think that winter had set in in these parts as there was scarcely a day in March without a light shower of rain in the morning. The forenoons were hot and heavy dew at night.

AMUSEMENTS. The Japanese circus occupied themselves in several places and have made a profitable circuit through the state. The "Chicago performers" had their turn in Tly and Kinta and other famous sets were in Tly and perhaps will visit Kinta District also.

MURDER. There is hardly a single week without an occurrence of a crime (either here or elsewhere) in the state. It is but lately that two Bengalee brothers were driving their carts from Thampang to Ipud and on the way one was found hanging from the top of the cart while the bullocks continued their journey. His brother, who was driving his cart a few miles ahead, was suspected and arrested. A Chinese woman travelling in the cart bore evidence that a slight dispute between them was the cause of the murder. Again in a mining village some ten miles beyond Batu Gajah there is a sub police station with two constables. A Chinaman was arrested for some offence and was taken to the head station at B. G. Fearing danger both the constables accompanied the prisoner when they were waylaid by a Chinese mob. One was killed and the other severely wounded. It is believed that the authorities hurried to the spot and found the village almost deserted. A very similar case happened last week when two Bengalee, a constable, took 3 prisoners with hand cuffs from Gopeng to B. G. along the bridal path and met the same fate.

EVANGELISTIC. The annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Mission, Straits Settlements, was held in the middle part of Feb. at Singapore, and Bishop Threlkeld presided. This field here is divided into two districts, Singapore one, Penang and Perak the other, and each under a presiding elder. Dr. West, the presiding elder of this district, was here and formally organised a church appointing trustees, stewards and other officers.

EVANGELISM. The establishment of a third firm in the management of Mr. C. G. of the Larn Foundry in addition to the other two firms of Messrs. Mitchell and Sons and Howarth, Ekinke Tate and Co. already existing shows, to a certain extent, the development of the mining industry in Kinta and the mines will welcome many more for their advantage.