

THE MORNING STAR.

Vol. 55.

Jaffna, Thursday the 23rd of May. 1895.

No. 11

RIGHTOUSNESS 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.

Bogavasilawa	Mr. C. Sinnasamy	2.00
Taldena	" N. Chellappah	2.00
Straits Settlements	" D. Poor	2.25
Brialy	Rev. I. Paul	1.25
Lindola	Mr. S. Coomasagarampilly	2.00
Talawakolley	Mr. J. S. Black	2.00
Bogavasilawa	" C. Sinnasamy	2.00

NOTICE.

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

M. Vythilingam,
Managing Director.

FOR SALE.

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

WILLIAM MATHER.

FRESH GOODS.

Neatly painted Office Boxes, made of Black Tin, Dress Boxes, Steel trunks, Fancy glass Tumblers, Finger Bowls Writing papers, Coloured printing papers, White printing marble papers, Gold leaf books, Binders, callio, Fancy penholders, Fountain pens, Ruled foolscap, Brown papers, Red, Blue and Blue Black inks, &c. &c.

JEWELRY.

Pair of Brilliant, Single Brilliant, Gold Buttons of fancy designs, Strongly gulf Rose water Springlers, Hard false pearls &c. &c.

DRESS STUFFS.

Coatings of Merino, Shirtings, Chists, Pith Turbans, Socks, Sticings &c. &c.

WARD & DAVY,
Jaffna.

J. C. PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION.

The third annual Meeting of the Jaffna Christian Provident Association will be held at Manipay Church on Tuesday the 28th inst. commencing at 6 1/2 P. M. Revs. O. D. Valupilly, S. Morse & J. T. Appapilly are expected to address. All Christian friends are cordially invited to be present.

Chavagacherry May. 18th '95. S. Abraham, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

The building of Dr. Strong K. Arasarkoen Mdr., suitable for the residence as well as go-down, situated at Kangasanthurai between the Govt. Rest house and the proposed Rail Station is for sale. Particulars can be had from the undersigned.

A. S. ARAMBAMOORTHY,
Point Pedro.

MARRIAGE.

At Christ Church Pt. Pedro on the 13th May by the Rev. Sheldon Knapp assisted by the Revs. Osborn and Adams Mr. Samuul Arumugam to Miss Mary Chinnaddi of the West. Mis. Boarding School.

BATHICOTTA ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.

The new year commences on June 3rd. There will be a class preparing for the Jaffna College and an Advanced Class specially preparing for the Entrance Class of the College.

Bathicotta, J. P. COOKE,
23d May, 1895. Head Master.

ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 659
In the Matter of the Estate of the late Muna Ravanna Ana Allagappachetty of Chokkanathapuram in India Deceased.
Allagappachetty Marappachetty of Vannarpone Petitioner.
1 Meyyammal widow of Allagappachetty of Chokkanathapuram in India
2 Allagappachetty Ramachetty of Vannarpone Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of Allagappachetty Mayappachetty of Vannarpone praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased Muna Ravanna Ana Allagappachetty coming on for disposal before H. Nevill Esquire, District Judge, on the 10th day of April 1895 in the presence of Mr. Tambiah S. Cooke, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 19th day of April 1895 and the order of the Hon'ble the Supreme Court dated 2nd April 1895 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the son of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him unless the Respondents or any other person shall on or before the 7th day of June 1895 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

H. NEVILL,
District Judge.

ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 660
In the Matter of the Estate of the late Nagamuttu wife of Sitemparappillai of Chandanpakkattiy Deceased.
Kanapathipillai Sitemparappillai of Chandanpakkattiy Petitioner.
1 Parupathiar widow of Kanagar
2 Nariyar Channumam
3 Valliamai daughter of Chinnaiiah
4 Varattipillai daughter of Kanapathipillai all of Chandanpakkattiy Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of Kanapathipillai Sitemparappillai of Chandanpakkattiy praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased Nagamuttu wife of Sitemparappillai coming on for disposal before H. Nevill Esquire, District Judge, on the 23rd day of April 1895 in the presence of Mr. Tambiah S. Cooke, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 22nd day of April 1895 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the lawful husband of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said intestate, issued to him unless the Respondents or any other person shall on or before the 7th day of June 1895 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

H. NEVILL,
District Judge.

ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 661
In the matter of the estate and effects of Elizabeth Kothamutham wife of Kathirgamer Saravannamuttu of Jaffna, late of Sungal-Barkup in Province Wellesley in the Straits Settlements. Deceased.
This matter coming on for disposal before Hugh Nevill Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna on the 14th day of May 1895 in the presence of Mr. V. Tampoo, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner Kathirgamer Saravannamuttu of Jaffna and the affidavit of the said Kathirgamer Saravannamuttu dated the 14th day of May 1895 having been read.

It is ordered that the said Kathirgamer Saravannamuttu be and he is hereby declared entitled to have Letters of Administration issued to him unless the respondent Annapparamam wife of Aruvannal Sappathy of Karady West on or before the 10th day of June 1895 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

H. NEVILL,
District Judge.

Local & General.

—MEMORANDA.—Dr. T. R. Scott and family and Mrs. Hitchcock and child returned to Jaffna on Saturday the 18th inst. Mr. Best and Miss Myers returned the previous week.

—The present Educational Code of the Madras Presidency is being revised by the Department assisted by a Committee of missionaries. It is expected that a Code will be framed that will be better adapted to the wants of India than the present one which is largely modelled after the English Code.

—Mr. S. Jesudasan died at the F. N. S. Hospital on the 10th inst. after an illness of only a few weeks. He studied in Jaffna College, but left before graduation to seek employment. For some years past he has been employed in Bombay under government and was home on leave when he was taken sick and died. His wife who was old Pastor Anketell's daughter died of small pox only two or three months ago. Three children survive to mourn the loss of both parents taken away so suddenly and within a few weeks of each other.

—Good showers of rain have fallen in different parts of the peninsula. The wind that at first fiftal is now blowing strong from the South west, and it is safe to say that the monsoon has really set in.

—N. E. S. The annual meeting of the Native Evangelical Society, belonging to the churches of the American Mission will take place next Thursday the 30th inst. at Manipay. Proctor T. C. Changanpallai, the President of

the Society, presides and an interesting programme is promised. The Society is doing good work in the islands and we hope all its friends will rally to its support making it possible for even better and more efficient work in the future than it has done in the past. There is no more important work than telling those who know not, of a Saviour's love and promise of pardon and peace; and we hope the work of this Society will ever be remembered in prayer by all those who love the Lord Jesus Christ.

—WEDDING OF MR. LUTHER & MISS THURMER. That was a very quiet and pretty wedding that took place on the 10th inst. Our Govt. Agent Mr. Thompson gave away the bride. Miss Stevenson and Lamb acted as bride's maids and Mr. Leese as best man. Mr. Trimmer, the brother of the bride, performed the ceremony assisted by Mr. Knapp who with his family reached Jaffna only a few hours before the wedding. A number of Missionaries and others were present, and every thing passed off very pleasantly. The wedding breakfast was a very enjoyable affair, the speeches at its close being especially felicitous. Mr. and Mrs. Little spent a few days at Urdikadu, and leave by steamer today for Madras their field of labor. We wish them happiness and prosperity in their life work.

—TWO DAYS' CONVENTION. Special services will be held in the Nellore church on the 24th and 25th inst. There will be speakers from the American and Wesleyan churches besides those of the Church Mission.

—MR. PROCTOR STRATENBURGH. In connection with the estate of the late Mr. Nolen, Mr. Stratenburgh left for Colombo on the 18th inst. by coach, and is expected to return next week.

—Y. M. C. A. CENTRAL COLUMN. An interesting lecture was delivered by Mr. Nevill on the 17th inst. in the College Hall. He spoke on the origin of Eastern and the Hindu New Year, and interested the audience with the mythological and superstitious accounts connected with these festivals.

—BIRTHDAY HONOR. We were highly pleased to know that Mr. Ampalavanar, sheriff of the local Katcheri, is to be invested with the rank of Modellar at the ensuing Durbar which is to come off today in Kandy. Mr. Ampalavanar is a gentleman of high rank and good connections. His ancestors have been successfully serving the Government in the capacity of Officers. They have been very popular and respected for their honesty and integrity. Mr. Ampalavanar inherited all the virtues of his ancestors, and we think it right that he should be distinguished by the rank to which he is now raised.

—MEDICAL. Drs. Handy, Mac Laitrey and Basiah, the last licentiates of the Medical College have come home to their relatives. Matrimonial engagements are now occupying their leisure, and before they are saddled with work they would have renounced celebrity.

—MR. CHRISTMAS. We have been informed that Mr. Kanagaratnam, a son of our pastor Christmas of Telipallai, having finished his lectures on the opium trade, etc. is about to go to America. It is said that he will join a Theological College in America and return to Jaffna after finishing his course.

—WEDDING. Miss Sunda Ammal, a daughter of Mr. Sitemparanathar of Telipallai, President of the village Tribunal, Batticaloa, has been married to Mr. T. Kanagantharampallai of Trincomalee. "Now employed in the secretariat office Madras." The ceremonies took place on the 21st inst. in the house of the bride on a somewhat grand style.

—THE RAILWAY AND THE COUNCIL. In the sitting of the Legislative Council on the 16th inst. the following facts transpired. The Hon'ble W. W. Mitchell asked:—If the report of the Commission on the subject of a Railway to Jaffna has been submitted, and if Government have come to any decision with regard to its construction. The Lieutenant Governor replied that already these preliminary reports had been submitted by the Commission appointed on the subject, and the matter was yet under consideration by a fresh Commission. Certain information was yet being gathered as to the traffic on the north road, and when this was received, the report of the present Commission might be expected to be ready about the end of September next. He had every sympathy with the work mentioned in the question, and he might state on behalf of the Government, that if it could be shown that a line to the north would be fairly remunerative, it would be undertaken. (applause)

—DR. SMITH. The Dentist who was doing good work in Jaffna, left this on the 16th inst. but expects to re-visit Jaffna within a few months.

—MR. TAMPIPILLY, the interpreter, is appointed to take the place of Mr. Bryant. Mr. Ponniah succeeds Mr. Tampipilly and Mr. Arulanampalam now employed in the Medical Department Colombo succeeds Mr. Ponniah.

—WE call the attention of our readers to the notice of Messrs. G. B. Nair and Co. Bombay, distributed with the present number.

—OBITUARY. It is reported that Mr. Arunachalam Chittampalam, Notary of Araly South died on the 16th inst. Compared with the state of things a few years ago, the rank of notaries in the district is now much reduced. With the death of Mr. Chittampalam, the village of Araly which had 4 resident and practicing notaries within its limits, has lost all. This may be said of many other villages in this district. It is high time that the Government should permit the notarial apprentices to study for the office of notary, and pass as notaries in order to fill up the existing vacancies. Otherwise the public will suffer.

(சங்கீதம், கக

பிரதிபுத்தரம்.—Answer to Correspondents.—
உற்சவ கூட்சிப் பிரிவுகள்" அடிதம் அம் பத்திரத்திடம்
புகுது.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3,731 \\ - 7,179 \\ 29,436 \\ - 21,685 \end{array}$$

ELECTRICITY.

We have been greatly interested in reading an article in the April number of the *Century Magazine*, describing some recent discoveries and inventions in this department of science by Mr. Nikola Tesla. Electricity in one form or another has been put to a great many uses during the past few years. We remember seeing a telephone in 1877 when it was looked upon as a wonderful toy, giving very little promise of general utility. Our first sight of an electric light was in Paris the following year in connection with the International Exposition.

Now every town of any size in England and America has its system of telephones. Every steamer carrying passengers is fitted up with electric lights. But we have not reached the limit of our knowledge of electricity and its uses. Fresh discoveries, new inventions in this branch of science threaten to throw into the shade all that has gone before. Tesla, Edison and others have startled the world by their discoveries and inventions. The most recent invention of importance is called Tesla's Oscillator, an instrument which is bound to take the place of the dynamo ere long, for generating electricity. It would be difficult to give a description of this instrument without the frequent use of scientific and technical terms; and we content ourselves with enumerating some of the results that are claimed for it.

Marine navigation is likely to be revolutionized by the discovery of the principles underlying the construction of this instrument. Traveling through the air, it is claimed, is practically assured for the near future. The power of a waterfall can be transmitted hundreds of miles. In the production of light great changes are predicted. Heat is largely eliminated, and we have something nearer sunshine than anything we have had before.

Lamps can be lighted by currents passed through the human body, and the current is so powerful, it produces not the slightest inconvenience on the person who is the medium. We quote Mr. Tesla's own words: "I am becoming daily more convinced of the practicability of the scheme for the transmission of intelligible signals, or perhaps even power, to any distance without the use of wires; and the I know full well that the majority of scientific men will not believe that such results can be practically and immediately realized, yet I think that all consider the developments of recent years to a number of workers to have been such as to encourage thought and experiment in this direction. My conviction has grown so strong that I no longer look upon this plan of energy or intelligence transmission as a mere theoretical possibility, but as a serious problem in electrical engineering which must be carried out some day. The idea of transmitting intelligence without wire is the natural outcome of the most recent results of electrical investigations. I firmly believe that it is practicable to disturb by means of powerful machines the electrostatic condition of the earth, and thus transmit intelligible signs and perhaps power."

Surely we are living in a wonderful age.

CONVENTION OF CHRISTIAN WORKERS AT NELLORE.

Tomorrow and Saturday special services will be held at Nellore for all Christian workers especially. Each day commences with a Bible reading and prayer meeting from 7 to 8 A. M. Two general meetings will be held in the church each day when speakers from the three missions will address the audience. These meetings will commence at 9-30 A. M. and 6 P. M. and will last an hour and a half each time. The subject for the first day (Friday) will be, "The covenant of God with man," and for the second day, "The second coming of the Lord Jesus."

A special meeting will be held for Pastors on Friday at 2-30 P. M. in the mission house, and in the church at the same hour all catechists and school masters will meet for a service.

On Saturday afternoon at 2-30 the Bible women and school mistresses will be addressed by several ladies in the Girls Boarding school, while a children's service will be conducted in the church.

The convention promises to be one of unusual interest and we hope will be largely attended. The subjects are well worthy of the consideration of all Christians and we are sure that those who attend will not regret having gone. May the Divine blessing rest upon all the services!

ON THE WING.

V.

Before reaching Marseilles we passed between Corsica, from which Napoleon the Great came, and Sardinia to the north of which on a small island we saw the house where the hero Garibaldi died in exile. At Marseilles all the passengers were required to give their tobacco and cigars to the steward to be locked up, for in France tobacco is a government monopoly, like opium in North India, and arrack in Ceylon, and the government derives a large revenue from the cultivation of tobacco. If any foreign tobacco were found in the possession of any of the passengers it would be confiscated and a heavy fine imposed. Such a policy can hardly be commended. It does not especially discourage or hinder the use of the weed, so there is no advantage from that point of view, but rather the reverse. Also there being no competition, the quality is inferior. The heavy tax enforced in England seems a wiser policy. The town of Marseilles is very prettily situated on the hill side overlooking the bay, and the long breakwater makes a perfectly quiet harbor. Most of the passengers went on shore while the steamer was taking in coal. We here heard of the loss of the Spanish man-of-war off the south coast of Spain with 400 lives, a few days before, and these days later we passed close to the place where it went down. Such disasters make the sea seem very deadly. But death walks not only on the sea. When we reached Portland and took on board the pilot to come up the Channel, our captain heard of the death of his wife. He heard at Marseilles of her having influenza, but it was not considered serious. It was a great blow to him as it was so sudden, and he was so much attached to her. She had been with him to all parts of the world in his vessels. We passed Gibraltar in the middle of the night, and could not see it, but the previous afternoon the view of the Sierra Nevada mountains was very beautiful, they being covered with snow, from which they got their name. While we were in the Atlantic we felt the heavy swell, which followed previous storms, and our hitherto quiet ship pitched considerably, often "dipping her nose" under the water. Many of the passengers lost their appetites for a day or two. In the Channel we came into a fog and were obliged to anchor for about six hours, as many vessels were about, but nothing could be seen, up till midday. This delayed us so that we could not get into port that day but had to anchor again that night, and came in the morning of April 2nd, 2 1/2 days from Colombo. Coming up the Channel we passed the dangerous Goodwin Sands, where many vessels have been lost, several recently. It was quite pitiful to see a mast sticking up out of the water with the rigging still attached to it where some vessel went down not long since. The shores of England were very beautiful, especially the white cliffs, with the green fields beyond. We said "good bye" without any reluctance to the good ship that had carried us so safely and comfortably, and soon found ourselves established at our pleasant boarding house in London. The Hazens who left Port Said about an hour after us, arrived here just about an hour after we did.

We have met several of a party of over 400 Americans who went in one steamer to visit Egypt, Palestine and other places in the Mediterranean. It was the largest such excursion that there has been, and attracted much attention wherever it went. On their return they divided into several parties.

MISSION RETIREMENT.

The question of painful interest to those connected with many Missionary Boards at the present time, whether at home or abroad, concerns the point at which retrenchment can be applied with the least damage to the work. Shall all the missions fare alike and the allowance for each of them be cut down proportionately so that they are all equally straitened and hindered in their work; or shall some branch of the work be discontinued, leaving the available funds to be applied to the proper maintenance of the other branches? This question has been before the London Missionary Society, and the directors adopted the policy of general retrenchment. We find in *Harvest Field of India* a minute adopted by the South Indian Committee of the London Missionary Society, in which they dissented from the policy of the directors, stating their use in the following language: "This committee feel that they would be false to the truest interests of the work if they failed to urge upon the directors to reconsider the question before carrying out so serious a policy. They are of opinion that if, as it appears, retrenchment is necessary, the question of the area of the Society's work should claim the first attention. They submit that it is sounder policy to limit the area for the purpose of securing greater efficiency than to attempt to retain the area at the expense of the efficiency. The question must be referred to the directors as it is to this committee, but it is a question which must be resolutely faced if the Society is to meet its ever increasing responsibilities. There are in many districts portions which the missionaries dare not work for fear of the responsibilities which would inevitably be incurred by reaping fields white already to the harvest."

There are responsibilities in other parts for work already harvested which are and must be most imperfectly discharged. They most earnestly ask the directors therefore to seriously consider whether the area of the Society's operations is not too large for its resources and, if so, to instruct all their committees to consider how their fields can be contracted in area with the least sacrifice. They believe all the committees will loyally cooperate with the directors in such a policy. They feel constrained to make this suggestion because they believe that it is impossible for the directors to meet the requests which this committee are compelled to make, and equally impossible for this committee to curtail requests which successful and growing work compel them to support."

The argument thus presented is powerful and would be conclusive were it settled that the supplies must be limited as they have been. The same question which is before the London Society is also before our own Board. There can be no question as to how the perplexing problem ought to be solved, with such vast wealth in the hands of the London people. It is absurd to say that the field is too large to be cultivated, or that the needs of the mission cannot be met, or that the requests which this committee make, or those who bear the Christian name can be aroused to a sense of their obligation and privilege. A few tens of thousands of dollars in addition to what is now given is a mere pittance in proportion to the wealth in the hands of the Christian people, and would set at rest at once this doubtful question as to how retrenchment can best be applied.

Missionary Herald.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION.

The Commission appointed to enquire into and submit their recommendations upon the public expenditure of Ceylon with a view to suggesting any reduction in establishments unanimously recommend a reduction in the number of Provinces. They consider that at the present time and as far as they can foresee there will be in future no sufficient cause for maintaining more than six Provinces. A majority considers that the present number of Provinces could now be reduced to five, and a very large majority considers that it will be possible eventually to reduce the number of supervising Government Agents and consequently of Provinces to three only, if each of the three home districts of the charge of the home district. The Commission are also unanimously of opinion that a desirable mode of effecting a material reduction in the cost of administration is by the introduction of a larger proportion than at present of Ceylonese into the Government Departments for the purpose of discharging the duties now required of many officers in the lower branches of the Public Service. The details are then given of a scheme for remodelling the revenue and judicial administration of the provinces, and it is shown that the ultimate saving to be expected from the adoption of the recommendation of the Commission is Rs. 745,257.

Cey. Obs.

MATARA NEWS.

—The extension of the Railway works here is progressing rapidly. The two buildings for the station master's quarters, the two for the drivers' quarters, the goods shed, the platform, the Engine room and several other minor buildings are nearly completed. Upwards of 300 men and women are working daily. The minor is that the works will be completed in December next. Our metric station will be quite a changed place when the Railway line is opened for traffic the beginning of next year.

—Our respected District Judge is about to proceed to Europe on leave for one year. The residents here wish him and his worthy family *bon voyage* to Europe and good health. They hope he will speedily return to Ceylon after the expiration of his term of leave.

—The sessions of the Supreme Court will be sitting here on the 6th inst, and there are cases of murder and other serious crimes on the calendar.

—The weather is very sultry here and we have no rain, although we sometimes hear distant rumblings of thunder. The sanitary condition of the place is not quite satisfactory. The filthy ailments are prevailing in the country to a certain extent.

—It is a matter for regret that a young man who left Matara to settle in the Kandyan district was bitten by a mad dog, and was brought down to Galle yesterday for native medical treatment. It was a pity that he was not sent to the Pastern Institute.

—Our Matara correspondent sends us "some stray thoughts" of his Agnostic friend which we must decline to publish as most of our readers care very little about entering into a discussion of this character. *Ed. M. S.*

To The Editor of the "Morning Star."

DEAR SIR,

A student's manuscript in Trincomalee handles the term 'Bi-weekly' in one of its latest issues and contends that it means 'Twice weekly' as Hyde Clarke explains it in his comprehensive dictionary. It also mentions 'The Perak Pioneer' is published twice a week, and is styled a 'Bi-weekly.' It further mentions that 'The Examiner' was a bi-weekly appearing twice a week, and that 'The Calcutta Standard' is bi-weekly and published every other day. May I ask you sir to say whether the term is a synonym of 'Fortnightly' or 'Semi-weekly' and oblige.

George Street,
26-4-94.

Yours truly,
A STUDENT.

[The term Bi-weekly is often used for semi-weekly, too, we think, without good authority. Webster defines it "appearing once every two weeks." Usage however, sometimes makes it allowable for us to use a word in a sense quite opposite to its original meaning. *Ed. M. S.*]