

THE MORNING STAR.

Vol. 55.

Jaffna, Thursday 5th of Dec. 1895.

No. 25

RIGHTEOUSNESS EXALTETH A NATION BUT SIN IS A REPROACH TO ANY PEOPLE.

RECEIPTS TO THE MORNING STAR.

Pallai	Rev. J. A. Backus and two teachers	3.00
Straits Settlements	Mr. A. Kandassamy (2 copies)	4.50
Navally	Messrs. R. P. Bryant,	
	D. P. Adams and Chellappah	3.75
Manipay	Dr. C. T. Mills and Mr. J. Fitch	2.50
Sanganai	Rev. A. Bryant	1.25
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	94	
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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.

NOTICE.

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

THE JAFFNA TRADING COMPANY Ltd.

Just received for sale
American day light Kerosine oil
Best Portland cement
Zinc sheets
Slates for schools
Printing papers 14, 20 and 25 lbs, single Demy
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Envelopes, pen holders and H. B. pencils
Bunions best quality with shoulder buttons
do—ordinary good kinds
Price reasonable
21st November 1895.

CALICUT TILES.

A large supply expected in December. Orders now booked at current rates. 24 per cent discount will be allowed if the tiles are removed on landing at the Customs.
WILLIAM MATHER,
for Walker Sons & Co. Ltd.
Sole Agents in Ceylon for the Mercantile, Mission, Calicut

WHERE CAN YOU BUY THINGS CHEAP? GO TO WARD AND DAYY.

Christmas goods will be ready for sale about 8th December.
English white shirts, Flannel shirts, Bombay white shirts, Ready made coats for men, young men and boys.
Style English checks for coating, the best Long cloths ever imported in Jaffna, Fancy prints, chishti, Moth chetays, Muslins, Drills, Kaki Drills at the best quality &c.
Calvay shoes of the best quality for men, Kidhith shoes for Ladies, Patent Leather shoes for children, Socks, Stockings, Straw hats &c.
Handkerchiefs of the very best quality for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Rubber Dolls and other toys.

MARRIAGE.

On the 23rd November at the Christ Church Pt. Pedro by the Rev. Sheldon Knapp assisted by the Rev. J. M. Osborn, Miss Adelina Ponnammia George eldest daughter of Mr. Samuel George of Trincomalee to Mr. Samuel Aruppannam Mutthiah Factory Overseer Kandapola, Kandy.

WANTED.

For Point Pedro English School an Assistant Master, who can teach any standard in the middle school.

Liberal Salary. Apply to

Rev. S. Knapp,
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COPAY TRAINING INSTITUTION.

The above institution will be re-opened D.V. after the Christmas Holidays on Saturday January the 4th 1896. There will be an examination for the admission of students (who should have passed the IV Standard in all subjects) on Saturday morning the 4th at 9 A.M.

J. I. PICKFORD.

Local & General.

—**PAST MASTER MANIPAY.** We are glad to know that Mr. Chelliah, P. M., who had a serious attack of influenza has resumed his duties, and that Mr. W. Bryant who was ordered to act for him was doing his duties to the entire satisfaction of the public. We wish him all success and a bright future.

—**KEERIMALAI CONVALESCENT HOME.** The Advisory Committee for this project has been formed consisting of P. S. Brice Esq., M. B. M. R. C. S. and M. R. C. P., R. S. W. Senathiraja Esq., Barrister-at-Law, George C. Lee Esq., Vice Principal, City College, Rev. L. S. Lee Hon Sec. and Treasurer.—all of Colombo, and the following from Jaffna: Rev. S. Elyarlamby, W. P. Nathaniel, S. Veerakatty, and S. Hensman Esq. It is proposed to build four cottages: two at Keerimalai, one for convalescents and one for convalescent and travellers; and one at Myidil near the American Mission church at that place. Mr. Lee writes that "this Home and Chattram is to be erected for the use of all classes who care to improve their health by a short residence at this Health station."

—**NEW HOSPITAL AT MANIPAY.** The old printing buildings having been torn down, work has been commenced on the foundation of the principal buildings of the new General Hospital connected with the American mission. It is expected that these buildings will be completed before the next rainy season.

What was once the Book Depository, has been remodelled and fitted up into a medical ward for women and children. A verandah has been added all round the buildings, making the rooms cool and pleasant and well adapted for the purposes for which they were intended. We shall hope to give our readers a fuller description of the buildings when they approach completion.

—**WEATHER.** The rainfall at Batticaloa for November was 14.25 inches. We have had rain now for eighteen consecutive days, and up to date nearly 50 inches have fallen. We are likely to get more the latter part of the month making it the wettest year we have had since 1887. An old-fashioned rainy season, quite enough!

—**PRINTING OFFICE.** Messrs. Strong and Asbury, have moved their printing establishment into new quarters. A fine commodious building has been erected near the Manipay Post office, and the incomplete, it is far enough advanced to warrant the occupancy of it by the Printers. With its advent into new quarters we hope that a long period of prosperity lies before this one of the oldest presses in the island.

—**NEW O. B. C.** The Official Liquidator at a recent meeting, said that before closing up finally, they hoped to pay further dividends amounting in all to not more than 2/6 in the £, but he thought it would be some time before even this could be realized.

The first dividend paid was in January 1893 and amounted to 20 per cent of all claims; the second was six months later amounting to 10 per cent; the third was January 1894 for 74 per cent, the fourth in April 1895 for 5 per cent, making 42 per cent in all that has been paid up to date. Depositors are promised not more than 124 per cent more—perhaps less—making 55 cents in 100 at the most. This is a very serious loss, and shows how unwise the Bank must have been from the very start.

—**PERSONAL.** Mr. T. Visuvanatham, Secretary B. C. Trincomalee who is in Jaffna on sick leave, has applied for an extension of leave for one month, which will expire on the 3rd prox. Mr. J. E. Ponniah, who was medical assistant at Mannarkudy is here on sick leave. He is expected to go to Dolt his new station next week.
Mr. T. B. Bank must have been from the very start.

—**OBITUARY.** Mr. S. Sapatthipillai who is popularly known as "Count Chittamp" was reported to have died in Colombo on the 28th ult. from heart disease.

—**STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.** We learn from a Selangor correspondent to one of the local papers that at Selangor alone, there are 124 Jaffna Tamils employed under the Government drawing a salary of between 75 and 20 dollars. That there are besides more than 50 contractors and about 100 others engaged in other business.

—**CEYLON MEDICAL COLLEGE.** Twenty five years have elapsed since its establishment the students, lectures and

others interested in the college have decided to celebrate its 25th anniversary by a suitable memorial.

—**CEYLON REGIMENT.** The 2nd Battalion H. W. R. which is now stationed in Colombo will be removed to England on the 20th Feb. 96 and the 1st Battalion Loyal South Lancashire Regiment, which is now in Bombay will be brought to Ceylon.

—**COLONIAL SURGEON.** Dr. W. Dias our Colonial Surgeon left Jaffna for Mannar last Saturday. It is rumoured that he is going from Mannar to Colombo on some urgent private affairs for a fortnight.

—**CHEQUE FOR 2825000-1-6** the first instalment of the Chinese war indemnity to Japan was drawn signed at the Bank of England. The money will remain in the Bank until the Japanese Government give instructions as to its disposal.

—**POORHANS.** The Govt. Agent has been to Poonarini and appointed Registers of Births, Deaths and Marriages. He reduced the present number of Headmen giving them an extensive jurisdiction.

—**ON DIT.** It is rumoured that the District Judge will from the beginning of January '96 take up all the work of the Jaffna Minor Court, and that Mr. Woodhouse will be provided elsewhere. That the Officer Assistant to the Govt. Agent will take up the business at the Customs in addition to his own. That Mr. Casselberry will be appointed as the 2nd deputy to the Registrar Supreme Court, and Mr. Boves now at Anuradhapura will assume work as Magistrate of Point Pedro and Chavagacherry, which is his permanent appointment.

—**THE POLICE VEDAHU OF KOPAY** was tried before Jaffna Police Court on a charge of robbing a stolen bull and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50. His case went up to the Appellate Court where he was acquitted and discharged. He was suspended from his work till Saturday last when he was re-instated by the Govt. Agent.
—**CHRISTIAN CONVENTION.** Under the leadership of Mr. John R. Mott and Mr. Robert P. Wilder a four days convention will be held at Batticaloa, Dec. 12-15. It is proposed to have meetings at 9.30 a.m. at 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. All are invited to attend. Meals will be provided for those who wish at 5 cents a meal. Sleeping rooms will be provided for those wishing to remain at night.

The subject to be considered are:
The Christian Movements in the Universities of Europe and of America. The Achievements and present position of the Student Volunteer movement in Home Lands. The Extension of the S. V. M. Idea to Mission Lands. Personal Bible Study. Importance of Reading the Students of the Bible for Christ. How can we hasten the Evangelization of Ceylon. The Prayer Life. The Spirit Filled Life. How to Live the Overcoming Life.

Besides Mr. Mott and Mr. Wilder, Missionaries and Ministers of the three Missions are expected to take part in these meetings. Come one, come all.

—**PALLAI CHURCH.** The dedication of this beautiful house of worship took place on Saturday the 30th. A number of missionaries, planters and others were present. Rev. J. Backus gave a brief history of the work in Pallai from its very beginning. Great changes have taken place in the last few years. The cost of this beautiful edifice was in the neighborhood of Rs. 10000. A debt of two or three thousand rupees still remained which they hoped soon to clear off. The occasion was one of great interest, and in spite of the rainy weather, the church was well filled. The collection amounted to over Rs. 1000 mostly gifts from the Europeans present. The people of Pallai are to be congratulated on possessing such a beautiful church edifice. May a rich spiritual blessing be granted them are long.

—**TAMIL MARIA MUDALIAR.** There has been considerably said in Colombo about the appointment of a Tamil Maria Mudaliar. From an interview with the Hon. Mr. P. Coomaraswamy it has been understood that the Govt. do not contemplate the creation of this office. We further gather from the Colombo papers that Mr. Barr Kumarakulasingham Mudaliar of the Governor's Gate has been promoted as the Chief Mudaliar of Governor's Gate.

NEWS FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

—**TURKEY.** The radical and religious movement in Turkey is outgrowing the control of the Officials and it is considered doubtful whether the Turkish troops can be relied on to fire upon the Armenians in suppressing the disturbances.

The Christians everywhere in Armenia are in the greatest danger. There has been a terrible massacre of Christians at Kharpert in Armenia, the victims numbering 800. The American mission buildings there, which are valued at £15,000 were burned, but the missionaries succeeded in affecting their escape. The Porte has telegraphed to the Provincial Governors insisting on the repression of all disturbances.

Nov. 23rd. Fresh massacres of Christians have taken place at Aintal near Aleppo, where 200 were killed. A large number have also been killed at Marash. Russia is making naval and military preparations.

Advice from Crete state that fighting has taken place near Canea and that the insurgents defeated the Turks who lost forty killed and wounded. Fifty foreign war ships are now assembled in the Levant, eighty of which are British. The Powers are likely to insist on doubling the guard ships at Constantinople in spite of the objection raised by the Porte. The situation in Turkey has generally improved and all is now quiet in Asia Minor.

—**RUSSIA.** A choleraic disease has broken out on St. Petersburg. Fourteen cases have been reported and seven deaths have occurred in a few days.

—**STAMUL.** Five thousand additional troops have been sent to Cuba.

[illegible]

SIR JOSEPH WEST RIDGEWAY K. C. B., K. C. S. I.

Through the courtesy of S. K. Lawton Esq., our enterprising photographer, we are enabled to give our readers a likeness of our new Governor, His Excellency Sir West Ridgeway. He is a man in middle life, being about 50 years of age. He bears a good reputation as an administrator, and we trust his term



of office will be an unusually successful one.

His Excellency with Lady Ridgeway and suite, are due here the latter part of January, and will be warmly welcomed. Our coming Governor will find the Colony in a flourishing condition and we trust his stay in fair Lanka will be a pleasant and profitable one. There are several questions pertaining to the interests of our Colony which will undoubtedly occupy his attention soon after his arrival, among which we hope, may be that of a railway to Jaffna and the question of an Educational Commission to adjust the differences existing between the Director and the school Managers.

SCHOOL MANAGERS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

The Ceylon Observer in dealing editorially with the troubles that have arisen between the Director and Managers in re English schools gives some sound advice. It regrets that a wrong impression was given as to the treatment by Mr. Walker of the Deputation that waited on him in Colombo, and blames the Managers for not correcting the report of the meeting as given in the daily papers. It then goes on to deal with the question, in issue taking strong grounds in favor of managers. We regret that we cannot reprint it in whole but give our readers a few of the closing sentences.

Turning to the question of the relations between the Government or their Department of Public Instruction and the Managers of Grant-in-aid schools, we maintain that these relations are on a wrong footing altogether; and that they never will be right until an annual conference between the Director and all responsible Managers is instituted, indeed ordered, by Government with the object among other things of a Committee of Counsel or Advice be selected to cooperate during the year with the Director. With such a Board of Advice at his elbow, it would be almost impossible for one or more Inspectors to mislead their chief and hasty action to be taken which, though perhaps repented of, has to be persisted in to maintain official consistency. The fact should never be forgotten that the school Managers of the present day are mainly the successors of the men who made possible at all the existence of a Public Instruction Department in Ceylon, and that for this reason as well as on account of their self-denying philanthropic work and the long experience maintained in their Missions, their views and opinions ought to be treated with great consideration if not deference in the Department, in place of being too often scouted and summarily rejected. Officers of the Department who are very apt to forget in dealing with Grant-in-aid Managers that these gentlemen represent a far larger amount of money (chiefly got through their instrumentality from Europe) put into the education of the people of Ceylon than the total Educational vote of the Ceylon Government. Talk of a Public Instruction Department! Why we trust the "Ceylon Educational Association" will make a proper position as representing three-fourths of the Public Instruction in Ceylon and let it be seen clearly that the Official Department scarcely covers the remaining quarter. When this is done, it may be acknowledged even in the Executive Council that in place of the Director drawing up a code on his own responsibility to force down the throats, *volens nolens*, of school Managers, the latter through their educational Association should be asked to draw up a suitable code for the guidance of Government's Director and his staff.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

The Y. M. C. A. Convention which is to be held at Batticotta next week, is the third of its kind that has been held in Jaffna. The first was held under the leadership of Mr. Wishard in December 1889. It was held at Batticotta and the sessions were well attended by our young men from all parts of the peninsula. Such a series of meeting had never been held in Jaffna before, and they aroused much interest. We shall not soon forget Mr. Wishard's enthusiasm and his practical common sense—two qualities that are not always found combined in the same person. Mr. Wishard was accompanied by his wife, and the two visited all the mis-

sion stations in Jaffna and left a very pleasant impression.

The second Convention was held in 1891 at Nellore, and was conducted by the Madras Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., Mr. McConaughy. This was also a very successful gathering. It deepened the interest in the work for young men and led to the holding of a convention among ourselves last year at Chundichee which was conducted by the officers of the local Society. This, while not so well attended as the previous ones, still was by no means devoid of interest.

Of the one to be held next week, notice will be found in another column. We hope it will be no less successful than its predecessors, and that it will result in stirring up our young men to greater activity in the Lord's work. There is a tendency, we fear, to think that there is no great need of haste. A feeling of apathy seems to be stealing over the spirits of our young men who should be in the van of this crusade against sin and the evil one. Few realize how important this matter is. Would that one result of these series of meetings might be to awaken or deepen the feeling of responsibility in our hearts concerning those around us. We are our brother's keepers, and God will hold us responsible for the use we make of our time and talents.

Mr. Mott who is to be leader of this Convention, is the Secretary of the World's College Christian Federation and comes here for a two-fold purpose; first to awaken greater interest in Y. M. C. A. work, and secondly to stir up the young men in our Colleges to volunteer for aggressive work for Christ, especially in Ceylon and India.

Mrs. Mott who accompanies her husband will no doubt be interested in our Girls' Boarding schools, and we hope she will have the opportunity of visiting these institutions and speaking a word of cheer and comfort to her Ceylonese sisters.

Mr. Mott will also be accompanied by Rev. Mr. Wilder of the Kolapur Presbyterian mission of India. Mr. Wilder was especially interested in the Student volunteer movement while pursuing his studies in America. He went about from College to College arousing the students, and getting scores to promise that if the Lord opened the way they would devote their lives to the foreign mission work.

Mr. Wilder was appointed a missionary of the Presbyterian Board and stationed in the Kolapur district, Western India, but as he showed a special aptitude in working among young men, he was set apart for that work, and has spent much of his time since coming to India, in visiting the institutions of learning in the principal cities of that land. If we are not mistaken he has also visited England and worked among the Colleges there.

We give them all a hearty welcome, and pray God that their labors in our midst may be attended with His richest blessings.

HAPPINESS.

[Contributed.]

One peculiar characteristic of human nature, or what may be called the chief force which moulds human life, is a longing for happiness. It is a characteristic peculiar to the higher nature of man, increasing with age. It may be said to be "the end and aim of life." It begins at the cradle, but not to end in this world which is too far short of satisfying this craving which nature has implanted in us. This want of satisfaction can be read in the face of the dying centenarian who has had the best this world could afford. This longing or ambition takes two forms, which are intimately blended with each other. The one without the other is below the requirements. The one is a desire to live for ever, and the other a desire to be happy, or in other words it may be said to be embodied in the words "Everlasting Happiness." That this craving exists sensibly or insensibly in every man and woman under the face of the sun is the every day experience of all. That so long as this craving exists there is also the means to attain it cannot be denied by any common sense observer of nature. But what are the efforts put forth by the generality of mankind to secure this all-important end? One set of them is seen to expend all its energy in acquiring and hoarding up wealth, with the very deceptive impression that a man is happy in proportion to the amount of wealth he commands. Another set fixes its attention upon acquiring all worldly honor and praise—in many instances, to the detriment of the object aimed at. A third brings itself down to the level of the brutal creation and drowns its higher and nobler nature in the excessive indulgence of the pleasures of animal life. And so on a thousand and odd lines procedures are adopted, all so painfully realize that "the last state of the man is worse than the first." From the very nature of this craving it is evident that it is beyond all earthly powers to satisfy. Perfection is foreign to this world. An approach to it, at all events, could be made if only the proper means are availed of. The utmost that a man can expect in this world, as the result of his well-directed labours, is the assurance amounting to certainty that his future would afford him the enjoyment of the happiness which is vainly sought for here. Life, certainly,

is not worth living, if we do not make use of all the means placed at our disposal to secure this assurance and certainty for ourselves, and, so far as lies in our power, for others. We will miserably be wanting in our duty were we to neglect the great opportunities given to us. To neglect a thing of such vital importance is suicidal. William Paley, a great philosophical writer who lived in the early part of this century, in summing up his discourse on "Happiness," and taking the apparent happiness of mankind for his guide, says, that happiness consists:—

"First in the exercise of the social affections," Secondly in "the exercise of our faculties either of body or mind in the pursuit of some engaging end." Here we see his remark that "a man who is in earnest in his endeavors after the happiness of a future state has an advantage over all the world."

Thirdly it "depends upon the prudent constitution of the habits."

And Fourthly "Happiness consists in health." True as these words are, a moment's reflection will show that the following words of one greater than Paley, contain these and more, in fact all that mankind wants to guide him through this world. "Love thy God with all thy heart, with all thy soul and with all thy mind, and love thy neighbour as thyself." But there is a royal road to all these and to secure that all-important end, and that is contained in this wish: "is a true saying, and worthy of all contemplation, that God so loved the world that he gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish but have everlasting life."

The Editor of the "Morning Star"

Dear sir,

The "Ceylon Independent" of the 18th instant has dwelt editorially on "unqualified medical practitioners" as a subject which requires to be handled rather severely if any good is to come out of the attempt at all. Permit me to express through your journal my views on this important subject as far as concerns the Northern Province, with reference to the native *vederalas* I did mention in the article that "the granting of licences has given a fresh lease of life to native medical treatment." This is what it should be. I remember such a thing as granting licences to native *vederalas* was talked of some time ago, but that it has come into operation I was ignorant of. If such a system exists, how is one to account for the unlicensed *vederalas* still continuing to practise? I am led to infer that a good deal of laxity is permitted in the enforcement of this rule. If the system of granting licences is in existence in Colombo and elsewhere in the South, it is really a pity to note that the much neglected North is destined to receive stepmother treatment at the hands of the Government even in this respect. I will not be misrepresenting facts by stating that every third and fourth man in a great many villages, and even in towns, in this Province do a deal of laxity with the much coveted title of *vederala* and use it to fill his pockets at the expense of his patient's hard earnings and their lives in the bargain. As a *vederala* in this interest he threatens the poor ignorant patients with fearful consequences of European medical treatment.

In referring to the second class of these unqualified Practitioners the Editor holds the Government medical officers in great way responsible for its existence. Although this is to some extent true, yet I believe the blame rests more on the Government for winking at the appointment of this very class of men to fill the posts of medical officers in Out Door Dispensaries. So far as the Northern Province is concerned, there are about 7 or 8 qualified medical officers to more than 15 unqualified men, representing all sorts and conditions of society—men who are not, and I say this without fear of contradiction, able to chalk out the position of the liver or heart, much less to tell you the functions of these organs. Judging from the number of unqualified men employed I will not be far wrong in saying that more than three-fourths of the Province are under their medical supervision. That is a shame. A foolhardy spirit to deal with cholera cases appears to be the only qualification of some of these men. I have known men who are from time to time entrusted with outbreaks of cholera—a disease which, if I am not mistaken, baffles the biggest scientific heads. The effectual "stamp, ing out" of these outbreaks is however done by these very scientific experts whose minds are a perfect blank to even the principles of sanitation which every school boy ought to know.

Is there anything more absurd than the contemplated reduction of the starting salary of a S. A. C. S. to Rs. 50 and still keep on these wonderfully scientific, or if you please scientifically wonderful men in the Department on an equal salary with allowances of Rs. 15 or more in addition a privilege which if I am correctly informed no qualified medical officer in the Province enjoys.

A word more in the way of suggestion to improve the status of the profession in Ceylon and I am done. I am to England and which enables a licentiate to return with a few letters of the English alphabet attached to the tail end of his name does not seem to improve matters. The public looks upon these qualifications as a matter of money with little or no exertion on the part of the men. The fact that students rejected as unfit in the Colombo and Indian colleges are able, no sooner they arrive in England, to obtain these qualifications, confirms the opinion that the lay mind. When I lay stress on these qualifications it would be better, I think, that a competitive examination is held every time a vacancy occurs, for those only who are next in service, and the appointments made according to the results. This is known to obtain in India and I am sure it will be beneficial to the country at large. Another course would be to require all the officers in the Department to pass periodical examinations, up to a certain number of years to be asked to attend them to the periodical increase to their salaries. This will help those officers who leave their books to take care of themselves, to keep pace with the rapid strides this science is making and be more useful to their fellow beings and avoid the sneers to which they are now open.

"Periya Thabadu"