

THE MORNING STAR.

Vol. 56.

Jaffna, Thursday 6th of Feb. 1896.

No. 3

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

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 23lbs, single Demy
10 lbs, Double Demy

Note papers

Envelops, pen holders and H. B pencils

Banions best quality with shoulder buttons

do—ordinary good kinds

Prices reasonable

21st November 1895,

FOR SALE.

CALICUT TILES.

Flat, ridge, glass and ventilators,
(First Quality)

WILLIAM MATHER.

THE CEYLON STEAMSHIP Co. Ltd.

The Company's Steamer "Lady Have-lock" is appointed to sail from Jaffna for Colombo via Panbana on the evening of the 19th February.

The Steamer "Lady Gordon" is expected to arrive at Jaffna on the night of the 19th Feb'y, and she will sail for Colombo via Trincomalee after the close of the Supreme Court Sessions.

W. MATHER,
Agent.

WARD & DAVY.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
NAVALAR PREMISES, JAFFNA.
LARGE DETAILS IN MEDICINES,
PATENT MEDICINES & DRUGS.

Consignments of Medicines and Medical sundries from the best manufacturers are received every two months.

We guarantee all articles fresh and genuine as we carefully reject all damaged articles from our stock every 6 months.

For the convenience of the public in general, medicines are sold at all hours both day and night. Our charges are very moderate.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

INSURANCE OF PARCELS ADDRESSED TO INDIA.

On and after this date parcels despatched from Ceylon to India may be insured for a value not exceeding Rs. 1000.

The charge for such insurance pre-payment of which is compulsory is as follows:—

When the value insured does not exceed

Rs. 50 25 cts.

When it exceeds Rs. 50 and does not exceed

Rs. 100 50 cts.

For every additional Rs. 100 or fraction thereof

... .. 50 cts.

The charge for insurance must be paid by means of postage stamps.

Postmaster General's Office T. SKINNER,
Colombo, 1st. Feb. 1896. Postmaster General.

FOR SALE.—CHEAP.

A Wagon in good order Apply by post to
L. care of Manager Morning Star.

NOTICE.

An examination of candidates for a new class in Odooville Female Seminary will be held at Odooville on the 18th of February beginning at 10 A. M.

THOS. SNEEL SMITH,
Manager.

ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

Testamentary No. 705

In the matter of the Estate of the late Venachittampi Tampippillai of Batticotta East, Deceased.
Kachinatar Vaitilinkam of Batticotta East, Petitioner.

1. Chetappillai widow of Venachittampi Tampippillai,
2. Venachittampi Kanapattipillai and
3. Kachinatar Venachittampi all of Batticotta East.

Respondents.
This matter of the Petition of Kachinatar Vaitilinkam of Batticotta East praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased Venachittampi Tampippillai of Batticotta East coming on for disposal before H. H. Cameron Esquire, District Judge, on the 14th day of January 1896 in the presence of Mr. T. Changarapillai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 9th day of January 1896 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the uncle and next of kin of the said intestate and as such 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 28th day of February 1896 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

14th day of } Signed H. H. CAMERON,
January 1896. } District Judge.

ORDER NISI

In the District Court of Jaffna.

Testamentary No. 705.

In the matter of the Estate of the late Kantar Katirintampi of Chavagachcheri, Deceased.
Kantar Virakattipillai of Chavagachcheri, Petitioner.

Ramachippillai widow of Katirintampi of Chavagachcheri Respondent.

This matter of the Petition of Kantar Virakattipillai of Chavagachcheri praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased Kantar Katirintampi of Chavagachcheri coming on for disposal before H. H. Cameron Esquire, District Judge, on the 16th day of January 1896 in the presence of Mr. T. M. Tampoo, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 15th day of January 1896 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the brother and next of kin of the said Intestate and as such is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said Intestate issued to him unless the Respondent or any other person shall on or before the 28th day of February 1896 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

16th day of } H. H. CAMERON,
January 1896. } District Judge.

Local & General.

Weather. January has been a dry month. Very little rain has fallen, though several days were cloudy and there were signs of rain. The paddy has developed finely and farmers are busy everywhere reaping the golden grain. For the past week we have had heavy dew, and fever is very generally prevalent.

Amendments to the New Code. These were published again in the Gazette of the 24th ultimo. So far as we can see there have been no concessions made to English schools and consequently all teachers in a primary English school must be qualified from January 1st of next year. The rates of minimum fees remain unchanged. These new schedules do not come into operation until July 1st. It only remains for Governor to send a strong delegation to the Governor on his arrival, appealing for aid against such high-handed measures on the part of the Educational Department.

Boarding Schools. The new schedule for English instruction in our Boarding schools comes into effect July 1st of this year according to the New Code, the provisions of Circular No. 1, of January 10th "during 1896 the children may be presented in stages on the English subjects of Schedule E. of the Code for 1894." In any case in future all girls wishing to join an Anglo-vernacular Boarding school should be prepared to pass an examination in English at the entrance examinations. Teachers of vernacular village girls schools will take note.

Calcutta Examinations. The Entrance examination was held last week, and the P. A. and B. A. examinations commence to-day. One hundred and five students went to the Entrance, Jaffna College sending 48, St. John's 11, Central College 15, Hindu High School 11. The rest were private students.

Sir William Twynam. We have received a copy of his address card from Sir William Twynam K. C. M. G. by the inhabitants of Yavuna. It sets forth the many benefits that the Wanni has received during the 40 years of Sir William's connection with that district. It becomes the loss to the Public service, but congratulates Sir William on his well deserved honor of Knighthood. It is signed by all the principal men, and must have been very gratifying to Sir William.

At the Jaffna Kachechery a large pandal was erected by the Headmen to bid farewell to Sir William Twynam. After the address had been read, Sir William replied with much feeling thanking all for their expressions of the good will they bore him. Mr. Ivers who was present as Sir William said that he would always look upon him as his chief and take his advice in every matter. Sir William and Lady Twynam were then escorted from the pandal to their residence on the Beach Road accompanied by native music and fire-works.

Mr. L. C. Williams B. A. We learn that this gentleman, who is an Assistant Inspector of Schools Tanjore, India, has been appointed a Fellow to the University of Madras. Mr. Williams has long been connected with the Educational Department, and his appointment is eminently a fitting one. He is a native of Jaffna, a son-in-law of Rev. B. H. Rice.

The Poona Convention. The fourth annual convention of Indian Christians was held some weeks ago at Poona. In the course of his address on "Self-Support," Rev. R. A. Hume, D.D. of Bombay said, "The yearly working in the income of the several Missionary Societies working in India was due to God's wanting to give more opportunities to Indian Christians to become self-supporting. God gave less to mission Boards in order to teach Indian Christians the necessity of carrying their own burdens. Unless there was a change of nature, all the opportunities given by God would be lost. God loved simple-minded men. Jesus was simple-minded. Paul was content with but little. By ambition felt great angusts. Simplicity of purpose was the firm foundation of self-support."

Matara News. X. Y. Z. writes from Matara that the opening of the railway has proved a great blessing. Formerly it took four or five hours to go to Galle in a crowded stage coach. Now in little over an hour the trip can be made, and for only 54 cents third class. He says "a good bookstall and a dispensary near the station are needed. A good hotel or boarding house is also indispensable. Some Jaffnese have established several good shops here. There are signs of good traffic for this railway extension."

Mr. Bastiampillai. We are glad to know that Mr. Bastiampillai of the Jaffna Kachechery has been appointed by Government as sheriff of the Batticaloa Kachechery on a salary of Rs. 725. He was in the Jaffna Kachechery for upwards of 10 years and before which he was employed as Inspector of Telegraphs and for some time as Governor's acting Tamil Interpreter and Chief Translator in the Secretariat. He is a popular and deserving officer and we wish him success in his new promotion. Com.

A Valuable Sapphire. A splendid specimen of blue sapphire in the rough was brought to Galle last week from Rakwana, and was purchased by a Moor gem merchant for Rs. 11,000. The stone in its ancient state weighs about 3lbs, and the lapidaries who have examined it are of opinion that after cutting there will remain a piece of 600 carats or more which at the lowest estimate will be worth £10 sterling per carat. Com. in Cey. Obs.

Railway Meeting. The Jaffna Railway Committee met on the 5th ultimo in the District Court. Mr. Adm. Kanakasami was present. A number of other things decided in the meeting. Father Lytton was re-elected as the Chaplain and a fresh memorial was voted to be sent to the authorities.

Bar Dinner. The members of the Jaffna Bar are arranging to have a dinner, and subscription paper to cover the expenses of the dinner has been freely signed by all of them. Com.

Public Dinner. About 40 tickets of Rs. 10 each have been bought already for this dinner. A committee appointed to arrange for the dinner met on the 1st inst. in the Committee room of the F. N. S. Hospital. A deputation headed by Mr. C. W. Cathiravalappillai waited on Sir W. Twynam at 6.30 p.m. on the 1st inst. and intimated to him their desire to hold a dinner in honor of his Knighthood, and requested the pleasure of his presence. The dinner has been appointed to take place on the next day after the close of the Supreme Court Sessions at Jaffna, which commences on the 20th inst. Com.

The New Governor. His Excellency Sir Joseph West Ridgeway is expected to arrive in Colombo on the 10th inst., and grand preparations are being made to receive him.

The Supreme Court. The Criminal Sessions in Jaffna will commence on the 20th inst. and there are eight cases in the roll for trial. Mr. Justice Withers will preside, and Mr. Layard the Attorney General will accompany Mr. Justice Withers both to prosecute and to inspect the work of the Jaffna Courts.

Rev. J. Wilkie. This missionary from Indore, Mr. Wilkie and Miss Greer arrived in Jaffna last Friday, and are spending a few days in visiting the mission stations in Jaffna. At the monthly meeting of missionaries on Monday last, Mr. Wilkie gave a very interesting account of the way in which the Canadian Presbyterian mission gained a foothold in Indore. The party is expected to return to India by the first opportunity that presents itself.

Vempadi Girls' Boarding School. The dedication of the new building and the annual prize giving are to take place this afternoon and evening. Sir William Twynam is to preside, and Lady Twynam will distribute the prizes.

Counterfeit Currency Note. A certain Appukutty of Nellore was arrested by a constable for attempting to pass a counterfeit five rupee note. The inquiry was held by Mr. Cameron on the 25th ult., and the proceedings have been sent to the Crown Counsel for instructions. Com.

Jaffna F. N. S. Hospital. Dr. Grenier the visiting Surgeon of this Institution goes to Kandy shortly for a change, and it is said that Dr. Ponnampalam, a nephew of Proctor Casipillai will act for him two months during the absence of Dr. Grenier. Com.

The Jaffna Library. The annual meeting of this institution was held in its rooms on the 30th ult. at 6.30 p.m. The report of the past year, and the election of officers for the ensuing year were the chief items of business.

Arrangement for Courts Work. Mr. Cameron, the District Judge, has after consultation with the members of the Bar fixed upon Mondays and Thursdays for Civil case trials of the District Court; Tuesdays and Saturdays for second and fourth Sessions trials of the Police Court cases; and the first and third Wednesdays of the District Court criminal trials. The routine work of both the Courts will be attended to daily as usual in both the Courts. Com.

ஆட்கள்—Personal.—காணத்தலைச் சொந்தவருக்கு
வாழ்ப்பாணம் கல்விரியிற் கற்று அரங்கேறிச் சீக்கப்பூர்ப்

முதல்தர உணவு - Strange Diet - சில நாட்களின்
 மீத மட்டையப்பிரியோன்கள் சிலைக்காய்களையே சாதி
 ஒர் மரபுக்காரனுடைய சேவிதேய வேட்டையாடும்பா
 டை சேவித்ததினால்தான் இவனுடைய நிலைப்பாடுகளோ
 டுமுடையவைகள் உயிர்ப்பாப்பாற்றித்தனவேமுதல் அ
 டுமோசைத் துறக்கத்தாடித்தனமுதல் மற்றவைகள்
 சாதி சந்தி சரிப்படுவதால் சாதித்திறனுடையவா
 டுதலும் மட்டையப்பிரியோன்களேதான்மேல் செல்லு
 ம்முதல். திருக்காய் துறக்க உணவு அனுகூலத்தோ
 டுமீதமாய்செல்லவேண்டுமே தைத்திராகள் மீதப்பா
 டுண்டாய் சாதி வீடு.

SELF-SUPPORT IN THE AMERICAN MISSION CHURCHES.

A mail or two ago tidings came from America that the Prudential Committee of the American Board for Foreign Missions, had felt obliged to cut down their annual grants for mission work in Ceylon. We learn that ours is not the only mission that has been treated in this way. The hard times in America coupled with waning interest in foreign mission work among certain individuals at home, have resulted in smaller contributions for the work. Perhaps it would be fairer to say, however, that the interest in missions had not kept pace with the growth of the work, and hence the need of larger contributions. Whatever the cause, the fact remains that the amount appropriated for the American Mission in Ceylon is smaller than it has been for years.

Let us look for a moment at the condition of things here and see if anything can be done to meet this emergency.

There are connected with the American Mission 17 churches. Of these, one is supported by the Native Evangelical Society. Ten others are wholly self-supporting—that is to say they pay their pastors salaries, and contribute more or less to the Native Evangelical Society and the Bible and Tract Societies besides meeting all other necessary expenses connected with the churches and their work. The remaining six have been receiving a little help from the mission towards the salary of the pastor. These have been asked to assume the whole support for 1896. One or two helpers have left the mission of their own accord the past year, and three or four others have been asked to get on with less salary. In spite of all these reductions, the work will suffer unless our independent native Christians come to the aid of the mission. Many are employed in the island and elsewhere who are quite able to pay, and who, we believe, would most gladly come to the help of the work, did they but know just how matters stand. We confidently appeal to them to send us special donations for the year's work. Most of those who are out of the peninsula are connected with one or another of the churches in the American mission. Let all such send in monthly or quarterly contributions to their respective churches, and the pressure will be relieved and the work be vigorously pushed on.

We are responsible to our Divine Master for the use we make of the wealth He gives us. If our hard won earnings are squandered in foolish and doubtful ventures we not only gain nothing ourselves, but also make the world no better for having lived in it.

Another suggestion—the harvest this year is better than it has been for many years back. Let us with thankful hearts give of our abundance freely and generously to the giver of all good. We feel sure that it needs only a hint to call forth generous gifts. The work of evangelizing Ceylon is to be left more and more with the people of Ceylon. Now is the time when all followers of the blessed Christ should awake to a full realization of the opportunities before them of engaging in this Divine work of pointing men to the "Lamb of God that taketh away the sins of the world." The outlook is encouraging. The fields are white to the harvest. Where are the reapers? Who will engage in volunteer work? Who will send in the means for paying the expenses of workers who have not the means to support themselves? Man's extremity is God's opportunity. Let us be willing to deny ourselves it may be, in order that the work of the Lord may prosper in the land. Let us bring in *all* the tithes. His blessing will surely follow.

THE VENEZUELAN DISPUTE.

Just about a hundred years ago, the territory of Guiana in South America which at that time belonged to Holland came into the possession of England, and was called British Guiana.

The boundaries even then were not clearly defined and when Venezuela became independent in 1819, she was so busy adjusting domestic troubles that the question of where her territory ended and where Great Britain's commenced was not settled. From that time to the present there has been constant dispute. A few years ago when Mr. Lincoln was the United States Minister in England he proposed arbitration, but nothing was done at that time. The present crisis has been brought about by the discovery of gold in a strip of land lying between the countries and claimed by both. Skirmishes took place between British subjects and the Venezuelans resulting finally in an ultimatum being sent by England to Venezuela.

This the United States resented claiming that it was an infringement of the Monroe Doctrine as it is called—a proclamation made by President Monroe in 1823 to the effect that the United States would consider any interference of European powers in the affairs of the nations of the Western continent as an act unfriendly to her.

A commission has been appointed by the President of the United States consisting of men of ability and fairness, and Great Britain has been asked to submit her claims for arbitration. What is England's right she is sure thus to obtain and as Britain is noted for her love of fair play, we have no fears as to the ultimate result. A few unprincipled persons have been trying to precipitate war between these two nations which we feel sure will never take place. It would be far more likely that England and the United States would join hand in hand in waging war against evil in the world, as it exists in Turkey for example, than that they should be at each other's throats in deadly strife over a disputed boundary. Mr. Chamberlain in a recent speech said that the Venezuelan dispute was due to a misapprehension. Great Britain would not dispute the Monroe doctrine, and had no desire for an inch of American territory beyond what she rightfully possessed.

A FRIENDLY LETTER

ADDRESSED TO DEISTS IN INDIA.

(continued.)

Look again at the Christian calendar, dating from the birth of Christ, and our Sabbath Day changed from the seventh to the first day of the week in memory of His own resurrection from the dead.

"Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you that God should raise the dead?" Have we not numberless types of resurrection in Nature taking place under our eyes every day, and cannot He, who gave life to all at the beginning, renew it again at will? If Jesus Christ proved true from the dawn of time, how is it that all the churches to whom St. Paul wrote accepted His resurrection as the groundwork of their existence, and considered it fundamental to their spiritual life? Upwards of 300 out of the 500 witnesses of it must have been alive when St. Paul wrote his first Epistle to the Corinthians.

Nor was this a credulous and superstitious age; the age credited in the writings of Aristotle, that professed Cato, Virgil, and Cicero, was far from being ready to believe anything. The scepter we were like that scepter in the scepticism of the French revolution in modern times; and yet when the disciples affirmed that they had seen the Lord alive after His death, and in firm belief of this truth proclaimed Him to be a living Christ, as such He became the centre of the Church's life. The movement proved great success. The society spread rapidly until it became the greatest institution in the world. After eighteen centuries it still lives with unabated energy, having affected by its influence the whole course of civilization. To this hour the centre of its vitality continues to be Jesus Christ as a living Person.

Even Roman allowed that the four Gospels must have been written before the destruction of Jerusalem, when the number of living witnesses of our Lord's ministry was still considerable, and falsifications of the traditions impossible. Within twenty years of the death of the Founder, the outlines of a Christian theology were drawn up, and Christians of all parties agreed in accepting them, and in none of their writings is there the faintest shadow of doubt as to the Divine origin of the Gospels.

If the highest ideal of morality is to be found in the teachings of the New Testament. It embraces in a few comprehensive principles the whole range of human duty, and possesses the power of adapting itself to the ever-varying conditions of society. It brings a new moral and spiritual power to bear on the heart of man. In this conception it is absolutely unique no such idea having been thought of before, or since. It is the great aim of Christianity, not merely to teach morality, but to render its practice possible, by imparting to man a spiritual power of which he was previously destitute.

Had the attempt been made to make the founder of any other religion a mighty moral and spiritual power, nothing would have saved it from ridicule. Would any follower have dared to put into the mouth of Sakya Muni, or Confucius, or Mahomet, such words as these: "Come unto me, and I will give you rest?" Again, man's conscience labours under a sense of guilt, and earnestly desires freedom from its burden. Of this fact the universal prevalence of the rite of sacrifice in some form or other is a sufficient proof. Wherever Christianity has prevailed, it has abolished the old world-wide institution of sacrifices. It has subverted them by announcing that man can approach to God acceptably through the one sacrifice offered once for all by the one perfect man Jesus Christ. Before this fact all the expiations and sacrificial rites of the ancient world have perished.

Yet again, Christ alone has brought life and immortality to light through the Gospel. "What is Jesus to me?" writes one who for long years has been confined to a bed of constant suffering. "I find Him able to sustain and comfort, uphold, and keep me, in the midst of agony that without Him would be unendurable. Through nights of sleeplessness and days of pain He is ever with me, my loving, present Saviour. His presence, His love, Himself, are no myths to me, but living realities. Could you honestly recommend me to exchange my faith for your unbelief, to give up my positive assurance for your doubt and uncertainty? I find that my system, which is Jesus, can bear the test of pain and sorrow and disappointment and that even the near approach of death only seems to intensify its reality and its preconsciousness. Can you say as much for yours?"

But it is impossible in the limited space of a letter to do

anything like justice to these all-important truths. To apologise for Christianity seems to me very like apologising for the sun shining in the heavens, and endeavouring to prove that he shines! We know that he does, for we have felt his power. And so with the Sun of Righteousness, who has arisen upon us with healing in his wings. "We know and have believed the love that God hath to us."

I am convinced that no one can read the New Testament with unaltered mind, and with earnest prayer for the teaching of the Holy Spirit, without coming to the same conviction. Let me solemnly urge the claims of Christ upon you with all the earnestness which they demand, remembering that eternal life or death depends upon the issues of such inquiries as these.

Believe me, dear sir,

Your faithful friend,
V. M. SKINNER.

FAREWELL DEMONSTRATION.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Trimmer with family are expected to leave for England tomorrow on a furlough of twelve months. Miss Stephenson, principal of the Vempadi F. B. School, accompanies them to England. There were farewell demonstrations to Mr. and Mrs. Trimmer at Chetty street on the 4th inst. and at the Pettah Church on the 5th inst.

On the 29th ult. the Tamil members of Christ Church, Point Pedro, met together under the Presidency of Mrs. Cassie Chetty and read an address to Mrs. Trimmer as follows:—

Point Pedro, 29th January, 1896.

Dear Madam,

We, the undersigned Female members of the Point Pedro Christ Church, avail ourselves of this opportunity on the eve of your departure home, to express our sense of gratitude to you for the sumptuous banquets we have obtained at your hands. We gratefully acknowledge that we and the Mission work among the female population of this District are greatly indebted to your painstaking and ever ready efforts for our welfare. It is not too much to mention that your absence from our midst, though only for a short time, will be keenly felt by us, in whose spiritual welfare, we are happy to say, you have always taken an interest.

It is impossible to mention your memory in the work to which you have already contributed so much, we have thought it desirable to found a scholarship in connection with the Girls' Boarding School here, and for this purpose hand over this purse to you as a token of our sincere gratitude and beg you to accept it as a memento of our affection for you.

We assure you, Dear Madam, that our humble efforts today have not made any appreciable addition to your high estimate in which you are held by us.

We now wish you, your husband, the Rev. G. J. Trimmer and your dear children, a safe and pleasant voyage home and pray to the Almighty that His blessing may ever rest upon you all and that you may be enabled to enjoy your stay in England and soon return to us with renewed vigour to work for our dear Madam, Respectfully yours,

Mrs. Lakshmi, Mrs. George and a number of school girls. Mr. and Mrs. Trimmer and Miss Stephenson will be greatly missed from Jaffna where they have made a host of friends. We understand that Miss Jackson is to be in charge of the Boarding school until Miss Stephenson's return. Rev. J. West takes the duties of Chairman remaining in Batticaloa, while Mr. and Mrs. Restarick have charge of the Jaffna station and work. We wish Mr. Trimmer and party *bon voyage*, a pleasant time at home, and a safe return to Jaffna refreshed and re-invigorated by their sojourn in England.

NEWS FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

Turkey. It is reported that the Armenians despatching of relieving assistance from the Great Powers, are burning Turkish villages. Mr. Chamberlain in a speech made at Birmingham on the 25th ult. said that Armenia was a disgrace to Europe but the English efforts to bring about reform were fruitless in the absence of support. Lord Salisbury, six days later, said that England was unable to go to war with the Sultan on behalf of Armenia and must give time for the execution of reforms. He did not believe the Sultan had ordered the cruelties in Armenia, though his Government was weak, wretched and impotent. The Powers would watch the execution of reforms and not go further.

In the meantime the butcheries go on. Those who are not being killed, tortured, or ravished, are dying of starvation. And Christian England virtually says that she is not able to stop the savage atrocities so dreadful that they cannot be described in print! If all the facts so carefully couched by the Turkish Government, were published it would raise a cry of horror throughout Christendom. The report that Russia and Turkey have entered into an alliance is denied in London.

Malagascars. The Queen of this island has signed a new treaty making the country virtually a French possession.

Abyssinia. The latest advices from Abyssinia state that the Italians have evacuated Makaleh with their arms, ammunition and wounded apparently by agreement with the King who is sending a letter to the King of Italy suing for peace.

England. Death of Prince Henry of Battenberg. Prince Henry, the son-in-law of Her Majesty the Queen, after leaving the Gold coast on the 6th had a relapse of fever contracted at Ashanti, and died at sea on the 20th ult. The body will be embalmed and taken to England and a military funeral given at Windsor. The Queen broke the sad news to Princess Beatrice who is prostrate with grief.

Prince Henry was born in October 1858 and was therefore in his 38th year. He married Princess Beatrice, the youngest child of Her Majesty the Queen July 23rd 1885 and has had by her three sons and one daughter. The youngest child, a son, is but four years old. Prince Henry was sent to Africa in charge of the expedition against Ashanti where he contracted the fever which caused his death. Much sympathy will be felt for the bereaved wife and her royal mother.

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