

THE MORNING STAR.

Vol. 57.

Jaffna, Thursday 4th of Feb., 1897.

No. 3.

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

RECEIPTS FOR THE MORNING STAR.

India	M. R. Ry. C. M. Nagasapillai	Aval	Rs. 2.00
Kankasanturai	Reading Hall, May	Adapuram	9.00
Straits Settlements	Mr. J. A. Chinaiam		2.50
Straits Settlements	Messrs. A. Wyrumuttu and J. A. Chinniah		4.50
Mannar	Messrs. A. Sinnappah, S. David and S. Sittampalam		5.50
Pallai	Mr. J. F. Philips		2.00
Meesalai	Mr. V. V. Varambath		3.00
Chavagacherry	Messrs. K. Kanagasabai, Moyadeen and J. K. Sinnatambay		3.75
Manipay	Messrs. A. Suppiah and S. Vyttilingam		2.50
Jaffna, Town	Messrs. H. H. Cameron and A. Kathiravaloo		3.50
Mannar	Mr. A. Sinnappah		3.50
Straits Settlements	Mr. A. Wyrumuttu		2.25
Varacy	Messrs. S. A. Seevaratnam, C. Tambipillai, H. Kathirasu, A. Valappillai, D. Sinnappah & P. Kandar		7.50
Jaffna, Town	M. C. Vathacuty for '94 & '95		2.00
Naval	Mr. V. Chellappa		1.25

THE CEYLON STEAMSHIP Co. Ltd.
The Company's Steamer "Lady Gordon" is appointed to sail from Jaffna for Colombo on the following dates.
Via Paumben 10th. February
"Point Pedro 19th. do
The Steamer "Lady Havelock" is appointed to sail from Jaffna for Colombo on the following dates.
Via Paumben 3rd. March

The S. S. Lady Havelock which is appointed to sail from Colombo south about on the 10th February with the Supreme Court party will sail for Colombo via Paumben after the close of the Supreme Court Sessions here.
W. MATHER & SON.
Agents.

THE JAFFNA COMMERCIAL CORPORATION LIMITED.
OFFICE BANK HALL, SEA STREET, JAFFNA.
The company opens current accounts with sums of not less than Rs 100 and allows interest at 2½ per annum on minimum monthly balances of Rs. 500, and upwards.
Fixed deposits received on the following terms:-
For 12 months interest at 6½ per annum allowed
" 6 " " 5 " " "
" 3 " " 3 " " "
Approved bills discounted. Money advanced on pledges.
Remittances made to and from Colombo, Colombo Bankers, National Bank of India Ltd. Cheques and foreign drafts and bills of exchange on the Colombo Banks cashed.
Inland and foreign goods imported on Commission.
Office hours from 10-30 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WM. MATHER,
Managing Director.

FOR SALE.
GENTLEMEN'S LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES
also Harness, Curry Combs, Brushes, Knee Caps, Driving whips, Spare reins, Bits, Horse cloths, Dubbing, Ellemann's embrocation, &c.
WATERBURY WATCHES
The "Trump" Gentlemen's size Rs. 8.00
Ladies' size " 12.00
ALL AT COLOMBO PRICES
at the Store department of
The Jaffna Commercial Corporation Ltd.

NOTICE.
The Entrance Examination for a New class in the Oodoville Female Seminary will be held at Oodoville on Wednesday the 17th of February beginning at 9 A. M.
THOS. SNELL SMITH,
Manager.

FOR SALE.
BRILLIANTS!! BRILLIANTS!!
Calicut Tiles—first quality.
Calicut Flooring bricks.
Wm. Mather & Son.

NOTICE.

Any person thinking of employing Sinnatambay Nagamany of Columbuturai will do well to refer to me.

JAMES PRICE TODD,
Kotta, Pallai.

ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

Testamentary } No. 814
Jurisdiction }
In the Matter of the Estate of the late Nanamuttamma wife of Ramanatar Kandavanam of Batticoota Deceased.
Ramanatar Kandavanam of Batticoota Petitioner.
1. Chellamma widow of William Dudley of Nellore
2. Vettivaloe Mylvaganam of do and
3. his wife Ponnammah of do now at Kandy Respondents.
This matter of the Petition of Ramanatar Kandavanam of Batticoota praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above named deceased Nanamuttamma wife of Ramanatar Kandavanam of Batticoota coming on for disposal before H. H. Cameron Esquire, District Judge on the 31st day of December 1896 in the presence of Mr. T. C. Changarapillai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 29th day of December 1896 having been read it is declared that the Petitioner is the widower 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 12th day of February 1897 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.
Signed this 31st day of December 1896.
H. H. CAMERON,
District Judge.

ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

Testamentary } No.
Jurisdiction }
In the Matter of the Estate of the late Mankalam wife of Appakkutty Kanapathipillai of Cherasalai Deceased.
Velauther Thampoo of Cherasalai Petitioner.
1. Appakkutty Kanapathipillai
2. Velauther Saravanamuttu and
3. Velauther Thampoo of Cherasalai Respondents.
This matter of the Petition of Velauther Thampoo of Cherasalai praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above named deceased Mankalam wife of Appakkutty Kanapathipillai coming on for disposal before H. H. Cameron Esquire, District Judge, on the 13th day of January 1897 in the presence of Mr. Tambiah S. Cooke Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 11th day of January 1897 having been read it is declared that the Petitioner is the brother 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 16th day of February 1897 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.
Signed this 13th day of January 1897.
H. H. CAMERON,
District Judge.

ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

Testamentary } No. 819
Jurisdiction }
In the Matter of the Estate of the late Chivakampillai wife of Vyrumutto Chupperamaniam of Neervally Deceased.
Vyrumutto Chupperamaniam of Neervally Petitioner.
Vs.
1. Visuvanathar Kanthapillai & wife
2. Pothartapillai of Neervally Respondents.
This matter of the Petition of Vyrumutto Chupperamaniam of Neervally praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above named deceased Chivakampillai wife of Vyrumutto Chupperamaniam of Neervally coming on for disposal before H. H. Cameron Esquire, District Judge, on the 19th day of January 1897 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 January 1897 having been read it is declared that the Petitioner is the husband 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 26th day of February 1897 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.
Signed this 19th day of January 1897.
H. H. CAMERON,
District Judge.

FISCAL'S SALE.

Fiscal's Office
Batticaloa 21st January 1897.

No. 1190.
In the District Court of Batticaloa.
V. V. Vinastampiy Mudaliyar Plaintiff.
Vs.
Mrs. Hannah Somanader Defendant.
Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 27th February 1897 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by Public Auction at the spot the following property of the defendant specially mortgaged and hypothecated in and by bond No. 3 dated 6th January 1892 and declared by judgment in the above case specially bound and ex-

ecutable for that judgment for the recovery of Rs. 750 and costs Rs. 132.824 and interest at 16½ p. c. from 6th January 1892.

The paddy land called Vaical Pattu at Valanithai Vattai in Karavagu Pattu bounded on the East by paddy field called Sellapattu Mullai Waiyal and Mujan Chonaga Vayal, West by Nuaady Elaviam and river, North by Vaikal Pattu Poru and South by river and land of others. In extent 31 acres 3 rods and 34 perches together with the inlets, outlets, and the appertinences.
K. C. KADIRGAMAR,
Deputy Fiscal.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE.

BIRTH.

On the 15th ultimo at 3.30 A. M. Mrs. C. A. J. Sophiah, wife of Dr. C. S. T. Joseph at her residence in Sogana, Pussellawa, of a son,

Local & General.

Weather. The dew at night is heavy as usual in these months, and the heat in the day time is great, so that the extremes of temperature cause fever, cold and other illness in every part of the Peninsula.

The small Tenements Ordinance. The Jaffna Town has been brought within the operation of the small tenements Ordinance of 1882, by a proclamation in the Government Gazette of the 29th ultimo. The limits of the town have been defined by the said proclamation. Much annoyance given to house owners and landed proprietors by tenants, will, we trust, be prevented by the operation of the ordinance.

Mr. A. Mallavanam. We congratulate Mr. Mallavanam of Copay on the appointment which the Governor has conferred on him as the Justice of the Peace for the District of Jaffna. The appointment appears in the Gazette of the 29th ultimo. Mr. Mallavanam is a gentleman known throughout Jaffna, and the honorific appointment will make him generally useful.

The English University Scholarship. In the month of May next a competitive examination for a scholarship of £150 per annum, payable for four years will be held in the office of the Director of Public Instruction. Further particulars of this examination are given in the gazette of the 29th ultimo.

Inland Mail service. From the first of this month mail is despatched at 3 P. M. from the head office for transmission to Point Pedro, Kankasanturai and Kaitis.

Swami Vivekananda. The Sivite community gave a grand reception to Swami Vivekananda who arrived here by coach on the morning of the 24th ultimo. A neat and spacious pandal was erected in front of the "Hindu College" and he was received with great pomp in the pandal on the evening of the same day. He delivered two addresses one on the night of the 24th ultimo and the other on the night of the 25th both in the same pandal. He left for Paumban on the night of the 25th.

Wesleyan Mission. The Annual Synod has been this time appointed to be held at Batticaloa. The Missionaries from here left for Batticaloa by steamer on the 30th ultimo.

Rev. G. J. and Mrs. Trimmer. We are happy to welcome back amongst us Rev. and Mrs. Trimmer the Chairman of the Wesleyan Mission, Northern circuit, after about a year's furlough in England. They arrived here by the Steamer on the 29th ultimo and a fitting reception was given to them by the members of the Jaffna town church. A small service of praise and thanksgiving was held in the Mission house which was tastefully decorated and crowded with those connected with the Church. Mr. T. M. Tampoo presided on the occasion and Dr. Wm. Paul read an address of welcome to which Rev. and Mrs. Trimmer replied in feeling terms. Rev. and Mrs. Trimmer have much improved by the change to England and we pray that the Lord will give them good health and vigor and success in the work in Jaffna.

Jaffna Commercial Corporation. A special meeting of the Directors of this successful Corporation was held in its Office room on the 2nd inst. Amongst other matters it was sanctioned to increase the rate of interest payable to fixed depositors. In future fixed deposits for 12 months will carry interest at 5 per cent, for 6 months at 5 per cent and 3 months at 3 per cent. This is no doubt an indication of the success of the Company and an inducement to the public to deal with it.

Sun spots. An enormous spot 120,000 miles long appeared on the 2nd of last month, and its appearance considerably disturbed the magnetic needle. When it was very near the centre of the sun's disc, a terrible hurricane took place in North Australia, wrecking the town of Port Darwin, so that for a day Australia was cut off from the rest of the world. When a hurricane swept over St. Louis U. S. A. doing immense damage last year, a large spot was near the sun's centre. The spot has now come around again into sight, but is considerably reduced in size.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE JUBILEE FUND J. N. E. S.
S. F. G. Carpenter Esq. part payment 25.00
T. C. Changarapillai Esq. do. 15.00
T. P. HUNT,
Secretary.

December 12th 1896.
The famine. There are over a million and three quarters of persons on famine relief, chiefly in the north west provinces of India. The Famine Fund in London reached £140,000 last week.

யாழ்ப்பாணம், தஞ்சைம் (௨௩) மாசி மீ ௪௩௨ வியாழக்கிழமை.

வைசரி.—Small Pox.—கந்தத்தாலில்லைவருநீ?நாயுண்டாய்க் கலக்கடிபண்ணுகின்றது. பஞ்சமொழுகுறம் பியுபோனீ?கொன்னகோய் மறுபுறம், இவற்றிடன் வைவருநீயும் பரம்பிழில் இந்தியாவில்பாடென்ஓதுமோ? கந்தத்தாலிற் கூலிச்செனக்கள் பால்கட்டிலெத்தற்கொழுப்பாமல் யத்தனஞ்ஞதாராக, அராபர்ட்டி பரக்கக்கட் மொழிக்

செய்வதோ செயல்வதோ சொல்வதோ இல்லாதது. *
 *காட்சிக்குமாறில் செய்வது சொல்லும் செய்வது
 *பாற்றி. பாற்றத்தொழிவு உலகாட்சிகளில் பழைமை
 *தல் சீயுடனணைதி அவதாரமாய், உலகேந்தித் திக்
 *கண்களில் திகழ்ந்து அடியாட்சியாய் உலகமாய். ஞாயி
 *ர்ப்பிசைக்கேதவதென்ற, லுஞ்சிறந்தார்: அக்கல்வையு
 *தி எத்தனெதேகவையு எத்தனெத சாதிகளெ எத்த
 *தலமேயோடன இத்தபுள்ளவர்களைச் செங்கமாய்
 *யவப்பத் திறப்பாச் சுதன்களால் நிறைந்து செய்
 *த. அநோடெதிக்க மறுதலால் லு. மையதன்.
 * ஞாயிறுதன்.

THE SWAMY?

It seems like blasphemy to use this word, but seeing that Mr. Dutt wishes to be called by it we will not quarrel about a name. It is however only properly applicable to the divine self-existent One, possessing *swampu*. But this man arrogates to himself not only the name but the attributes of Deity. When his pretensions are such we need not be surprised at any thing he says or does. It is a little amusing however to hear him boasting of the antiquity of his so-called religion, as if antiquity were an excellence. The older any thing is the more likely it is to be worn-out, or unsuited to the present. The Swamy's own experience furnishes a neat little parable, which will serve to point a moral, as well as adorn a tale. When he and his retinue started up the central road, his boasted fondness for the antique must necessarily come into play, and neglecting the new improved coach line run by "children of yesterday," they took the old one, with the result that might have been expected, they broke down, both fore wheel and hind wheel, and had to take a bullock cart to the sacred city. This we consider quite prophetic, and we do not hesitate to confidently predict that his attempt to ride the worn out *vahanam* of Vedantism will likewise result in a complete break-down, both fore and aft. In fact the wabbling of the conveyance is even now plainly visible. Some may say that in spite of his break down he got safely through to the city, but we reply with the old saw that "you must not try to make a parable go on all fours." Certainly the old coach did not go on all four. And a parable is only intended to apply in certain points. Nevertheless we hope that the swamy may come out all right in the end even if this hybrid philosophy he calls a religion does utterly collapse, and have to be left behind. This same preacher of Hinduism while in America said in a public lecture, "We want missionaries of Christ. Let such come to India, by the hundreds and thousands, and live Christ's life to us, and let it permeate the very core of society. Let Him be preached in every village and corner of India." If he was sincere in saying this why does he exalt Hinduism as so much superior. Hinduism is already in every corner of India, and what is the result. The people do not attempt to be better than they believe their Gods to be. If he thinks there would be benefit in having the life of Christ preached in every corner of India, then by his own confession Hinduism is not superior. The only alternative is to think he did not mean what he said.

In Colombo he said that India is "the land where humanity has attained its highest towards gentleness, towards generosity, towards purity, towards calmness." But certainly no one can dispute that these qualities reached their highest point in Jesus of Nazareth in the land of Palestine. Perhaps he reffered to the people as a whole, though that is not what he said. We may excuse some mistakes in one whose vernacular is not English. Yet even that meaning we would dispute.

We would dispute most decidedly his description of the state of religion "in England or America or France or Germany." The "ploughman" there may not make as much parade of his religion by ceremonies and having it "marked on his forehead," but it has more effect on his life, at least in the two former countries. A religion that pervades by an unseen but powerful influence the whole life, and elevates the moral character, as there, is certainly superior to one which has no personal God, like Mr. Dutt's, and fellowships or even encourages the most degrading immorality in its so-called worship and temples. What he calls the most wonderful and marvelous harmony of "various apparently hopelessly contradictory" sects, in India is only the indifference of uncertainty. Truth, whether religious or scientific, is never indifferent. It will not persecute, but it will have no fellowship with untruth.

He is proud to quote the German Schopenhauer, but that would-be philosopher turned against his associates, and even against his teachers, because they were successful, and he could get but a few students. He became bitterly pessimistic, and declared that this world is the worst possible world, that man is most happy when unconscious, and most miserable when most conscious. If any wish to fellowship with such misanthropists they are welcome. But they find no great following in Europe.

The lecturer misrepresented the names of deities, and if he did it in ignorance it does not do him much credit for his learning. What people or race ever worshipped "Moloch Yavah." The Jews received a revelation from Yavah, commonly called Jehovah, and many of them fell away from his worship and followed Moloch, but

we have not heard that they ever identified the two.

He ended his lecture in Colombo by saying that there is one lesson which is to be preached by India, and by India alone, and that is "the one lesson of mildness, gentleness, forbearance, toleration, sympathy, and brotherhood." Christ taught "all ye are brethren." But let a tree-climber only enter a Hindu temple, and how long should we see this gentleness, toleration and brotherhood.

In fine we may say that this boasted apostle is only juggling with words. What he calls a religion is no religion, because it has no personal God, and consequently no personal relation between man and God, which is religion. His philosophy is inconsistent and self-destructive, and contrary to that of the Sivities of Jaffna, while the practice which he advocates is not found generally in India. We propose to discuss his Jaffna lecture at another time if we can find anything to consider.

THE BLUE BOOK.

In England the books in which the proceedings of the House of Commons are printed together with various statistics and documents of the government are called Blue Books. The name came from the fact that they were customarily bound in blue. Sometimes fifty or sixty thick folio volumes are printed in one session. The Colonies follow the same custom, and Ceylon has its annual Blue Book, with its vast array of facts and figures. The details of Imports and Exports give much interesting information. Kerosine oil imported was about 14 million gallons of which one fourth came from America and nearly three fourths from Russia. The trade in the latter seems to have begun here in '92, and to have rapidly displaced the American oil, while the total consumption much more than doubled in four years, in spite of the heavy duty, imposed in '93. The natives are getting to use kerosine oil freely, and as the only lamp used by many is an open bottle with a loose wick supported by a piece of tin, the smokiness of the Russian light is no objection, while its greater cheapness is quite a consideration. But the Americans have now brought their price down and after having almost entirely lost the market have recovered one fourth.

The exports to America were for '95 over four million rupees worth, or more than to any other country except Australia and Great Britain. Of this about 2½ was coconut oil, or nearly the same as to Britain. One million was plumbago which is more than any other country takes. The remainder was desiccated coconut, cocoa, cinnamon, coffee, citronella oil, coir, etc. It is not strange that many people think the products of our Island mostly begin with C.

There was a revenue of nearly 2½ million from the production of arrack, rum and toddy, and there was imported about 1½ million rupees worth of wines and liquors, in both cases a considerable increase. There is evidently need of more temperance agitation. The people import nearly a million rupees' worth of curry stuffs from India, and two millions of dried fish from there and the Maldives, one million of wheat, three of paddy, and thirty of rice, or ten rupees worth for every man, woman and child in the Island. Certainly the opening up of the waste lands and producing more of what the people need is very important. It is true that the number engaged in agriculture is eight times that in manufactures or commerce, and a more even proportion will be necessary as the populace rises in civilization. But with better facilities a larger proportion of the food might be raised here without taking a larger part of the populace. Sugar for example is imported to the extent of more than 2½ million rupees, and that too chiefly from India and Hongkong. It might be much better raised here. When the attempt was made some years ago, it was given up because the cane syrup which was produced abundantly could not be made to crystallize. But science ought to be able to meet that difficulty now. Also 407,000 oxen and bulls were imported mostly from India, and nearly as many sheep and lambs.

If the use of soap is a measure of the degree of civilization of any people, as some say, the Ceylonese must be advancing rapidly, as the increase for the year was about 5,000 cwt. or a total of 14,000 cwt. valued at Rs. 186,000. The Ceylonese regard the umbrella as a sign of authority, and they evidently appreciate the privilege of being able to purchase umbrellas cheaply, seeing that they invest in nearly 200,000 a year. Clocks and watches come in worth Rs. 67,000

a year. Lamps yet more, and sewing machines more than 600. Cheap matches are well appreciated, and it does not pay to go to the neighbors to borrow some fire, when a whole box, capable of producing fire a hundred times, can be bought for a cent. But they are evidently very wastefully used, as there were about 20 boxes to a family in the whole Island. Of these the nimble fingered Japanese furnish more than half, and their rivals the Chinese most of the remainder. This revolution is only recent and shows the enterprise of our neighbors of the Land of the Rising Sun. China, as might be expected, furnishes the most of Crackers, of which 52,000 Rupees worth are used, showing an Oriental fondness for noise. We are sorry to see also that about 25,000 dozen of playing cards are used up in a year. As the use of these is so generally associated with gambling it indicates a need of reform.

THE FIRST DECENNIAL CELEBRATION OF THE CHULIPURAM ENGLISH INSTITUTION.

The tenth year celebration of this Institution took place with eclat in the play-grounds of the Institution on Saturday the 30th January. The field sports were conducted from 2 to 5.30 P. M. and Mr. H. H. Cameron, our popular District Judge together with Rev. Yates our Chaplain, arrived on bicycles to witness the sports at about 4 P. M. They were conducted with native music to the play-ground by the Manager Mr. K. Mudaliar Chellappah. The District Judge was highly pleased with the form of our students and their physical development. Cricket, racing, jumping, fencing and tug-of-war were all the items of the field sports. The Principal proposed three ringing cheers for the distinguished Judge and the other visitors who were present at the sports, which was loudly responded to by the students.

The celebration commenced precisely at 6 P. M., with T. Chellappah Pillai Esquire B.A., B.L., Retired Chief Justice of the State of Travancore in the chair. The Manager gave a report of the origin and progress of the Institution from the time of its late founder Mr. S. Kanagaratna Mudliar for the last 10 years. The Principal Mr. T. W. Small spoke on the present status and future prospects of the Institution. He said that he has two efficient assistants in the persons of Mr. T. Ekantalingum Pillai B.A. of the Madras University and of Mr. A. Bernard from Colombo.

The next item on the programme was the dramatic entertainment of Oberon and Titania, a Fairy Tale selected and adapted from Shakespeare's Midsummer Night's Dream. The First Scene was a wood in Fairyland and the Second Scene was Titania's palace. The acting was considered good by the audience and "Puck" displayed his well-known vigor in putting a girdle round about the earth in 40 minutes.

The Chairman made a few closing remarks and eulogised the efforts both of the Manager and of the Principal, the former in his arduous exertions for erecting a new building and the latter for his having undergone so much self-sacrifice as a European on behalf of the education of the Western part of Jaffna.

The Principal about 8 P. M. proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the worthy Chairman, the Retired Chief Justice of the State of Travancore who in spite of his ill-health condescended to be present on the occasion of the First Decennial celebration of the Chulipuram English Institution. Com.

FOREIGN NOTES.

- Parliament was opened on the 19th ultimo.
- Great Britain and Italy are arranging a war scheme against the Dervishes.
- In the Benin Massacre, West Africa, only one out of 250 escaped.
- The Niger Company's Expedition is progressing favorably.
- The Plague Conference meets at Venice on the 10th inst.
- The Powers have taken prompt precautionary measures against the plague.
- The British Government have appointed three Medical Inspectors to visit the Ports trading with India.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Dispensary at Pungudutty. A dispensary has been newly opened at the station to which Mr. N. J. Lawrence is appointed as the Medical Officer. This Officer is the brother of Mr. N. S. Lawrence of the Road Committee Jaffna, and a brother-in-law of Dr. J. M. Fry, the Medical Officer of Maradankadavalai. Mr. N. J. Lawrence was at first employed under Dr. T. B. Scott of Manipal. His next move was to Vanga'al as the Medical Officer of the place which was then opened. His present appointment is a deserving one and it is hoped that he will soon rise higher in the Medical Department. Com.

Y. M. C. A. Mr. Louis Hieb B. A., the General Secretary of the Ceylon Association, returned to Colombo on the 11th ult. from Calcutta, where he went to be present at the fourth Biennial Y. M. C. A. Convention of India and Burmah. Regarding the work in Ceylon Mr. Hieb made preliminary arrangements for two Y. M. C. A. gatherings to be held probably in June, one in Jaffna and the other in Colombo. Among those who will be present are Professor W. V. White, Ph. D. D. M. Canaughy, M. A. Geo. Sherwood Eddy, B. A. and Maxwood Moorehead M. A.

Ceylon made Matches. Manufactured by Messrs Goncalves & Co. the famous pyrotechnists of Colombo are now on sale at Messrs. Lophal and Co. the rising merchants of the Cathedral street, Jaffna, who will likely be appointed the wholesale Agents here. They are put up in the usual style boxes with a picture of the Colombo harbour which indicates the trade mark. They ignite with a flash, and will not miss fire like the ordinary kinds in damp weather. They are priced lower than ordinary qualities and being a Ceylon made article should meet with local patronage.

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Published by A. C. Mission and Tambiah Strong Cooke.