

THE MORNING STAR.

Vol. 57.

Jaffna, Thursday 24th of June, 1897.

No. 13.

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

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS
Kindly remit the dues as early as possible.

RECEIPTS OF THE MORNING STAR.

Straits Settlements	Messrs. K. Murgesser, N. Gunee-garam and Butch	6.50
Jaffna, Town	Dr. V. Vallipuram	2.00
	Rev. G. J. Trimmer, W. T. Garrett and Messrs. T. C. Changarapillai and S. Manneppillai	6.00
India	Messrs. D. Jacobpillai and Arnold Chellappah	3.00
Navaly	Rev. R. Bryant	1.25
Uduppiddy	Rev. R. C. Hastings, J. Sanders Messrs. P. L. Christian, C. Arala-nathan, W. Vellingam, Sin-nah and Female B. School	10.00
Manipay	Dr. T. B. Scott	1.25
Oodovvil	Miss S. R. Howland	1.25
	Female Boarding School	2.50
	Mr. S. F. G. Carpenter	1.25
	96	2.25
Straits Settlements	Mr. P. Elankayer	2.00
Talawakolley	Mr. J. S. Black	
Jaffna, Town	Messrs. Levens M. A., T. M. Tam-bo J. P., S. Alagakoen, A. Sin-natamby, R. V. Sabapathy and J. Nathaniel	
Manipay	Mr. Thiruvellankam	1.25
	95	
Straits Settlements	Mr. P. Elankayer	2.25
Jaffna, Town	Dr. Kaishappillai & Mr. Godmau	2.50
	92	
Jaffna, Town	Mr. Perera	1.00
	V. Vyanattun, Manipay, for 1896-97	2.50

THE CEYLON STEAMSHIP Co. Ltd.

The Company's Steamer "Lady Have-lock" is appointed to sail from Kan-gesanturai for Colombo on the noon of the following dates.

Via Point Pedro 9th July.
23rd do.

The "S. S. Lady Gordon" is appointed to sail from Kangesanturai for Colombo on the evening of the following dates.

via Paumban 6th July.
20th do.

W. MATHER & SON.
Agents.

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BOOTS AND SHOES
also Harness, Curry Combs, Brushes, Knee Caps,
Driving whips, Spare reins, Bits, Horse cloths,
Dabbling, Eleman's embrocation, &c.

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The "Trump" Gentleman's size Rs. 8 00
Ladies' size " " " 12 00

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FRESH OILMANSTORES &c.
FROM THE WELL KNOWN MAKERS
**JOHN MOIR & SON, CROSSE
& BLACKWELL, &c.**
all at Colombo prices

Please try

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & Co.

1st. Cross Street,
Jaffna, 1st. June 1897.

NOTICE CALLING FOR TENDERS.

Sealed Tenders marked on the envelopes "Tender for building a market at Chankana" will be received by the Chairman District Road Committee Jaffna up to noon on Friday June 25th, 1897.

2. Plans and specification may be seen at the District Road Committee Office, Jaffna.

3. Every tenderer will be required to make a deposit of Rs. 50 and should any person decline to enter into Contract and bond after his tender is accepted, or fail to furnish security, such deposits shall be forfeited to the District Road Committee, Jaffna.

4. Sufficient securities will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract.

5. The District Road Committee reserves to itself the right, to reject any or all tenders or to accept any portion

of a tender and is further not bound to accept the lowest tender.

6. The Contractors must notify in their tenders the time required by them for the completion of the work.

7. Persons whose tenders are accepted by the District Road Committee will be required to bear the expenses of having security bonds prepared for the due fulfilment of their contract which bonds will be subject to the approval of the said Committee.

8. Every alteration should bear the initials of the tenderers, and all tenders containing alterations not bearing the tenderers' initials will be treated as informal and rejected.

P. E. Pieris,
District Road Committee's for F. C. Fisher.
Office, Jaffna May 26, 1897. Acitg Chairman D. R. C.

ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

Testamentary No. 843.

In the matter of the estate of the late Chinnattampi Allappichchali of Vannarponne Deceased

Assankandumena widow of Saku Meyateen Chinnat-tampi of Vannarponne Vs. Petitioner.

1. Allappichchali Miskene Saitu his

2. wife Sultan Meyateen Naechchia and

3. Chelu Meyateen Paykera all of Vannarponne west

Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of Assankandumena widow of Saku Meyateen Chinnattampi of Vannarponne praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased Chinnattampi Allappichchali of Vannarponne coming on for disposal before Samuel Haughton Esquire, District Judge on the 18th day of May 1897 in the presence of Mr. T. C. Changarapillai proctor on the part of the petitioner and the affidavit of the petitioner dated the 6th day of May 1897 having been read it is declared that the petitioner is the mother 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 her unless the Respondent or any other person shall on or before the 30th day of June 1897 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Signed this 18th day of May 1897 SAMUEL HAUGHTON, District Judge.

ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

Testamentary No. 849.

In the matter of the estate and property of the late Nellinchan wife of Chankarapillai Mura-kar Deceased.

Chankarapillai Mura-kar of Manthovil Petitioner.

Vs. Respondents.

1. Chitamparanatar Chuparamanier and wife

2. Thiruvannipillai of Manthovil

3. Katharasar Chitamparanatar of Madduvil Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of Chankarapillai Mura-kar of Manthovil praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased Nellinchan wife of Chankarapillai Mura-kar of Manthovil, coming on for disposal before Samuel Haughton Esquire, District Judge, on the 17th day of June 1897 in the presence of Mr. Tambiah S. Cooke, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 16th day of June 1897 having been read it is declared that the Petitioner is the lawful husband 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 20th day of July 1897 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Signed this 17th day of June 1897. S. HAUGHTON, District Judge.

Local & General.

From Colonial Secretary To Government Agent

Governor has received the following message from Her Majesty the Queen and Empress.

"From my heart I thank my beloved people. May God bless them."

The Queen and Jaffna. Tuesday the 22nd inst has the highest record in the period of Her Majesty's reign. The vast British Empire, did on that day pay due obedience to its Sovereign Queen, unique in Her reign, and little Jaffna was not wanting in its jubilation. Arrangements had all been made before by the Government Agent Mr. Fisher and his wise committee, and the 22nd inst. was looked forward to by all with joyous hopes of shaming in its festivities. The day dawned bright and agreeable except for the very strong monsoon wind. All places of business were closed save some shops which supplied sundries which the people might want. The roads were adorned with jubilee decorations. Each householder did his best to do his portion of the work. Plain trees lined both sides of the roads together with varied decorations made of tender coconut leaves and paper flags of various patterns and colours. Flags that streamed to the wind were numerous. One in the top of St. Peter's chapel another on the balcony, a third in the Mollammadan Mosque, and numerous others added gayety to the scene. In the fort, the gateway to the jail was beautifully decorated by a splendid arch of

paper in different hues, bearing the inscription. "In commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen of England and Empress of India." The Motto "Diamond Jubilee" was in the arch adorned with evergreens that was erected in front of the Police lines. A third was over the gate way to the residence of the Police Magistrate displaying skilful workmanship with the words "Longer, yet longer." In many other places also there were arches and illuminations. The centre of attraction was that portion of the esplanade facing the police lines. Here the programme of the Jaffna Jubilee day was carried out. Here was an enclosure made by logs of palmyrahs with an entrance beneath a towering arch at the middle of the eastern side facing the road. Opposite to the entrance and within the enclosure a platform has been erected with ornamental arches in front and on the sides and a covered canopy—The British ensign covering the background. In front was written in large characters "God save our gracious Queen."

Promptly at 7 A.M. the Royal standard was hoisted followed by a Royal salute. A company of a police under the command of Mr. Tranchell presented arms and fired the usual salute, three rounds. Three cheers for Her Majesty the Queen were proposed by the Government Agent and heartily responded to by the assembled public. The church bells pealed forth, and solemn services of praise were held in all the churches. The poor in the meanwhile collected in large numbers and besieged the Police Lines and at 9 A.M. Messrs. Pieris, and Tranchell with the assistance of the Police Inspector and others of the police force began the distribution. The poor knew no order, and there was a host of them. The distribution was however systematic, and each poor adult received a measure of rice and five cents, while the younger ones had half a measure and five cents. The distribution was in five places within a large enclosure guarded by the police. As fast as they were served they were seated in the enclosure and when all outside had been admitted and served the whole host was let loose. At 11 A.M. the Govt. Agent entertained at breakfast the officials and others at the Queen's House.

The afternoon proceedings commenced at 5 P.M. A large and respectable audience were seated in the above-mentioned enclosure and on the dais. A large crowd was standing outside and the police kept good order. The Govt. Agent arrived at 5 P.M. and standing in front of the dais, announced the names of the recipients of the two gold medals and the seven silver medals, among the latter being the Manager of Jaffna, Valikaman North, the Ex-Udair of Batticotta and the present Udair of Valikam. Pardon by the Governor was announced for all sentences to corporal punishment and of those who are in jail for nonpayment of fine. The address which was sent to Her Majesty by the Colony was read by the Government Agent and this was followed by the Brass Band of the St. Patrick's College playing the bars of the national anthem, which the assembly joined in singing. Mrs. Fisher then proceeded to plant the jubilee memorial tree on the part of the esplanade facing the Courts. The banyan tree which was planted was put in position with much formality and with cheers. The illuminations and fire-works at night were very grand, Mr. and Mrs. Fisher with family witnessing the scene from a carriage drawn close to the spot. The words "God save the Queen" blazed from the side of the fort mole, which device was a great attraction to the public. The streets and many residences and shops were illuminated with brilliant lamps and Chinese lanterns. The fire-works over the enormous crowds dispersed at 9 P.M. with reflections on a well spent jubilee day.

Jubilee Honours. Two of our chief headmen have had gold medals awarded to them at the celebration of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee. The Maniyagar of Valikam west, A. Iragunathar Mudaliar of the Governor's gate and V. Saravamuttu Mudr., Maniyagar of Thenmarachi are the happy recipients of the said distinctions. Mr. C. Coomarrath Registrar of lands, Jaffna, has been elevated to the rank of a Mudaliar.

The Trading Company Jaffna. Mr. W. Mather continues temporarily as the Manager of this, but it would be desirable if Mr. Mather could be prevailed upon to take up his work permanently.

Jubilee expenses. The expenses incurred by the Ceylon Government in connection with the Diamond Jubilee celebration are as follows:

Sending volunteer troops to England	Rs. 41,815
Representatives	19,945
Medals to Native officials	21,784
Fireworks and illuminations	6,270
Casket for address and sundries	5,300

Total Rs. 95,114

It is expected that private subscriptions, besides those already sent by the colony, will amount to Rs. 67,000.

Earthquake in Calcutta. A terrible convulsion of the earth's crust has caused widespread disaster in Calcutta and neighboring places. It took place on Saturday morning the 12th inst. and was so violent that some buildings are said to have rocked four feet. All the large buildings of the "City of Palaces" were more or less damaged. The High Court was so cracked as to be pronounced unsafe. Many buildings fell down, especially the City Hall which was in process of erection. Many lives were lost by the falling buildings. Multitudes of people had to forsake their houses, and the soldiers were obliged to leave their barracks and live in tents. The shock passed from east to west, and passed from Assam, and as far as Darjeeling. Many railway bridges were injured interrupting railway travel.

நீதி இராச்சியத்தாரை உயர்த்தும், பாவமோ எந்தச் சனங்களுக்கும் இகழ்ச்சி.

உசம் புத்தகம்.]

யாழ்ப்பாணம், த.


நவ ஆனி மீ 2

யாழ்க்கிழமை.

[சங்கியை, கரு

இலங்கைப் புகைக்கப்பற்
கொம்பனி (லிமிற்றேட்)



 இந்தக் கொம்பனியாரின் “லேடி கோடான்” என்னும் கப்பல் பின்வருத்தேசிகளின் கால்கே சுற்றறையிலிருந்து பாம்பன்வழியாய்க் கொழுத்துக் குப்போகதிருக்கின்றது.—

“லேடி அவலக்” என்னும் கப்பல் பின்வருத்தேதிக
வீற் காக்கேசுன்றறையிலிருந்து பருத்தித்திறைவழியாய்க்
கொழும்புக்குப்போக இருக்கின்றது.

W^m MATHER, & SON. Agents.

விளம்பரம்.

மாணியப்பா முதலு Dr. G. U. Pillai தலைவகு முதுகைச் சரி
பாக்கையாகச் சீரமைக்கக் கருவருத்தியிப்பது யாதெனினி, வட்
டுமேருச்சிலிக்குக் காலஞ்செறுமேனெ வயிவனதுச் சீர்
னதுதய்யுபுடைய வனவதுகச் சிறுதப்பமுறவகிறதற்கு
வட்டுச்செருக்கு ஹெய்யலுக்கி "வலவயுபுடயற்கு, ஆன
யகாடுமே" என்குபாணினி ப. சிவா. 0001, கஜி. தவ்வ
வட்டிக்கு ஒழுகுக சிறுதக் தெவ்வவயுபு வகுடுசே
வயிததிலிக்கு. நெருகு அறங்கக வயிதேனா. மே
ருடுமேருபுடையன கைமடுவென மேபுடய்யுறவம் சீர்
னதுதய்யு வகமடுவென தெவ்வவயுபுபினவயு.

[illegible]

C. T. Mills.

புத்தக விளம்பரம்.

காலஞ்சென்ற ஏரேயியா உபாத்தியாயரால் இயற்றப்பட்ட
உவாசிவண்பிபுத்தகங்கள் விற்பனவுக்காயத்தம். உதய
திராசை மனேச்சரிடம் வாங்கவும்.

விளம்பரம்.

புத்தித்தவர்கள் கேட்கப்பெற்றது புவனாலி சமஸ்தித் திராடி
பெரும் வளசியம்மையாதிபதி ஈனா இராஜ சமஸ்தித்திராடி
யிப்பெரும்; எனதுபுத்தகம் ஆங்கில திராடி எம்மையர் என்கு
ள்ள அபத்தத்தினைக்கம் சிதம்பரம் போய்த் போய்த் போய்த்
கண்ட நீதித்திராடித்தம்மம் 1895 ம் ஆண்டு ஆழமாய்த் தவறா
யும் இத்த ஊராலும் இது போய்ப்பாண்டப்பட்டார். அமெரிக்க
யும் நீதித் திராடித் தவறாது. அவருக்கு கண்ட திராடித்தம்
மு சோத்திராடியில்லாது. அமெரிக்க வயத 47, அவர் சிற
ம் சீவலம், பிள்ளைகள் ஈனாவும், இவரின் சமஸ்தித்திராடித் த
பித்திரத்தின் அறிவித்தபடி போய்த் போய்த் போய்த் போய்த்

காயாசுவாதிக் குளிகை

[illegible]

தபாற்சிவவமேலதிசம், இக்ருனம், C. W. Mann.
Ayul-veda Physician, Railway Station.
Pattampy, Malabar District, India.

உதயதாரைக.

கமுகளம் (வடு ஆனி மீ 25 ந் உ.)

வச்சிரயூபிலி மகோற்சவம். — The Queen's Diamond Jubilee. — ௨௮௮௮ ம் (ஐந்து) ஆண்டுகள் பிற்பெற்ற கம்பளம்வடல் (Golden Jubilee) கொண்ட யூபிலிக்கொண்டாட்டம் முன்னகாள் நடத்த காரியம்போவனம் ஜாபகத்திலுக்கு இப்போது அறுபதாம் வதுடமாதிரி (Diamond Jubilee) வச்சிரயூபிலிக்கொண்டாட்டமுக்கு கண்ணு களிக்கப்பெற்றதே.

முனைசெய்து துடிக்கப்பட்டது. முனைதான் செல்வாய்திருமலை காணவாய்க்கூட முற்றுவதாயினியேல் அகதிலோராகச்சிபு கொடியாய்க்குதப்பட்டு அந் திவலக்காரரை யுடைய திருவிண்ணந்தொண்டுகளில், கோடகத்தின்மே றுநிற்பதுகூடத் தோர்க்குத் தென்படுவதற்குத் திறந்திற் றதென்றிருந்தி, திருத்த லுலையாக, சைவசமையால் விளக்க, பன்னிலையாகக்கொண் ணமணிசெய்யவாய் கும் டோர்க்குப்போல் என ஆழந்த சந்ததியும், விடெ லுவிண்ணாயினி ஒம்புமொத்தத்தின்குத் தத்தமாய்க்களி ந்துட்குக் கடவுளாகத் தோத்திரித்ததோடு போனந்நயசியா

[illegible][illegible]

விட்டுத்தொழுவதற்குப் பதிலாக இவ்வாறு தேவதூதர்களைப்
புத்திரியர் போன்றவர்களையும் நான்கு மட்டமாகப் பிரித்து
அத்துப்படுத்தி அவரையும் வாழ்த்தியும் கங்கை மட்டமாக
வழங்கிவிட்டேன். உங்க லெல்லாம் எல்லாத் திரைகள், போன்ற
வாழ்க்கை முதலிய பற்றைப் பற்றிச் சத்தவழங்குகின்றீர்கள். இ
ப்போக நான் உங்களுடைய நன்மைக்கு ஏதாவது வித்தியை
தொகுப்பேன். நான் தாழ்த்தித் தூக்கொழியும்படிச் செய்தேன். அவ
ரின் தந்தையார் மார்புப் போகத் தாழ்த்தி அவரை இவ்வா
று தடுத்திருக்கக்கூடியவன். பன்னதற்கு, இவரை
ஒருதந்தை மார்புத் தந்தையே. மற்றது சுத்தவழங்கி. நன்றது
போக. இவரே சிம்மமாதவன். அவர் கெட்டுமென்றிருந்தால்
நீட்டெழுந்திருப்பது. அவ்வெழுந்தால் மேம்பட்ட கங்கையின்
புது அணி. இவ்வு உங்க ளுடைய தந்தையர்க்கு கந்தையர்
சும்மையெழுந்திருப்பது. மேம்பட்டே. பன்னது
யும் மார்பினால் நீதிப்பெறும். பங்கையின் வித்தியெழுந்த
"இவ்வெழுந்தால் இவ்வாறு நான்" என அழகாகத் தாழ்த்த
வதற்கு தந்தையர்களை அழகாக வாழ்த்துகின்றேன். இவ்வாறு
வருவது இவ்வெழுந்தியை அழகாகத் தந்தையர்க்கு நன்றது. நான்
உங்க ளுடைய

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சுதந்திரப் போராட்டத்திற்கு முன்பு கைது செய்யப்பட்டவர்கள், அவர்களுக்குப் பின் பட்டத்திற்கு வர வேண்டியவரான கையூட்டு அபயோகிகளின் வயது முற்பகுக்காது. இவர்களுக்குப் பின் பட்டத்திற்கு வரவேண்டியவர்கள் பற்றின்மீது பட்டத்திலிருந்து வயது முற்பகுக்காது. சம்பாந்தியின் மகத்தீர்மானம் குறித்து குறைவாகவாதிக்கப்பட்டிருப்பதன் மூலம் குறைவாக இருக்காமல் பல்வகுக்கின்றவருக்கு முழுமையாக இருக்கக்கூடிய தீர்க்கதீர்மானம் தேசசேனாக்களின் மூலம் இராணிக் குடும்பத்தினருக்கு எதிராக இருக்கக்கூடிய தீர்மானம்.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

விக்ரோரியா இராணி நாயகியார்

THE GURU'S MESSAGE

“எனது அன்பான சனங்களுக்கு என் முழு இருதயத்தோடும் நன்றி கூறுகின்றேன். தேவன் அவர்களை வசீகரிப்பாராக.”

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GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

This is the week largely given up to jubilation in connection with the completion of sixty years of reign by Her Majesty Queen Victoria. This is the longest reign of those who have sat upon the throne of Great Britain. Lady Henry Somerset says of it that we are "celebrating what is not only the longest, but by immeasurable degrees the strongest, the wisest, and most admirable tenure of power by a British sovereign." She says again, "the greatest feat in government the world has seen has been of a woman's doing," "looking back on the most glorious record of national history, and imperial advance, we can repeat the words of the arch-poet of the greatest age of Rome, and say of Victoria's achievement, as he said of the building of Carthage, 'Dux foemina facti.'" We cannot say that we owe all the blessings of this period to her reign, but we can say that her reign has been associated with the time of the greatest progress of the empire, and that this progress has been in no small degree due to that reign. The Queen has been the leader in fact as well as in name. It has been a period of most marvelous progress for the whole world, but England has led in this. It has been well said of the English people of this time, that "while favored with vast opportunities they have achieved that best demonstration of greatness and highest title to leadership—opportunities embraced to the full." It has been the age of steam, which has been so developed that the people of Britain can by their machinery do more in a day than the whole population of the world could do in ten days without steam engines. The age of electricity has just dawned and promises to make even greater progress than steam. Medical and surgical science have been revolutionized by the use of anesthetics and antiseptics, inoculation, the discovery of the germ origin of many diseases, etc. so that the progress in these sixty years is said to be more than in the previous sixty centuries.

In general the advance of man in his power over the forces of Nature, and insight into the secrets of Nature has been unprecedented, and Great Britain has done more than her share. The missionary activity of Christendom has had its chief development in this period and England has led in it. The famous picture of Queen Victoria presenting a Bible to an African prince as the secret of England's greatness is true to fact, although the incident is said never to have occurred. The Bible has been more than anything else the source of the wonderful development of the Empire, and the Queen herself has as the head and leader taught it by her words as well as by her life. Goodness has been her most prominent characteristic during her whole reign, and this is the highest that can be desired. When she was a little girl, and did not yet know that she was likely to be the Queen, she was studying history and her governess showed her a chart of the line of royalty. On studying it she saw with surprise that she was heir to the throne. Quite overcome for a moment, she recovered herself and said earnestly to her teacher, "Oh I will be good." This has been the inflexible purpose of her life, and by this goodness she has become truly great. "Opportunities embraced to the full." Not many have had such grand opportunities as she has had, but none have ever made such grand use of the opportunities. We sometimes say that the Queen is a mere figure head, and that the Premier is the real king of the people. But the Premier is liable to be called on any day by a vote of the Commons to lay aside his sceptre. And the Queen has not been a mere ornament. During the Civil War in America, Lord Palmerston prepared a message, which if sent would most probably have led to war between England and United States. He sent it to the Queen for signature, and she sent it back, objecting to the irritating statements. They were taken out, and harmony remained unbroken. If it had not been for this the results to the two countries and to the world might have been terrible. Queen Victoria has ever been most quietly, not only in power, and in manner, but especially in character. A model wife and mother, a woman full of sympathy, which is woman's glory, with every sorrow of mankind, but especially of her sex, and her empire.

We honor the Queen as the head of a government which has been a blessing to the country, and we honor her more for her personal qualities. Though she is now 78 years of age, she is still possessed of a fair degree of health and strength,

and we join our prayer with that of millions in this week that the blessing of God may rest upon her, and through her upon the empire, and we all say most heartily.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

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THE Y. M. C. A. CONFERENCE.

This conference was arranged for as one of a series under the joint auspices of the Student Volunteer Movement of India and Ceylon and the Inter-Collegiate Department of the Young Men's Christian Association. As before announced it was held in the Fort Church, Jaffna, from the 9th to the 12th inst. George S. Eddy, B. A., Travelling Secretary of the Student Volunteer Movement had the general charge of the Conference, assisted by Louis Hieb, B. A. General Secretary of the Ceylon Y. M. C. A., and Prof. W. W. White, Ph. D., D. D., who came from Chicago to Calcutta to work especially for students in the Colleges.

The first meeting on Wednesday evening was led by W. E. Hitchcock, M. A., President of the North Ceylon Union Y. M. C. A. A large audience gathered—between eight and nine hundred—and was addressed by five speakers. The Rev. H. Horsley, who has recently come to Jaffna, spoke of the different attitudes of men towards Christ and the importance of being ready to welcome Him and to seek a blessing from Him. The Rev. T. B. Scott, M. D., urged the making of definite requests; not seeking a blessing in general terms, but each one asking for a particular blessing for himself, for the thing which he feels that he needs. Mr. Hieb spoke of some practical things that should be attended to in order to get the most good from the conference. Each one should come prepared to take notes, should come promptly to all the meetings, should take care of his health, and should spend much time in private prayer. Mr. Eddy spoke of Christ's thirst for souls. He yearns over us and has promised refreshment to those who thirst for Him. The speaker hoped that all might thirst for Christ, that so we might seek Him with all earnestness. Dr. White pictured the scene of the blind man whose eyes Christ anointed with clay and then bid him go to the pool of Siloam and wash. The blind man was humble enough to receive treatment from Christ, obedient enough to do His bidding, and loyal enough to confess Him even though it led to ostracism. So to every one who is humble, obedient, and loyal, God will give sight, or the particular blessing needed.

There were three meetings each day on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. The largest numbers came to the evening meetings,—on Thursday evening there were probably a thousand present—but the morning meetings did not fall far behind. At all the meetings Miss Garrett presided at the piano, which was a great help to the singing. On Thursday morning Dr. White gave one of his Bible lessons. These lessons are made especially interesting by Prof. White's method of study by books and making a diagram or chart to represent the division into chapters, under which different subjects may be traced through the book. The lesson took up St. John's Gospel, showing the relation of this book to the rest of the Bible, the object of the book, the names that may be given to the different chapters, and the key-words, viz. *witness* and *believe*. On Friday morning Prof. White gave another lesson on the same book showing especially the kinds of testimony introduced with the object of inducing belief. As the time was not sufficient to finish, another hour was given in the afternoon when he called attention to some instances of belief, to the development of belief and unbelief, the results of the same, and to the object of belief—"that ye may have life." These lessons were very suggestive and must have the effect of increasing the interest of students in Bible study. We think it one of the most valuable features of the conference.

On Thursday morning after Dr. White's Bible lesson, Rev. Wm. Joseph gave an address on Preparation for Christian Work, setting forth the conditions necessary for success in such work. This was followed by a short but earnest address by Rev. D. P. Niles to the non-Christians.

The afternoon meeting was devoted to Y. M. C. A. work and methods. Mr. Hieb conducted the meeting and spoke of Bible-class work, its object and methods. Mr. Allagassundram of Madras spoke of the social work and told of the plans followed in the Madras Association. Rev. W. T. Garrett spoke on the relation of the Asso-

ciation to the Church. It should have a distinct organization but should work in complete harmony with the church.

Thursday evening Mr. Eddy addressed the meeting on the subject of the Christian life, showing what it is to be a Christian, how to become a Christian, how one knows he is a Christian. At the close of the meeting, he asked that any who had decided to lead a Christian life, or who wished to confess Christ publicly to stand. About fifty rose, one by one, not all new conversions, but some for the first time making public confession.

On Friday morning after Dr. White's Bible lesson, Mr. Eddy gave an address on Humility in which he showed what a poor thing pride is, of whatever kind it may be, whether pride of face, of place, of race, or of grace. It was a searching inquiry for each Christian. In the afternoon Rev. Geo. Daniel gave an excellent address on the subject of the Christ-controlled life, after which Mr. Hieb spoke on the evangelization of Ceylon, calling attention to three commands—Look on the fields, Pray the Lord of the Harvest, Go ye into the all world and preach the gospel to every creature. In the evening Dr. White gave an address on prayer. He took up the commands in the Gospels in regard to prayer, of which he gave twelve. The Bible is largely a record of the results of prayer. Prayer brings to pass that which otherwise would not come to pass. Through prayer we become acquainted with God.

On Saturday morning the subject was the Holy Spirit. Mr. Eddy conducted a Quiet Hour for men before the usual time for the morning session, and at the same time some of the missionary ladies held a meeting with the women. After this Dr. White spoke referring to the ten passages in the book of Galatians in which the Holy Spirit is mentioned. Mr. Eddy followed with an examination of the seven times where it is recorded that the Spirit was given. He showed that the Holy Spirit is for all believers, that the baptism of the Spirit is something more than the power of enabling us to believe in Christ as a Saviour, that it is a definite gift for service. There are four conditions for receiving the Holy Spirit—thirst, obedience, faith and asking.

In the afternoon Mr. Eddy spoke on Soul-Winning, taking up St. Paul's directions to Timothy, a most helpful address. After this meeting the missionaries, pastors and other Christian workers were asked to stay to a conference in which the hindrances to the work of the Lord were considered, and how to remove them.

The meeting Saturday evening was a farewell meeting. Mr. Eddy spoke on the importance of the morning watch, or spending the first half hour, or more, of every day in Bible study and prayer. Papers were distributed and many gave in their names signifying their purpose to keep the "morning watch." Then many testified briefly as to the good they had received or the new purposes formed in the meetings. Dr. White gave his parting message—a warning against unbelief and an exhortation to abide in Christ. On Sunday our visitors preached in different churches, and held a gospel meeting in the Fort Church at three o'clock. They proceeded from here to Colombo to hold a similar Conference there. We believe their coming has done much good in rousing Christians to a sense of their duty and privileges, and we hope a rich blessing may follow.

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Hypnotism and Yoga System. We have received a copy of a book of 200 pages on this subject, prepared by C. Thanomaratana, Medical Officer. He certainly makes out a very remarkable parallelism between the claims of the Hindus for their Yoga system, and those of the hypnotists. But there is good reason for believing that much of what passes for hypnotism and mesmerism in these times is sheer imposture, and we have no doubt it was so with the Yoga system as well. It is very difficult to discriminate the true from the false, the fact from the fraud, but this is being done slowly by scientific workers. That which is made use of by superstition in one generation, is in the next laid hold of by science and the false cleared away from the element of truth it may contain, and there is an advance in knowledge. So it is with this subject. We do not believe there is sufficient authentication for the most part of the marvels related in this book. But these things are being carefully sifted by scientists. This book will no doubt do good by showing that the Yoga system is explainable by Hypnotism, and thus bringing it down from the plane of the supernatural to the natural, and then when the latter has been made a science both will take their true place.