

THE MORNING STAR.

Vol. 57.

Jaffna, Thursday 22nd of July, 1897.

No. 15.

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

RECEIPTS FOR THE MORNING STAR.

	'97
Karadive	Messrs. P. Charavaramuttu, A. Asceppatham, K. Thilliampalam, J. Valupillai, R. Jacob, M. Mungun, Charles Chinnatambly, S. P. Arunugam, D. Sapaphy, D. Kandala and Dr. K. Viswanathan 11.00
Straits Settlements	Messrs. A. Ponnapalasal and S. Karaisam 4.50
Analay	Mr. Subramaniam 1.25
Kotmale	Mr. C. Josina 2.00
Nebodda	Mr. C. Arunachalam 2.00
Batticaloa	Mr. A. Samugam 2.00
	'96 2.25
Straits Settlements	Mr. A. Valupillai 2.00
Kotmale	Mr. C. Josina 2.00
Batticaloa	Mr. A. Samugam 2.00
America	The Misses Leith '95, '96, '97, 6.75

THE CEYLON STEAMSHIP Co. Ltd.
The Company's Steamer "Lady Hav-

lock" is appointed to sail from Kan-

geswaram for Colombo on the noon

of the following dates

Via Point Pedro 9th July.

" 23rd do.

The "S. S. Lady Gwendolyn" is appointed to sail from Kan-

geswaram for Colombo on the evening

of the following dates

Via Panamben 6th July.

" 20th do.

W. MATHER & SON
Agents.

THE JAFFNA COMMERCIAL CORPO-

RATION LIMITED.

OFFICE BANK HALL, SEA STREET, JAFFNA.

The company opens current accounts with sums of not less than Rs 100 and allows interest at 2% per annum on minimum monthly balances of Rs. 500, and upwards.

Fixed deposits received on the following terms:

For 12 months interest at 6% 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 Com-

mission.

Office hours from 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.

W.M. MATHER,

Managing Director

FOR

FRESH OILMANSTORES

Wines and Spirits

Aerated Waters &c.

FROM FIRST CLASS HOUSES.

Please try

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & Co.

all at Colombo prices

Jaffna, 22nd July 1897.

THE JAFFNA COMMERCIAL CORPO-

RATION LIMITED.

In conjunction with our Stores Department we are prepared to undertake and sell by public auction any property, Household furniture, Effects &c &c, which may be entrusted to us. If desired we will advance half the value.

For terms and particulars apply to the

Manager

The Jaffna Commercial Corporation Ltd

NOTICE.

The first annual general meeting of the Jaffna Commercial Corporation Limited, will be held at the registered office in Jaffna on Wednesday the 28th of July 1897 commencing on 4.30 p.m. S. T. ARNOLD,
Jaffna, 3rd July 1897. Secretary.

ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.
Testamentary No 852
Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the estate of the late Vathanayakan daughter of Vathanarai of Sarasai Deceased. Kanapathipillai Chuperamam of Sarasai Petitioner. Vs.

Thayalnayakan wife of Chuperamam of Sarasai Respondent.

This matter of the Petition of Kanapathipillai Chuperamam of Sarasai praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased Vathanayakan daughter of Vathanarai of Sarasai, coming out for disposal before Samuel Haughton Esquire, District Judge, on the 6th day of July 1897 in the presence of Mr. Tambiah S. Cooke, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 2nd day of July 1897 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the step father 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 10th day of August 1897 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Signed this 6th day of July 1897. SAMUEL HAUGHTON, District Judge.

ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.
Testamentary No 845.
Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the estate of the late Vivintapillai wife of Deoguppillai Chavarimutu of Karampam Deceased. Deoguppillai Chavarimutu of Karampam Petitioner. Vs.

1. Chantiakappillai Chusapillai his wife Anantapillai of Karampam 2. Chantiakappillai of do 3. wife Antoniapillai do 4. Mariapillai widow of Manuepilla Philipupillai of do and

5. Philipupillai Manuepilla of do Respondents

This matter of the Petition of Deoguppillai Chavarimutu of Karampam praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased Vivintapillai wife of Deoguppillai Chavarimutu of Karampam coming on for disposal before Samuel Haughton Esquire, District Judge, on the 31st 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 26th day of May 1897 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 29th day of July 1897 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Signed this 31st day of May 1897. SAMUEL HAUGHTON, District Judge.

ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.
Testamentary No 853.
Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the estate of the late Annapillai daughter of Chinnatampi Kartigesoe of Tanacekarukirichy Deceased. Simatampi Kartigesoe of Tanacekarukirichy Petitioner. Vs.

1. Kartigesoe Saravananudo 2. Veniyakar Simiah and wife 3. Alice Sianupillai 4. Eliatapillai Vallupillai and wife 5. Letchompillai all of Tanacekarukirichy Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of Simatampi Kartigesoe of Tanacekarukirichy praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased Annapillai daughter of Simatampi Kartigesoe of Tanacekarukirichy coming on for disposal before Samuel Haughton Esquire, District Judge, on the 12th day of July 1897 in the presence of Mr. Tambiah S. Cooke, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 9th day of July 1897 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the father and cox of his 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 27th day of August 1897 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Signed this 9th day of July 1897. SAMUEL HAUGHTON, District Judge.

Local & General.

The Diamond Jubilee Celebration in Perak.

The natives of Jaffna who form an important section of the population of Perak took active part in commemorating the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen in Taiping, the Head Quarters, led by Messrs. S. Arunugampillai and S. Catheresam. These gentlemen from Nellore and Sandurapay. The former is engaged here in mercantile business and the other under Government employ. They were both in the General Committee appointed for celebrating the Jubilee and carried out the

different duties intrusted to their care with credit to themselves and satisfaction to every one.

It is not necessary here to give a detail of the proceedings, suffice it to say that our people were not behind hand in shewing their loyalty to their sovereign. An address on their behalf was presented, it was printed in gold on fancy paper cut up to resemble a diamond and was to this effect,

To Her Most Gracious Majesty VICTORIA,
Queen of Great Britain and Ireland
and Empress of India.

Your MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY,
We here assembled on behalf of the members of the Ceylon Tamil Community, who are sojourning in the State of Perak, in the Malayan Peninsula, and are engaged in various pursuits under Government and private institutions, most humbly beg to be allowed to approach Your Majesty on your Diamond Jubilee, and to offer you as Your Majesty's loyal subjects on our behalf and sincerest congratulations on the happy event.

We beg to respectfully assure your Gracious Majesty that we are most sensible of and thankful for many great blessings that have been vouchsafed to us under your benign rule, and for the Peace and Prosperity that have characterized Your Majesty's Government in all parts of your vast dominions. We are most thankful to Your Majesty for the justice tempered with mercy, which your Ministers of the Law have always administered in your realm, and in countries which have sought your safe protection, and for the solicitude Your Majesty has manifested at all times towards alleviating suffering and ensuring the material welfare and happiness of your numerous subjects without distinction of class or creed.

We assure Your Majesty that our heartfelt prayers will ascend to the God of all nations on this Your Majesty's Diamond Jubilee that He may prolong your Majesty's life and that of the illustrious members of your family for many years, and that the blessings of genuine Happiness, Peace and Prosperity may prevail wherever Your Most Gracious Majesty's reigns.

It was signed by Messrs. S. Catheresam, Vyramuttu and others.

I may add that certain members of our community moved with a view of raising funds to establish a scholarship as a memorial. Though nothing has yet been decided I have every reason to believe that the proposal will again be brought forward shortly and carried into effect.

Point Pedro. Mr. F. A. Marteene who just retired after 50 years service is made an honorary Justice of the Peace in consideration of his faithful services.

The Government Agent. Mr. Fisher was not able to complete his tour, through Mullativ, Vavona, Mannar and Delft, owing an accident at Mullativ. He was obliged to return to Jaffna, from Mullativ by sea to Point Pedro, where he landed on the 16th inst.

Katchcheri. Mr. Sabaretnam was assumed duties as the 2nd Interpreter and Mr. Paul Nicholas as the 5th clerk.

F. N. S. Hospital. We have been informed that Dr. Grenier will sever his connection with this institution shortly, and that Dr. Solomon, a Civil Medical Officer, will succeed him as the visiting surgeon of the Hospital.

Courts. The District Court House has been whitewashed and equipped to receive the Supreme Court, on the 23rd inst. The District Judge expects to enjoy a short holiday during the Sessions. The office rooms of the District Court will shortly undergo a thorough repair, Mr. Stroys, the Secretary is arranging to celebrate his copper wedding on the 30th inst.

Indian Ceylon Famine Fund. The total of this fund up to the 13th inst. amounts to Rs. 123,303.

Obituary. We have to record with much regret the death of Mr. Sapaphy, District Engineer, on the 13th inst. at his residence at Mallakam; and on Saturday the 10th inst. Mr. E. Modr. Vettivappillai, Notary Public died at Vammarpone. Both of them died of diabetes.

Jaffna College. Rev. Theodore A. Elmer M.A. arrived by the coach on the 16th inst. and has taken up duties in this Institution. The quadrennial of the College is to be celebrated on the 4th of Aug. The usual public prize-speaking will take place at 3.30 p.m. to be followed by sports at 5 p.m. In the evening will be the Prize Giving, and the special commemoration of the twenty fifth year of the College. There will be an Alumni meeting in the forenoon of the same day at 11 A.M. to be followed by an Alumni dinner. All who have studied one year or more in the College, will be made welcome at this gathering even if they do not get special invitations. The public generally are invited for the afternoon and evening.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE QUEEN.

President McKinley, making known the appointment of Gen. Nelson A. Miles, the commander of the United States Army, to represent it at the Queen's Reign celebrations in London, paid a handsome tribute to Her Majesty. Said he, "Americans have always considered Queen Victoria as a woman quite as much as a Sovereign. They have regarded her as a model English woman, whom the women of English speech everywhere, have revered and copied. She has shown by her own example how far-reaching are women's duties and how faithfully they can be performed—even under the anxieties of her exalted station. Great Britain under this remarkable ruler has enjoyed great prosperity. The people of the United States care little for the pageantry of a Crown, but for the great and good woman who wears her so well we cherish a sincere and profound respect."

THE JAFFNA MUSEUM.

The advantages of having in some central place a collection of articles illustrating all that is peculiar to a people or community are so evident, that it is not strange that such collections are found in most large centres of population. Yet such museums, as they are called, have always been first started by private enterprise, and very few were begun before the present century. The word *Museum* denoted a temple dedicated to the muses, and referred particularly to collections of works of art. But it has come to mean a building containing a collection of interesting objects of almost any kind. The British Museum in London is the largest in the world, covering several acres, and devoted chiefly to antiquities from all parts of the world.

Colombo has a Museum quite worthy of the name, a noble edifice and well filled with objects of interest from all parts of the Island. This might be thought enough for the Colony which is not a very large one, but the Northern Province is very different from the southern and central parts of the Island, not only in people but in products, and is quite worthy of a museum to itself. It has been left to a private individual, as in so many other cases in Europe, to take up the matter. Sir William Twynan E. C. M. G. has for years been collecting articles of interest, which are now arranged in cases in the "Nutshell" on the Beach, and make a museum worthy the name, and one in which more can be learned of the Province in a day, than by years of ordinary life.

There are twenty two cases, some of them double, arranged in four rooms, and filled with the exhibits. These glass cases, popularly called almirahs, a word which comes from the Greek *eleemosynarium* or place for keeping alms, are made, each of a different kind of wood the products of the Province. Some of them are very beautiful, especially the flowered satin, but the palimrah and coconut are quite unique, as also the tamavind. Some of the less common woods are quite attractive in appearance. In one case there are more than 100 specimens of woods of the Province, mounted as slabs on a vertical axis, so that the two sides may be seen by rotation, and labeled with botanical name, common name, and Tamil name, together with the weight per cu. foot. In the adjoining case are the fancy canes for which Jaffna is noted, made in alternate pieces of many kinds, also of areca nuts, and even of palm leaves, as well as of various kinds of wood.

The first thing that strikes one's attention on entering the Museum is a case containing a model of a pearl-fishing boat, showing all the diving operations going on. One man is descending with his foot on the weight, another is scraping the shells together on the sea bottom, and still another is sending up his bag of oysters, while the crew on board are each doing his work in a life-like way. Even a shark is seen approaching a diver. In the same case is a similar illustration of chank divers. In an adjoining almirah are pearl-fishing objects, the stone, the net, the oysters, etc. There is a curious specimen of sparrow caught by a pearl oyster, which suddenly closed on the unsuspecting bird while it was looking for food at the water's edge. Two other cases are filled with sea shells and corals collected at the fishery. Another has all kinds of articles used in other kinds of fishing, including chank fishing and turtle fishing, hooks and harpoons, spears and nets. There are also specimens of the curious jewelry made from the conch shells, which are exported in such large quantities to India. These bracelets and necklaces are worn to funerals because of the strange custom requiring all jewels, worn on such occasions to be broken, and put on the pyre. The next enclosure has large life-like models of catamarans in full sail, one representing the mail-boat to South India, the mail-mail-bag and all appearing in every detail.

At another side of the room is a very cleverly constructed palmar tree, with a man preparing to ascend, the fruit, leaves, and man's implements all very perfect. Then there are all the products of the palms, mats, baskets, books, and all the hundred and one useful articles which the palm furnishes. In the next room is a complete model of a house, a yard long the thatch alone being wanting. In another place is a house entirely constructed of palm-sticks and leaves. There is a striking model of a cart with oxen, which with many of the other ingenious models was procured by the Batticotta Manigar, some of them copies of specimens sent to the Coomies Exhibit in London a few years since. One glass case has

a large figure representing Harichandra decked in all the glory of bright colors, tinsel, and imitation jewelry, such as may be seen in the representations of Tamil dramas. His wife and others also are present, also a peon, a Moorman etc. Our almirah has specimens of pottery, together with a potter's wheel. The room which has the wood specimens has also a case with the mineral products of the Northern Province, another with bottles of the various grains. Then there are drugs and tobacco, knives and bows, deer horns, bear's claws, an elephant skull, etc. etc.

In back room is a collection of ancient bricks and stones from the ruins in the jungle and elsewhere.

Last but not least we should mention the giant wooden figure of Samson, on the front veranda, which was once the figure-head on the prow of the barque "Samson," wrecked a few years since at Kankesanturi. In the adjoining premises one is interested to notice the pelican, a tall blue heron and several smaller ones, a porcupine, etc.

The practical Jaffnese might not think it money well spent if the Government were to have such a collection, but we believe that it would be both useful and interesting. It is a pity that the plans for an Agricultural show fell through some years ago. We hope the time may not be long before there may be a suitable building with a good permanent collection, and this would make much easier the temporary exhibition, which in time would contribute to the lasting exhibit. The work of a taxidermist would add much to such a collection, though stuffed birds and animals have a rather precarious existence in such a climate as this.

Jaffna has hitherto been so difficult of access that there have not been many visitors from abroad, but with the advent of the railway they will multiply apace, and among the other "tions" of the place they should be able to see a Museum, whether through commendable private enterprise or public wisdom.

EVOLUTION.

The writer in the "Guardian" continues his desultory remarks on Evolution, and criticizes what we said concerning bees. We did not bring them forward as a proof of evolution. We merely replied to what he said about them. He said first that bees were the same now as 2000 years ago, and then that bees could not develop because the workers were neuter. We said in substance "That is just it, because working bees are neuter they cannot develop and therefore the fact that they are the same as 2000 years ago is no argument against evolution." Whether they came to that state by a previous development or not does not bear on the question. So far as these facts are concerned they might have done so. There is here no "begging of the question." In his later article he asks "why" bees have no further development, forgetting that he himself gave reason why, in his previous article.

What futher he says about lack of time for development, lack of variation, reverting to types etc. does not call for a reply. We may not know the true explanation, but such trifling difficulties do not bear with any force on the doctrine of evolution. We have presented the arguments for that, in a series of facts which are absolutely unexplainable in any other way. These facts are minor ones, which may be explained in any of several ways, and which is the true one does not especially concern us. Moreover we have given the testimony of three, amongst those most competent to know, who assert that all scientists consider evolution to be proved. This being the case why should we dispute over trifling difficulties on this side or that. It is like bringing forward the rise of sap in trees, or the ascent of a balloon, to disprove the doctrine of universal gravitation. The various inadequate theories of those who hold to evolution no more disprove its being a fact, than the various absurd methods of explaining the laws of gravitation discredit the reality of those laws.

ROAD FROM POONARY TO MANNAR.

Dear Sir,

Did you ever hear of the existence of a time honored road from Poonary to Mannar, over which the Tamil King's ministers and ambassadors passed with valuable and precious presents to the Kadur King.

I travelled over the road lately; it is a short and direct course to Mannar, but the state of the road is indeed horrid. It is a wonder that the Government with all its heraldry, has entirely forsaken this road without even fitting a handful of earth in the way of forming the same.

I believe our energetic Government Agent had to travel over the road last month. Surely he must have taken a note of this important road. So also our Provincial Engineer had to pass over this road from Mannar this month. There is no doubt now that these two Heads of Departments will surely take some remedial course, to alleviate cruelty to animals and humanity.

When very large sums are expended in tracing, surveying, constructing, and completing some of the roads in one year, why does not Government allow year by year a moderate sum at least for the completion of this vital

important road, a road leading to Mannar the rice producing centre in the Mannar District.

Besides these benefits, large sums of money are being expended in the restoration of the Giant's Tank, and about 50,000 acres of land will become irrigable, and when these works are become a fact accomplished then the congested population, about 300,000, living in the Peninsula of Jaffna, need not look for their staple article of food from India, but from Mannar District, and this produce must be conveyed via the Poonary-Mannar road only, and this road must necessarily be the vital and important means of communication. Hence it is necessarily incumbent on our Internal Government to take steps to form and maintain this thoroughfare.

Some one might say that there is a way for ingress and egress to Mannar by sea, and even Government authorities might think so, and thus postpone the construction of this important road.

There is no use of travelling by sea to Mannar, as it is not possible to go and return immediately, unless two Steam Boats ply between Jaffna and Mannar up and down daily. If this road is not constructed there is great disadvantage to the villagers living all along the road. Besides Jaffnese cannot be induced to buy lands and settle in the Mannar District, when the Tank is completed.

If the works connected with the Giant's Tank progress at the present rate, there is no doubt, the works will be completed in two or two and a half years.

Yours truly, ARTHUR PARROT.

THE COMMERCIAL COMPANY LIMITED.

We give below the first report of this Corporation, and we are glad to congratulate them on the good showing they are able to make. A net profit of Rs. 2118, is very good. We understand that this money is only loaned on the best security which is determined by three experienced men. It must be a great advantage to Jaffnese to be able to borrow money without having recourse to the usurers who are so common, and to whom so many have had to forfeit their property. We wish the new company every success.

THE REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF
The Jaffna Commercial Corporation Ltd.

For the period ending 30th June 1897.

Although the incorporation of this Company took place on 4th July 1896, its operations commenced only on 8th September 1896, so that our report covers a period of but 9 months and 23 days. Our first annual general meeting having been fixed by the articles of association for July, we have to present our first report so early as now.

During the period ending 30th June 1897, twelve meetings were held by the Directors and important matters were considered and decided. The Company's chief and foremost business has been Banking business, and the Directors have the satisfaction of reporting that its success in this department is steadily increasing.

The Company has also engaged itself in trading business, which, however, is still in its initiatory stage. Messrs. Tetley and Whitley of Manchester have been sending cotton goods to the Company from England, and as we have arranged to sell them here at Colombo prices, our success in this department is certain to be of no ordinary magnitude. The Chetties and other local Tradesmen are gradually becoming our customers and we are sanguine that at no distant day we shall have the monopoly of the cloth trade in Jaffna.

Messrs. Tetley and Whitley, both of whom are among our own shareholders, are entitled to our best thanks for the invariable help and courtesy shewn to us. We have had also some work as commission agents in boots, shoes and saddlery and this is an additional source of our income.

A large number of Europeans and native gentlemen have opened current accounts, and a sum of Rs. 90,608.97 has passed through our hands by way of deposits. Bills and notes to the value of Rs. 121,310.74 have been discounted by us, and a considerable business has been done between Colombo and Jaffna by way of transmission of money. Rs. 104,369.69 has passed through our Colombo Bankers, the National Bank of India Limited, to whom we have to express our feelings of indebtedness.

Our gross profits so far amount to Rs. 4021.22 and the net profits to Rs. 2118.19. We are therefore in the happy position to recommend, within so short a time as we have had before us, that a dividend of 10 per cent. per annum from the last date of payment be paid to such of the shareholders as have paid all the calls made, 5 per cent. to those who have paid only the application and allotment moneys, and that the balance, about 15 per cent. of the net profits, be carried to a reserve fund.

We trust that our shareholders will feel much satisfied with the results already obtained and that no efforts will be spared by one and all of them to increase our capital, and thus enable the Company to present a still more satisfactory report at the next annual meeting.

According to the Articles of association, the present board of Directors retire, but are eligible for re-election.