

# THE MORNING STAR.

Vol. 58.

Jaffna, Thursday 16th of June., 1898.

No. 12.

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

## RECEIPT FOR THE MORNING STAR.

Tellipally	Messrs S. Hamilton, C. Winslow, S. Sellappah, Vyrannuttu, Tillampalam Ball S. Sittamparapilly and Ambalapilly.	6.00
Pelmadulla	Mr. S. Nallatamby	2.00
Namunakalai	Mr. V. Maruthapillai	2.00
Madulsima	Messrs. K. Rajah and T. Neelana-gampilly	4.00
Lunugalla	Mr. W. Ponnampalam	2.00
Passara	Mr. S. Canapathigally	2.00
Batticotta	Messrs. K. Gnanapirakasam Isaac Vyrannuttu M. Arulantham S. Vellaparam A. Kattikeu A. Chelliah E. V. Michael	8.75
Manipay	Mr. S. Vythilingam	1.25
Galle	Mr. A. R. Bevier	2.00

## THE JAFFNA COMMERCIAL CORPORATION LIMITED.

OFFICE BANK HALL, SEA STREET, JAFFNA.  
The company opens current accounts with sum 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.

## NOTICE

Know all men by these presents that I the undersigned do hereby cancel the General power of Attorney I gave to my brother R. C. Jacob in the month of January, 98 at Battagaya Perak, Straits.  
13th May 1898 E. P. JACOB

## THE JAFFNA APOTHECARIES' CO

We have commenced business at "Jayavasa" near the Grand Bazaar. Every description of articles connected with medicine and Pharmacy has been ordered and will be sold at comparatively low prices. Prescriptions are compounded and charged moderately. Trial orders solicited.  
14th June 1898 S. Ponnusamy-Medical adviser  
Manager  
The Jaffna Apothecaries Co  
Jaffna.

## THE CEYLON STEAMSHIP Co. Ltd.

The Company's Steamer "Lady Havelock" is appointed to sail from Kankasanturai for Colombo via Pamban on the evening of the following dates—  
1898 May 31st  
“ June 14th and 28th  
“ July 12th and 26th

The Steamer "Lady Gordon" is appointed to sail from Kankasanturai to Colombo via Point Pedro on the noon of the following dates—  
1898 June 3rd and 17th  
“ July 1st, 15th and 29th

W. MATHER & SON,  
Agents.

## ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.  
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 902.  
In the Matter of the Estate of the late Pattinippillai widow of Velauchur Kanapattipillai of Velanai West Deceased  
Velayutur Kattikechar of Velanai West Petitioner.  
1. Palaniyandi wife of Velayutur Kattikechar of Velanai West Respondents.  
2. Kanapattipillai Nagalingam and  
3. Kanapattipillai Seeni of do Respondents.  
This matter of the Petition of Velayutur Kattikechar of Velanai West praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased Pattinippillai widow of Velayutur Kanapattipillai of Velanai West coming on for disposal before C. Eardley Wilmot Esquire, District Judge, on the 27th day of April 1898 in the

presence of Mr. T. C. Changarapillai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 25th day of April 1898 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the brother-in-law and next of kin to 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 11th day of July 1898 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.  
Signed this 27th day of April 1898  
Signed C. Eardley WILMOT  
District Judge.

## ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.  
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 905.  
In the Matter of the Estate of the late Chinattampiar Arumukampillai of Vannarponnai Deceased  
Haiyachchi widow of Chinattampiar Arumukampillai of Mallakam Petitioner.  
1. Chinattampiar Ponnampalam of Vannarponnai employed at Kvala Lumpur  
2. Malikakanan Chinattampiar his wife Aechikundi of Vannarponnai East  
3. Chinattampiar wife of Kanasakari of Chundikuli  
4. Venachittampiar Kanapattipillai his wife of Nakamutti of Nivelle  
5. Chinattampiar Arumukalam and his wife Chinattampiar of do Respondents.  
This matter of the Petition of Haiyachchi widow of Chinattampiar Arumukampillai of Mallakam praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased Chinattampiar Arumukampillai of Vannarponnai coming on for disposal before C. E. Wilmot Esquire, District Judge, on the 13th day of May 1898 in the presence of Mr. T. C. Changarapillai Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 19th day of January 1898 having been read it is declared that the Petitioner is the widow 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 4th day of July 1898 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.  
Signed this 13th day of May 1898  
Signed C. Eardley WILMOT,  
District Judge.

## Local & General.

**Weather** On Friday the 3rd inst., a squall from the north west broke over the peninsula which did no damage, but which was the precursor to the strong South West wind of Saturday. This wind has kept up with more or less force ever since that we can safely say that the big monsoon has finally arrived. The heat has been greatly tempered, though the dust is very trying. Colds are prevalent but otherwise the health of the peninsula is good.

**Personal** (CHARLES ASHURY Esq. B. A. L. B. B. is on a visit to his friends in Manipay. He is now practising law in Bombay and is doing so well that the entreaties of his friends to come to Jaffna and practice as an Advocate make no impression on him. Mr. Ashury by the way was inoculated for the plague while in Bombay. Revd. Edwin Fitch has returned to his post at Mlow in the Canadian Mission. Mr. E. Kingsbury of the Jaffna College returned from India on the 4th inst and has resumed duties.

**Missionaries** Mrs. Hitchcock and child and Miss Case of the C. M. S. returned from India on the 4th inst. Mrs. Bolton and child accompanied them and Mr. Holton himself arrived a few days later. The mission house at Tellipally is once more occupied and all letters and orders relating to the Tilly Industrial school should hereafter be addressed to Rev. E. P. Holton. We welcome them most heartily to Jaffna. Rev. T. S. Smith and family arrived in London on the 19th of May after having had a very pleasant trip through southern Italy and France. They hoped to reach New York by the 17th or 18th inst.

**Mr De Reimer.** Mr. Albert De Reimer, third son of Rev. and Mrs. De Reimer formerly missionaries in Jaffna was married to Miss Grace Goodman in April last. Mr. Albert was born in 1874. The parents have never lost their interest in Jaffna.

**Pearl Fishery.** Captain Donnau has been inspecting the Pearl banks and reports that there is little chance of a fishery for some years to come.

**Teachers' License Examination.** The annual examination of candidates in the vernaculars for license to teach in government and grant in aid schools will take place in Jaffna (St. Paul's school room) July 4th. The Inspector of schools will conduct the examinations.

**Mr. J. J. Caslechetty.** The Govt. Gazette of last Friday contains the appointment of Mr. Caslechetty as District Judge of Matara. Mr. A. Kanagasabai will continue to act as Point Pedro and Chavagallai for some time more. We congratulate Mr. Caslechetty on his promotion as well as Mr. Kanagasabai on his transfer from the bar to the bench.

**Rev & Mrs. Champion.** The 50th anniversary of the marriage of Rev. and Mrs. Champion was celebrated at Chundickudi on the 7th inst. Mr. Champion is a model minister under the Church Mission. Mr. and Mrs. Champion have spent all their life in the service of the Lord under the Church Mission. Several friends and relations paid due respects to Rev. and Mrs. Champion and a purse was presented to them through Rev. Horsley. Light refreshments were served to the visitors and the old gentleman and his lady looked as if a long lease of life was before them.

**Out on bail.** The two accused Mr. Rasiah Solomon and Mr. K. Valupillai who were remanded in the seasonal abduction case have been let out on bail of Rs. 1000, each. The case has been laid over for the 22nd inst to receive instructions from the Crown Counsel.

**Death by careless eating.** Three men when working in a field at Kails, on the 8th inst. indulged largely in cold rice and old curry. They were taken ill and one died the following day by the effect of the previous day's unwise eating.

**Point Pedro Agency.** We are glad to learn that Mrs. Emily Strong, widow of the late Dr. Strong M.D. has been appointed as the Agent, at Point Pedro of the "Ceylon S. S. Company Ltd."

**Mr. Fyres.** The Chief Surveyor at Jaffna Mr. Fyres has declared insolvency and the proceedings of his insolvency are had in the District Court of Jaffna.

**Kockuville.** A house was set on fire at this place on the 13th inst. by some mischievous fellows, and the whole house was reduced to ashes and a loss of over Rs. 500 has been sustained by the owner. A riot among the Nalava people at this place occurred on the night of the 13th inst. at a marriage house and cases were instituted the next day in court. Drink is said to be the cause of the riot.

**Medical.** Dr. Solomons has been transferred to Annuradiapure and Dr. Santiago has come and assumed duties as Asst Colonial Surgeon at Jaffna.

**Pakirattanam Marthas.** Manikavasar. We regret to announce the death from Influenza of Pakirattanam Marthas the only daughter, aged 2 years of Mr. and Mrs. Manikavasar of Manipay and grand-daughter of the late Mr. R. O. D. Ashury. This sad event took place on the 10th instant after a brief illness of two days. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the parents in this their sad bereavement.

**Death of Dr. Fairbank.** Rev. Samuel B. Fairbank D.D. Missionary of the American Board in the Bombay mission died on the 29th ult. at midnight at a railway station near Madras. He had been spending the Sabbath among his friends at Sholapur and started Monday morning for Kodakal South India. At Tunkabudha station he was removed from the train having been found to be ill, and died at the Hospital a few hours later, of heat apoplexy. Dr. Fairbank was an old man, but strong and vigorous. He thought nothing of a walk of eight or ten miles, and only a few weeks ago before he went to Bombay walked all the way down the Kodakal ghaut. He was the father of Mrs. T. S. Smith of Tellipally and had been a member of the Marathi Mission for over 40 years. He must have been not far from 75 years of age when he died. Two of his sons are Missionaries in India in the mission, and a daughter married another making four all told, of his children who have been laboring as missionaries in India and Ceylon.

## NEWS FROM PERAK.

—Mr. C. V. Bonney of Tellipally has been appointed second teacher in the Taiping Central school. As there are many Tamil boys studying in this school, it seems a suitable appointment.

—Mr. J. Chinniah, chief clerk P. W. D. Teluk Anson, Lower Perak, brother of Mr. D. E. Tanubiah retired District Surveyor, was transferred as chief clerk to the District Head Office, Taiping. He was for more than 8 years in the former place, and his friends and officers there regretted much his removal. In this promotion the Government gave credit to ability. He prosecuted his studies in the Batticotta High school and the Jaffna College for some years.

—Mr. K. Sivaprasadam, brother of Mr. Vythilingam, Contractor of Batticotta East, has returned to his service with his newly married couple. The Contractor entertained his friends in behalf of the new pair at his residence on the Main Road, Taiping.

—Mr. S. Supramaniam of Batticotta East, Railway Construction Inspector, owing to ill health is proceeding to Jaffna with his family on 4 months leave.

—Mr. S. R. Ponniah of Jaffna College has been on a visit to his brother-in-law, Mr. V. Valupillai. He represented the Christian work carried on at Eruvavai by the College Y. M. C. A. The Jaffna men were much gratified and congratulated all having a hand in it.

—The sad news of the death of Mr. S. Ayatere from bronchitis which took place on Thursday the 19th May at Taiping will cause great affliction to many a house of his family circle and friends in Jaffna. In 1884 he married the eldest daughter of Notary Public the late Mr. A. Abraham of Kanadrove. A year or two later he left for the Straits where he has been employed in one capacity or another ever since. In his untimely death his unfortunate wife and unhappy children have lost a loving husband and an affectionate father, his friends a really good counselor, and the public an amiable patriot.

## NEWS FROM INDIA.

**Riot.** A serious riot took place at Multan on the 1st inst between the Hindus and Mohammedans when 36 persons were injured.

The military was called out and over 50 arrests made.

**Fire.** A great fire raged in Peshawar on the 1st inst. for 24 hours, when four thousand houses and property to the value of a million of rupees were destroyed.

**Plague.** A serious riot took place near Midnapore arising from the construction of a segregation camp when several natives were killed. Up to June 9th there were 97 cases of plague in Calcutta and 72 deaths. In the Punjab the plague is decreasing. So far there have been over 3000 cases, two-thirds of which proved fatal.

**Currency.** The discussion of the Currency question in England and India is attracting attention, and it is hoped that something definite will soon be settled.


நீதி இராச்சியத்தாளை உயர்த்தும், பாவமோ, எந்தச் சனங்களுக்கும் இகழ்ச்சி.

நா ம் புத்தகம்.]

யாழ்ப்பாணம், திசுசுசு ம் (௨௦) ஆனி யி கசுக் வ வியாழக்கிழமை.

[சங்கியை, ௧௨

இலங்கைப் புனைக்கப்பற்  
கொம்பனி (லிமிற்றெட்)



“லேடி அவலக்” புனைக்கப்பட்ட பிஸ்வரும் தேதிகளில் காக்கேசுன்றுறையிலிருந்து பாம்பன் வழியாய்க் கொழும்புக்குப்போகிறார்களென்று.

1898 ம் வருஷ ஜூன் மீ 14 க் 28 வ  
சூழ 12 " 26 வ  
“வேழகோடன்” பனக்கடப்பல் பின்வரும் தேதிக  
ளில் லாக்சேசுன்றறையிலிருந்து பகுத்தித்தறையழியாய்  
க் கோழம் புகுத்தபுகுத்தித்தறையு.

W. M. MATHER, & SON. Agents.

யாழ்ப்பாண வியாபார

சமுதாயம்.

இச்சமுதாயத்தவரிடம் பின்னூற் சொல்லப்படும் சாமா  
கங்கள் விற்பனவுக்கிற்குக் கிண்பறன.  
சட்டடைகள் தொப்பிகள் ரவிக்ைகளுக்கேற்றதம், பல  
வித பூக்களுள் ஈறுமகை நேர்த்தயான வெல்வெற்.  
லெண்னா, பச்சை, ரோசாப்பூ நிறக்கோண்ட

உயர்ந்த பட்டங்களைக், ஆண்டின் பெண்களுக்கேற்ற கால்மேக சப்பாத்துகள், சட்டைகளுக்கேற்ற சூத்திரமரணைக் கண்ணாட்சீலைகள். கார்பீகன், சலவைமல், கோழிமல், என்னும் பலத்த பட்டங்களைக்.

நேர்த்தியான சீதனாப்புடைவைகள்  
வாட்டர்பரி, நாழிகைவட்டங்கள். வெள்ளா உட்சட்  
டைகள். வணியன்சட்டைகள்,

வெள்ளைச் சரிதைச் செவ்வகம், பலநிலைசரிதைச் சரிதைவகம்.  
கடதாசி, பேணை, பென்சில், மைசூர்தலிப எழுத்துச்சரிதைவகம்.

புத்தக விளம்பரம்.

காலஞ்சேன்றபோன் மெஸ். எஸ். எஸ். தெரியியா  
வாலியற்றப்பட்ட நாகூரம், ஐந்தாம், ஆறாம், ஏழாம்நாள்  
வாசிணப்பட்டதற்க்கும் விலைக்குவாடக் விலும்புவாரி அ  
ராவிலிவெந்தும் அநாறு மணவிலத்திலும் வட்டுக்கோ  
ட்டிலி மிஷன் ஸ்தாபனத்திலும் பெற்றுக்கொள்ளலாம்.

SCHOOL BOOKS FOR SALE.

புத்தக விளம்பரம்.

[illegible]

விளம்பரம்.

இத்தர்ப்பு சபையும் அதியவேண்டியது இன்ன சீர்திருத்த ஏற்பாட்டை வையத்தொடங்குதல் பற்றி பொன்னையா அல்லது ஈர்வெட்டு பொன்னையா தேவதாசர் ஆகிய நான் அடிக்கடி (ஐ) ஐதமாதம் ஸ்ரீரெய்யாசி செற்றிநீண்டு கருத்தகேர்த்து வந்து, அக்காலாவிலி யாழ்வார்ப்பாணம் கரையிலிலிருந்துள்ள ஈண்டக்கோசுரை கதம்பர் செல்லியா அல்லது றப்பேட்டு செல்லியா தேவதாசப்புகுந் எழுதின அகிரித்தேட்டு செனறல் தரணித்தத்துவத்ததை இத்தர்ப்பு அகிரித்தேட்டு.

1898 ம் ஏப்ரல் மாதம் 13 நாள் வத்தக்காசாபேறு  
ஸ்தேயிற்ஸ். இப்படிக்கு கந்தப்பர் பொன்னையா அல்  
லது ஏற்வேட் பொன்னையா வேக்கப்.

வீளம்பரம்.

இந்தார் சகலரும் அநியவேண்டியதென்னவெனில் அராஸிற்றெற்குமுடிவாதாரம்பின் அப்பாத்தெனபென் லெல்லாசரியாகியதான வெளிப்பாத்தியதாவது 1897 ம் ஆம் மாக்யமி 9 ச திகதையையும் 25ம் இலத்தெத்தபுக்கொட உதயாதானகயிள்ளுள்ள வெளிப்பாத்தியது அதில்தத்தநாணம் என் புதலாண்ம அபிபுமின்துந்நுமமாயிருப்பதால் இத்தாண் நான் அபிபுமின்தேன்.

உதயதானைக.

கடிகாரம் வாழ ஆனி மீ கடிகாரம்

சீவதாது.—Protoplasm.— சீவனுக்கு முக்கிய ஆதாரமாக விளங்கும் இச்சீவதாதுவைப்பற்றித் தற்கால வேகக் கசாத்திரிகள் மிக் துறையையே ஆராய்ந்து சென்றிப்பதியெய்தியவர்கள் நம் பத்திரிகையை வாசிப்பவர்க்குத் தித்தரக் கூடியவாய்க்கும் தகைத் அவற்றைச் சிலவற்றையே நினைக்கக் கூடியவை. எடகப்பத்தாரைச் சீவனுக்கு இத்தீதுவே பரிமாற்றவேண்டிய, சரிவரப்பரிமாணிகளும் குதனுவேயுடையதாரைச் சீவனுக்குத் விருத்தியடைதிறத்தவேண்டிய, அவற்றின் மேலேயுள்ள வளர்க்கச் செய்யும் மரத்தெருத்தெருக்கள் சீவதாது முக்கியக் கூறுகளெனவே பெரிதும் தன்னை

ய் சாத்திரியர் கூறியிருக்கிறார்கள். மோத்தகம் பூக்கள்  
கட்டி வைப்பார் மார்த்தியோதர அந்தர் கண்ணப்பிக்கு  
ப்பெண்குடி அந்தரம். யெனெய் கண்ணக்கனே இப்ப  
நாத்திமமா. பூதகண்டத்தூப்பில் இவ்வண்ணக்கன்  
சம்பந்தத்தினாலேயே பெலன் வளர்ச்சிப்பெட ஏதாவது  
தருமா. மூளையிற் கண்ணப்பிற் சென்மையாகித்தொடும் சீரெ  
ன்கையது என்ற கூறலா. மூளையிற் பரிசுத்தமில்லாத சீ  
ரற்றதில் பாலவல்லுமேடொரு பெண்பார்க்கும் இதேகந்த  
னவெனயும் அவை அப்படித் தங்கவல்ல வில்லாத தெழி  
வல்லவா நடத்தியதெனவெனயும் எனவெப்பிர்த்திதா.  
மூடியானே இவ்வகந்தகையம் இதேநீரட்டத்தையுட. நான்  
நி பத்தி நெய்க்கணையையும், காரணப்பெயர் உரிப்பெயர்  
யும், இணைப்பெயர் சீர்த்தகந்தகையம், மூளையிற் உணர்ந்  
தன்னைவுமுலவெப்பெயர்முலவாக்கத்திற்றாக. ஏதற்கறி  
ய் துயிர்த்தகந்தகா இவ்வண்ணக்கர் சோசீர்த்தகையம்  
இவ்வண்ணக்கன் இதேநீரெயில் பெருந்தகையது மார்த்தி  
மார்த்திமகன் இப்பெயரெயில் பெருந்தகம் ஏதேந்தெனவெ  
ய்வியலையெய்வமாட்டான். இதேதவறல் கூடிய அந்நா  
களின் இயேசுமே சீவன் எனப்பெயர். மூளைய் இதேதவற  
ய் நாமபு துயிரெயில் இதேதவறத்தெழாபுமேத உயிரெ  
யென் துறந்தகப்போதும். இதேதவறத்தின் துறந்தகைய  
யே அக்கவந்திய வளர்ச்சி பெருமையுக்கண்ணு பெரும  
தெயிர்ப்பிக்கிறதா. துணையல் இச் சீவந்தவறல் துறந்த  
கைய வலனமாய் காக்கப்பெடுமா அவ்வண்ணக்கர் சீவன்  
கைய பெயர் மார்த்தியோதர. மார்பு இதேதகையம் மூளைய்  
முதலிய உறப்பெயரின் எவ்வெவறுதமகையவுமே அவ்  
வெவறுதெயிரெயில் சரிபய்யுடியும் படிமுதலும். மூ  
றையேதே தேசியில் இதேசீவந்தகக்கன் மிக்கந்தர்மபய  
பெருதெயிரில் அதிகமாவல் தேக்குதல். வெறேதேசிய  
பெருதெயிர் மார்த்தியோதரேயேத தெய்வமல்ல. முத்திப்ப  
பெருதேத் துறந்தகையவையெய்தும். அப்படியே அந்நா  
ளத்தோடுதேசிகையாகித்தும் அவ்நாட்டில் வளரப் பெயர் கூ  
டிய சீவயது துறந்தே உலகமுறையாக்கித்தக் கணையபு  
வதேயிர்த்தகந்தம் முத்தியவளாகியே பித்தியுறந்தகைய

தற்போது அந்நியமாதலுக்குப் பதிலாக உலக இணைந்தும் வளந்து  
தன் மையமடையாளமில்லும் இயோந்தரின் தனித்தொழில்மையின்  
வெள்குறியில்லாதவிலங்குதன்மையும் இதனுடைய இயோந்தரின்  
வழிமுறையில் திறமையுடையதும், திறமையுடையதும்  
தற்போது அந்நியமாதலுக்குப் பதிலாக உலக இணைந்தும் வளந்து  
தன் மையமடையாளமில்லும் இயோந்தரின் தனித்தொழில்மையின்  
வெள்குறியில்லாதவிலங்குதன்மையும் இதனுடைய இயோந்தரின்  
வழிமுறையில் திறமையுடையதும், திறமையுடையதும்

போர்ச்சுமாதாரம்.—War News.—இத்யபாவின்

நீண்ட இடம்பெயர்ச்சியில் வரலாய் கல்கண்டத்திற்குள் இறந்து, கல்கண்டத்திலேயே மோலோடமின்றித் துப்பாவிடும் ஆரம்பத்திலிருந்ததெனத்தெய்தியும் போட்டதெனவுடன் ஸ்ரீபரகங்கலனாய் நின்று இறையே லோசொந்த அடியகலையெடுத்தார்போதற் காணப்பட்டும் ஸ்ரந்திலேயுறும் பீரெடுகலப்பட்டனார். அமெரிக்க கோர அஞ்சலெடுக்காரப் பீரென்று துப்பாவிடும் பீரெடுகலையும் பீரெடுகலையும் பீரெடுகலெனத்தார், கீமோலனகல்கணியே அமெரிக்கப்பட்டமலையன் ஸ்ரீபரகங்கலனாய் தோறும்பீரெடுகல துப்பாவிடும் போர்பீரெடுகலெனத்தார் கல்கண்டத்தையுடைய கோமியுறும்பீரெடுகல.

நாம் முன்னர்த் தெரிவித்தபடியே ஸ்பானிய போர்க்கப்பல்கள் கியூபாவின் தேன்பாரிசமாயுள்ள சந்தியாகுஎன்ற துறைமுகத்தில் நிற்கின்றன என்பது ரிச்

சயமாகிவ்றும், இச்சமசொர்க்கு செவியப்பாட்டாந்தி  
த்திலே அல்லறச்சு சமுத்தத்திலெ அக்கப்பாட்டாந்தி  
தைதேவத்தினிற் றொருமிகை போர்க்கப்பல்கள் ய  
வும அந்தத்தெயிலினிற் றும் வற்து சத்தியற்கு துறைய  
சுங்கத்தின்து. தேயமுயிற் று துறுகுறுகப்பட்டதெ  
போலச்சயப்புகட்டத்தந்தக் கண்மிடித்த அடுகொ  
கச்சு சுற்றுகு தாழியாமல் உடனேதொடர் அந்நகரம்  
அராணியப்பாடிப்பட்டதெச் சோதிகத் தானேருகு  
ணல்கணப் பிறதெயித்ததக் கோடெயத்தத் தாநிதெ  
ர், ஸ்பான்பர் யெய்திநுத்த உபய அணியவுருப்பும்  
கோடெயின்அராணியும் யிக்ப் லெபெப்புகடையனார  
க் காணப்பட்டார்.

ஸ்பாஸி உயர்ப்பலிகள் சர்ட்டிபிகட் கணியை அறிந்த  
ஒடுக்கவாழ்வுகள் ஓர் குடிலை அமைத்து அதில்  
நிதிகப்பலிகள் அல்லவென்பியையால் வாய்க்கா  
தந்ததாம். வெள்ளிச் சமுத்திரத்தில் வாழ்ந்தார். நிற்ப  
பத்தராய் அமெரிக்கச் செயல் உபாயம் வரங்கும் மி  
குந்த் பிரியத்தாக் கொண்டாராம். அவர்கள் சென்னை  
மார் எந்துரு நகற்குடைய போர்த்தப்பல்லாங்கொண்ட  
அவ்வாயின் மிக ஒடுக்கமே இடத்தாக் கொண்டுள்ள  
மெய்யர் மன்னாத்தொடைய தாமையிழ்த்திவிட்டார்.  
அதிலிருந்து போர்த்து ஒட்டைத்திலேயிருந்துமெய்யு  
ஸ்பாஸிச் சர்ட்டிபிகட்டையாய்ந்ததில் தற் றுப்பலிகள்  
தந்தொடுக்கத் தந்ததற்கு அய்யங்கர் தலைவர்

வேண்டாமெனத் தடுத்து மறியற்படுத்தினன். இதைக் கண்ட அமெரிக்கர் அந்நேரம் அவர்கள் எட்டியுயர்ந்த யானைகளை மெச்சி முன்னே செல்பவர்கள் பிடித்து மறியற்படுத்தியிருந்த ஸ்பானிய வீரரை அவர்களிடம் ஒப்படைக்கச் சம்மதித்தனின்.

இதனவாற்றால் கட்டுவோசியர் அமுமிக்கால் இன்னர் நாட்டெய்துத்தகுமென என்னினர் கந்தியாரது தந்தின்க்கு கனககாரியர் 3000 பெருங் அயர்களுக்குத் தருமெய்ய வாகனஞ்செய்தனர். அமுமிக்கவியல் நிய்யார சேனையார் சந்தியாரதுட்டையைய இலங்கை 3 மணிய்தியயாமலாகக் குண்டுமொரிொரித்தார்கள். அபுபெருங் மயையியர் தவிலவாதபு அமும்ச்சவாயிருத்ததால் அமுமிக்கர் கந்தியாரில் நிறுத்தினர். அன்று ஸயையியர் கண்டையில் ஒரு பெருங் கப்பல்யரி நாசதமாக அதன் கப்பல்தித்தளும் பெருங் கப்பல்யரி கந்தியார் உயிர்த்தாக 18 பார் வானுரைகய்வலாக்கினவெய்து ஸயையியர்சந்தனர். அமுமிக்கவியல் ஸயாய்க்கியியர் பரதாராமன் அபுலின்னெய்து செல்லுமுகூளார். காலந் பிழியிருந்து, சந்தியாருயில் மேலும் மேலென்க் கண்டைநடக்கின்றனர்.

பேல்ப்பயின் சமசுகரத்தையுட் ஈருங்கிச்சொல்  
லாம், கவையுற்றை இத்தகை கலக்கொருங்கு  
ல் ஸ்பானியருக்குமிடில் ஆசேர யுத்தமொன்ற  
டடந்தது. ஸ்பானிய பட்டாணத்தோடே 50 து  
லையுட் 1800 போரீசேருட் கலாக்கலையெப்படி  
மறியுய்த்துப்பட்டார். லையாதி 31 து திகையு  
ட ஆத்தகாலு மணிஸ்லவுத்குறையெய்துடந்த பெரிய  
சுண்டையிட கலக்கலார் ஸ்பானியுடேகையிட ஆ  
சேசு உயிர்க்கினை காக்கலின், பிண்டியல் புவயுட் லு  
ர்க்கமான புவ யுத்தகண்டிந்தன. இப்போ மணிஸ்  
லாவையும் அமரிக்கை ழுற்றித்தகை தேசத்திற்குள்ளு  
டு இலேயெனவே பேல்ப்பயின் லுயல் பட்டாணத்தி  
சோதிருந்த தேசே போரீசோருட் ஸ்பானியாறவியி  
டில் கலக்கலார் கடமியுட் சோதிருக்கண்பாண்ட  
டுகேகடந்த இப்போர்சனில் அமரிக்கை கலக்கலார்  
ருக்கை எதற்கு கலாப்பயிடுதகையு லுயற்கலவியு

[illegible]

ஸ்பார்யாய்சேனைக்குள்ளும்பிரிவினைகள் நிகழ்ந்திருக்கின்றன, ஒருவரை யொருவர் சுட்டுக்கொல்லுகிறார்கள்.

பிலிப்பைன்ஸ் தலைக்காரியெய்யும், லிங்கன்கோயும் இரண்டுக்களையும் தாமிசுத்திரத்தாலவராய் மனிதர்களாக கவனரீ கோர்ட்டையுந் துறையிடை மறைந்திருக்கிறார். இங்கேதவராக் கலகத்தொக்கினைத்து, சுதேசிககள் ஸ்பானியரை முழுப்புகையாய்ப் பணக்கூட நாடுகளுக்கு எண்டையுந் மனிதரிருக்க. தாமிசுத்தேமிய ஸ்பானியரிலிருந்து தகுந்த சகாயவரலெனயிடம், தன்நேரல் லுக்கென நாடம் மேற்கோவியவதார்த்திபுமென ஆக்கவையம் மட்டமிடிருக்கெய்தலிவையுந் துறையிடை.

## யாழ்ப்பாணம்

காலகிரீ, - Weather. - சோழகம் பிசும்புரமாய் வீசுகின்றது. சென்ற மூன்றாண்டுகளில் ஒருபாட்டம் மழைபெய்தது. பின்னும் சிலநாளாய் மழைக்கேல் பிறந்தும் இறங்கவில்லை.

உத்தியோகமற்றவர். — Messrs. Casichetty and Canagasabai. — சாவக்கச்சேரி பருத்தித்துறைப்பொலிந்தலையம்மெஸ், காசிச்செட்டி அவர்கள் உத்தியோகவாய்ச்சிப்பெற மாந்தராவாக்கு மாளக்கோட்டீ நீதிபதியாய்ச்செல்ல அவருடைய இடத்துக்கு மெஸ். அப்பச்சாத்தாக்கன்கச்சையவர்கள் தற்கால நியமனமபெற்றார்.

ஜே. ஏ. சின்னையா — Mr. J. A. Chinniah, —  
 திவங்கப்பூர் பருத்தியிலே ரெலிக்சான்ஸ் என்னுமிடத்  
 திற பிரதமகரண்களாயிருந்த இவர்கள், ரேப்பிஸ் என்று  
 யிருந்திருந்தும் நம்பப்பட்டனர். ஸ்லெயிலேப்பாத்தினியு  
 ஸ்லெயிலேப்பாத்தினியு. இவர்கள் பருத்தித்தூதையைச்  
 சொந்த மெஸ். டேலிஸ் தம்பையாவின் கண்காட்சி.  
 மெஸ். டேலிஸ் தம்பையாவின் கண்காட்சி.

தமிழ்ச் சங்கம்.—The Tamil Association.—  
பாற்ப்பாணத்திலே நவம்பர்மீதம் பெற்ற இச்சங்க  
த்தின் கோக்கங்கள் அதும் வியப்புக்குரியன. தொட  
ர்ச்சியும் படிப்படியான உயர்ச்சியுமுள்ள னுதுவகை  
ப்பரிணைகள் இச்சங்கத்தாரால் நடத்தப்படும். அ

பட்டினச்சுழற்சித் திட்டப்பெயரிலுள்ள குடிநீர், பா  
லணைப்பன், பாதி, பண்டன், புலவன், குசிரியன்  
என்றும் பட்டினத்திலும் பாடல் வெளிப்பாடு செய்யப்  
பட்டிருந்திருந்தாலும் அங்கிலாட்டும், அவ்வப்  
பாடல்களுக்குத் (குறிப்பிட்ட) பாட ளுள்ளிருக்கும்  
விருத்திப்புகளும் "பாட்டுப்பாணத்தின் தயிற்சிக்க  
முயற்சிகள்" என்று முடிவாகும். அச்சங்களை  
சிபந்திரியால் எண்ணப்படுத்தப்பட்டிருந்திருந்தால்,  
பொற்கலியாணி - 50th Anniversary-க்  
சுருத்திரிதற்குச் சம்பந்தப்போதற்காய் கணம், சம்பிய  
னவளிகள் பொற்கலியாணை நல்ல இராணப்பரிசின்  
சென்னதிரைமில் இத்தொடர் 7 கல் மிகுந்தவர்கள்



[illegible]

# THE ETHICS OF THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR. (Contributed.)

The question involved in the war between Spain and America is neither economic nor political nor religious but preeminently moral. Politics and economics will very probably present some knotty problems for American statesmen to solve after the war is over; but now the question of all questions is a moral one,—whether it is right for a people to look complacently on while an iniquitous Government crushes the life out of one of its nearest neighbors. The war is not a religious crusade to wrest Cuba from a profane heathen domination in order to gather it under the banner of the Cross; for the Spaniard has always professed an almost superstitious reverence for the sacred symbol though his greed, passion, fanaticism and ignorance have often exposed it to desecration. Even that branch of Christendom to which Spain professes her loyalist allegiance, has said through some of her prominent leaders in America that she will receive no sympathy from the church in the calamities she may bring upon herself on account of her atrocious deeds in Cuba. That church has become tired of acting in the role of an apologist for the Spanish Government for the crimes committed in the iniquitous Inquisition, and she is not likely to increase her burden in this respect.

It doubtless seems somewhat of an anomaly to say that the principal cause of the war is not an economic but a moral cause. The rest of the world regards the Americans as a nation of great merchants, wedded to peace, and loving the dollar above all things else; and naturally asks where is America to get a war indemnity if not by territorial aggrandizement. The Continental powers cannot understand how that a nation of business men can sacrifice so much treasure and so many lives actuated by purely unselfish humanitarian motives. When therefore the Americans declare that they do not want Cuba these powers think that they are dissembling.

They know perfectly well that they would not interfere under such circumstances and they cannot understand why any body else should. The Americans on the other hand are very sensitive to any kind of wrong. Behind all their materialism and restless struggle for wealth there lies deep down moral sensibilities which look beyond the things of time and sense and dominate all the other impulses. Economic problems arose in connection with slavery and the country was rent in twain, and the watchword of Lincoln was at first a political one "the union must be preserved," but by a glorious inconsistency the question was finally settled on a moral issue, whether it was right to regard our fellow human beings as mere chattels and property without souls and without any natural rights; and Americans waged one of the greatest wars in history and poured out more blood and treasure that right might prevail than they ever would for money or even for love of life and home and country itself. The Puritans from whom are descended many of our best families loved right more than their country for they left their country to seek their fortunes in a wilderness where they established a church without a bishop and a state without a king. The ruggedness of Puritanism has been smoothed down by the amenities of fortune and the development of culture; but a loyal devotion to ideas and principles rather than to men and institutions continues to be one of the dominant characteristics of the American people. It was this sentiment for freedom and independence which aroused her fathers to seek relief from an oppression which was a mother's love itself when compared with Spain's inhuman treatment of her colonies. Americans believe that sins of omission are as heinous as sins of commission and that to stand passively looking on at the present juncture in Cuba would be as bad as to stand still and look on while a ruffian is committing murder. Failure to act could make us a party to the crime. The criticism of some of the English papers has been based on our slowness to act. The English are the only nation in Europe who can thoroughly understand our motives. If they had been in a similar situation they would have driven Spain out of Cuba long ago, annexed it to their territory and established a decent Government there, and they criticize us for not doing the same. Our ideals of morality are the same though our means of attaining them may differ somewhat.

On any other grounds than that of humanity, this would be a most immoral and inglorious war. There could be no glory in defeating a weak power like Spain, no glory in adding a he-

terogeneous element to our political constitution, and we should be guilty of wanton aggression. The situation furnishes the grounds of humanity; for by her cruelty and inefficiency Spain has forfeited her right to rule in Cuba, and Americans can now intervene without wanton aggression and they have the opportunity of adding to themselves the moral glory of giving their strength to the weak. Was it inglorious to feel sympathy with the suffering people of Greece in the days when Dr. Howe went from Boston to obey the call of humanity? Was it inglorious for Gladstone to utter the voice of England on the behalf of Bulgaria at the time of the massacres there? Was it inglorious for Great Britain to stop the massacres of King Thebaw at Mandalay, or for all the great powers to say, Turkish tyranny in Crete must stop. Conscience says it was not, and history adds her testimony to the same effect. The Crusades failed because Christ's Kingdom was a kingdom of peace not to be extended by the sword, but history shows that wars against oppression have succeeded against great odds because right and not might must prevail.

## COMMUNICATION.

### THE LATE MRS. HANNAH HENSMAN.

The death of this much respected and revered Christian lady took place on the evening of Friday the 27th instant. With her is severed one more of the few links that connect the present generation in Jaffna with the earlier half of the century. She was born in 1823 of a family, the different members of which have been for the last 70 or 80 years among the most noted Christians of Jaffna. She was educated at Uduvelli, under the fostering care of the late sister Mrs. Spaulding and Miss. Agnew, and was married in 1840 to the Rev. (then Mr.) John Hensman of Ceylon. Mr. Hensman was pastor of the Wesleyan Church from 1862 till his death in 1884, and during all these years, when the Wesleyan Church grew in numbers and grace, her influence for good was as great in one direction, as her husband's was in his own proper sphere, and there was not one member of the Church who failed to find sympathy and help when these were needed. *Anna* she was in name and fact both to her own children and to the members of the Church generally. Her hospitality was boundless for her station in life and her charity was sure and unflinching to every one in distress. In the great family of 1866 she was the stay and support of scores of poor people in Ceylon. Her faith in God was so complete and so real that the possible distress of her own children as the result of her disinterested giving never once troubled her mind during that trying period or at any time during her long and beneficent life. She was noted for her child-like simplicity and truth. She never said anything but what was true, and when occasion demanded, she was not afraid to speak the whole truth. She was a stranger to the art of pleasing by flattery, and an absolute stranger to the nefarious habit of slander and vituperation. She knew no envy. She bore no malice. She hated with her whole soul all the littlenesses, the meannesses, all the petty trickeries, all the palterings with truth. She boiled over with indignation at sight of wrong whenever the wrong-doer might be. She gave her praise heartily whenever and wherever it was due. There was so little fear of any selfishness clouding her judgment that her counsel and opinion were sought and valued not only by her husband during his lifetime and by her children, but by nearly every one who knew her and had learnt by experience that the straight road, not the crooked, was the best in the long run. She found time and energy to spare for the service of every one that came near her. She ordered her household well and wisely, and aloof was never an inmate of her house. She was within the precincts of her home a little Providence. She was in fact Mary and Martha and Lazarus combined. She took ill on Friday the 13th ult, but soon seemed to recover. The improvement however was illusory. On Friday the 20th she had a paralytic stroke, and growing gradually worse in spite of the best treatment and the affectionate nursing of a host of loving relations, she succumbed to the disease at about six in the evening of Friday the 27th ult amidst her sorrowing children and grand-children and great grand children. Her soul passed to the Redeemer whose presence had been graciously revealed to her for several days before her death, while prayers were being offered for her by the Revd. J. Carter and by one of her sons. He giveth his beloved sleep.

Of the beauty of her death-bed, it is long to tell. It is enough to say that she saw the Blessed Saviour constantly by her, and received soothing draughts of the water of eternal life from His own hands. One speech only she had in all who questioned her—"I am going to heaven will you also come?" One remark she repeated several times in the midst of her greatest sufferings: "He is perfecting me."

The interment took place the next day at 4 p. m. amidst a large and representative gathering of friends and relations, including the female members of the family and female relations and visitors for the first time in Jaffna. The procession from the house to the church, and thence to the cemetery was rendered impressive by several and pathetic hymns sung by the children of the family. Her remains were placed in the vault by the side of her departed husband, there to rest till the day of the resurrection of the saints.

## THE UNION OF CHRISTENDOM.

A document has recently seen the light which must be of interest to all Christians. The following letter addressed by the Archbishops of Canterbury and York to Cardinal Vaughan shows how unlikely is the dream of those who wish to see the Anglican and Roman churches united in some form.

Lambeth Palace, S. E., March 12, 1898.

My Lord Cardinal,—We have carefully read the letter

addressed to us by your Eminence and the Bishops associated with you under the title of "A Vindication of the Bull 'Apostolicum Curæ'."

But we do not see how anything would be gained by again going over the ground covered by the Bull and our answer.

We need scarcely add that we are quite unable to admit the claims made in your opening paragraphs as regards the power and authority of his Holiness the Pope. Such claims have been deliberately and consistently rejected, not only by the Church of England, but also by the great Churches of the East. Nor can we allow that these bodies have given any evidence of that chaos which you suppose to be inevitable where the Papal claims are not accepted.

In one respect it seems to us that your letter hardly justifies the title which you give to it of a "Vindication of the Bull 'Apostolicum Curæ'." For the Bull, though it deals with the matter, the form, and the intention of the Ordinal, makes no direct reference to the doctrine of Transubstantiation, whereas in your letter the acceptance of that doctrine is practically constituted the one sure test of the validity of Holy Orders. Had his Holiness (in his Bull) followed the line of argument which you have now adopted, our answer must have taken a different form. But we could not answer what he did not say. The Church of England has clearly stated her position with respect to this doctrine, and it is unnecessary for us to say that we heartily and firmly concur in the judgment which she has pronounced.

It is, for us, simply impossible to believe it to be the will of our Lord that admission to the ministry of the Church of Christ should depend upon the acceptance of a metaphysical definition, expressed in terms of medieval philosophy, of the mysterious gift bestowed in the Holy Eucharist; above all when we remember that such a definition was unknown to the Church in the early ages of its history, and only publicly affirmed by the Church of Rome in the thirteenth century.

While we earnestly beseech Almighty God to fulfil in His own time and way our Saviour's prayer for the unity of His Church, we sorrowfully believe that among the hindrances to this fulfilment there are few more powerful than the claims of supremacy and infallibility alleged on behalf of the Pope of Rome, and the novel dogmas which have been accepted from time to time by the Roman Church.

We are your Eminence's servants in Christ,  
F. CANTUAR.  
WILHELM. EBOR.  
His Eminence the Lord Cardinal Vaughan.

## THE WAR.

From the Philippines comes the news that a Spanish gun boat with despatches was captured while attempting to leave the islands. A German warship attempted to land supplies, but being forbidden to do so by the American Admiral, abandoned the attempt. The insurgents have captured the arsenal at Cavite with 50 Spanish officers and eighteen hundred men. One of the Spanish regiments has mutinied and shot its officers. It then joined the insurgents who are driving in the Spaniards upon Manila. The Governor has sent a telegram to Madrid saying that the islands are all in revolt and that it is impossible for him to do any thing unless help comes from Spain. He will make his last stand in the citadel at Manila.

In the West Indies the Spanish fleet is shut in at Santiago de Cuba. The American squadron of 14 ships under Admiral Sampson commenced a bombardment of the forts and harbour on the 31st ult. It then drew off and a day or two later bombarded and destroyed the new Spanish fortifications which were being erected at the end of the harbour. On the 3rd June the bombardment was renewed, and the American ship Merrimac with a volunteer crew of nine was sent into the harbour and sunk so as to block the channel. The volunteers jumped into a boat and attempted to rejoin the fleet, but were captured by the Spaniards. An exchange of prisoners is likely to take place. This brave and daring act as well as the Spaniards' cessation of fire when the volunteers were attempting to escape, have aroused great enthusiasm in America. On the 6th the Americans landed a force of 5000 men near Santiago under cover of a fire from some of the American ships. It is said that a force of 3000 insurgents joined them and that a land attack will be made on Santiago while the fleet bombards the forts, and prevents the Spanish fleet from escaping. The forts were bombarded later on and greatly damaged. A Spanish cruiser was struck by a shell and the commander and six men were killed and a number wounded.

In Spain there has been a financial crisis, and a run upon the Bank of Spain. Great confidence is felt in Admiral Cervera, and his success in eluding the American squadron is highly praised.

In America the feeling against Admiral Sampson is one of disappointment that a decisive blow has not yet been struck. The relations between France and the United States are strained owing to the help that the former nation is secretly rendering to Spain. There is not likely to be an open rupture however.

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