

THE MORNING STAR.

Vol. 58.

Jaffna, Thursday 1st of Dec., 1898.

No. 24.

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

RECEIPTS FOR THE MORNING STAR

Upper Burma	Mr. S. Rajah	1.00
Colombo	Mr. P. E. Pieris	.80
Strait Settlements	Mr. John Knight	2.25
Matala	Mr. S. W. Rajasingham	1.00
Batticaloa	Mr. C. Kadramer (97 & 98)	4.00
Kantharodai	Mr. V. Moir Mutuvalpillai (97 & 98)	3.00
Batticoita	Messrs. S. Rice & J. H. R. Joseph	1.25
Atchuvai	Mr. N. V. Joseph	1.25
Jaffna Town	Mr. B. Santiago Pilly	97 and 98 3.00
Jaffna Kachchery	Colasagarampillai	1.50
"	Mr. J. N. Sandarasagaram	1.50
"	N. S. Lawrence	1.50
"	N. S. Lawrence	97 50
"	Dr. Barlett	97 1.50
Talawakelle	Mr. P. Paul	97, 98 4.00

THE CEYLON STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.
The Company's Steamer "Lady Havelock" is appointed to sail from Jaffna to Colombo via Paumben on Dec. 7th.

The Steamer "Lady Gordon" will sail for Colombo from Jaffna via Pt. Pedro on the Dec. 9th.

W. MATHER & SON, Agents

THE JAFFNA COMMERCIAL CORPORATION LIMITED.

Bankers and Commission Agents.

The company opens current accounts with sums of not less than Rs. 100 00 and interest allowed at 2 per cent per annum on minimum monthly balances of Rs. 500 00 and upwards. Fixed deposits received for 3, 6 and 12 months and interest allowed at 3, 5 and 6 per cent per annum respectively.

Remittances both by Wire and Draft made to and from Colombo. Colombo Bankers National Bank of India Ltd.

Cheques and Foreign drafts and bill of exchange on the Colombo Banks cashed.

For sale at the Store Department

Grey shirtings, Mulls, Jaconettes, Chintz of different kinds, Umbrellas, Hosiery, Boots, Shoes and Harness. Waterbury watches, Printing paper, Swans Fountain Pens & Co.

WILLIAM MATHER,

Managing Director

NOTICE

Giant's Tank Works.

Earthwork contracts, in connection with the above works near Murrugan, will be given shortly. For rates and other particulars please apply to...

T. M. CHAPMAN

Murrugan

Mannar

NOTICE

Applications for the post of Dresser, now vacant in the Friend-in-need society's hospital, Jaffna, will be received by the undersigned till Monday the 14th proximo. As the Committee of Management desire to secure the services of an efficient person, certificates as to character and qualifications should, in all cases accompany the applications. The salary of the office is Rs. 480 per annum, with free quarters in the hospital premises.

Further particulars may be obtained from Jaffna N. S. Subraman
October 27th 1898 Act: Hon: Secy F. N. S. Jaffna

ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

Testamentary { No. 930.

In the matter of the estate of the late Miram-eyatin Kataru Meyatin of Vannarpannai West

Deceased
Cheku Mukammattu Kapipu Mukammattu of Vannarpannai West

Vs.

1. Muehalumma widow of Mira Meyatin Kataru Meyatin of Vannarpannai West
2. Mukammattu Usantampi of do Respondents
This matter of the Petition of Cheku Mukammattu Kapipu Mukammattu of Vannarpannai praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above named deceased Miram-eyatin Kataru Meyatin of Vannarpannai coming on for disposal before C. E. Wilmot Esquire, District

Judge, on the 26th day of October 1898 in the presence of Mr. T. C. Changarapillai, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and affidavit of the Petitioner is the next of kin of the said intestate and is entitled to Letters of Administration to the estate of the said Intestate issued to him unless the Respondents or any other person shall on or before the 16th day of December 1898 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Signed this 28th day of October 1898
(Signed) C. Eardly WILMOT,
District Judge.

ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

Testamentary { No. 874.

Jurisdiction {

In the matter of the Estate of the late Ram-anathar Kartikechar of Elalai Deceased.
Muthalittampi Velopillai of Elalai Petitioner

Vs.

1. Chinnachepillai widow of Kartikechar
2. Muthalittampi Naganathan
3. Muthalittampi Charavanamutto
4. Muthalittampi Arupillai
5. Theivani widow of Kanthar
6. Kanthar Isaac
7. Kanthar Chintharam all of Elalai
8. Achikuddy widow of R. Daniel Changarapillai of Udsville
9. Changarapillai Tampiah of Udsville
10. Chinnapillai widow of Nannitamby of Elalai Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of Muthalittampi Velupillai of Elalai praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above named deceased Ramanathar Kartikechar of Elalai coming on for disposal before Samuel Haughton Esq. District Judge on the 24th day of November 1897 in the presence of Mr. S. F. G. Carpenter Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 23rd day of November 1897 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is an heir and nephew of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said Intestate issued to him unless the Respondents or any other person shall on or before the 13th day of December 1898 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Signed this 24th day of November 1897
(Signed) SAM. HAUGHTON,
District Judge.

ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

Testamentary { No. 934.

Jurisdiction {

In the Matter of the estate of the late Vaitialinkam Katirkamar of Vannarpannai West Deceased.
Vaitialinkam Katirkamar Valliparam of Vannarpannai, presently of Colombo Petitioner

Vs.

1. Annappillai widow of Vaitialinkam Katirkamar
 2. Vyaladupillai widow of Changarapillai
 3. Chinnachepillai widow of Chinnappu and
 4. Annachalam Cauappathipillai all of Vannarpannai West Respondent
- This Matter of the Petition of Vaitialinkam Katirkamar Valliparam of Vannarpannai, presently of Colombo, praying for Letters of administration to the estate of the above named deceased Vaitialinkam Katirkamar of Vannarpannai West coming on for disposal before C. Eardly Wilmot Esquire, District Judge, on the 8th day of November 1898 in the presence of Mr. T. C. Changarapillai, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 30th day of September 1898 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is one of the heirs of the said intestate and 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 21st day of December 1898 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Signed this 8th day of November 1898. (Signed) C. Eardly WILMOT District Judge.

Local & General.

Weather. There has been considerable rain the past fortnight, and November has exceeded its average rainfall. About 45 inches has fallen at Udappiti the past 11 months. The fields are looking finely, and there is every prospect of a good crop.

Mr. Eddy. Mr. Eddy of the Student volunteer movement was married on the 10th ult. to Miss. Arden daughter of Rev. A. H. Arden a long time a missionary in Madras. We wish them a happy and blessed future.

Treasurer of Ceylon. Mr. S. F. Lee, it is said will succeed Sir P. R. Saunders K. C. M. G. as Treasurer of our island.

Surveyor General. Mr. F. G. Grinton, the Sur-

vveyor General arrived by S. S. Bremen on the 18th Nov. and has resumed duties in the Survey Department.

Notaries. By a special order from the Registrar General the Notaries have been requested to do all the clerical work themselves, or to keep registered clerks. Applications have been made by the Notaries to the District Judge to license clerks, who referred them to the Government Agent as the one to whom to apply for license.

An examination of candidates desiring to be admitted as Notarial apprentices will be held in Colombo on the 3rd and 4th of March 1899. Intending candidates should make the required application to the Government Agent.

Director of Public Instruction. Mr. J. Harward, Principal of the Royal College has been appointed to act for Mr. Cull during his absence on leave.

Mr. C. Hartley will act as Principal of the Royal College from the 15th ult. in addition to his own duties during the employment of Mr. Harward, as Director.

Mullattivu. The Vavonia and Mullattivu Kachcheris have been amalgamated, and clerks have been changed to meet the requirements of this change.

Andrew Green. The brother of the late Dr. S. F. Green, the Hon. Andrew Green, was presented with a gold medal on his 76th birth day in honour of his services in bringing about the creation of greater New York. The hospital at Karadiva built in memory of Dr. Green by one of his former pupils, received substantial pecuniary help from Andrew Green Esq. The Observer has a very kind notice of these brothers in a recent issue.

Mr. Housman. J. M. Housman Esq. B. A. has been appointed Principal of the Government College at Kumbucorum.

Lady Havelock Hospital. On the 21st of last month Lady Ridgeway inspected the Lady Havelock Hospital for women and expressed herself as satisfied with the working of the institution. Dr. Rutnam, the Acting medical officer, showed her over the premises.

Wesleyan Synod. The Ceylon Synod of the Wesleyan Society is to meet at Jaffna next month. Rev. M. Hartley who is to visit the missions of the East during this cool season, is expected to be present and to preside.

Plague precautions. Owing to the existence of plague in Southern India, the Government is taking additional precautions to prevent its being introduced in our island. Quarantine is to be strictly enforced and all vessels coming from infected ports are to be turned away. It is hoped that a temporary check may be made to coolly immigration as this is one of the ways by which cholera and smallpox are introduced into the island.

Bible History. A small book of 350 pages, published at Nagercoil by the South Travancore Tract and Book Society, has reached us. It has been modelled after the plan of an eminent church Historian and will no doubt be of great value to the Tamil student of Ecclesiastical history.

Obituary. We are indeed very sorry to record the death of Mr. W. M. S. Twynnam at Jaffna on the night of Sunday the 27th ultimo. He had been suffering from fever for some time past which was the cause of his death. He was a son of Sir William Twynnam who is at present in England. The deceased was a planter at Pallai much respected by the community. He was made a few years ago an Unofficial Magistrate, and for several years has been Consular Agent of the United States, in Jaffna. The burial was in St. John's graveyard at Chundikulam, on the afternoon of Monday the 28th ultimo.

Clerical Examination. It is reported that only fifteen of the candidates will be taken into the clerical service. The Examination at Jaffna were held at the Kachcheri on Monday and Tuesday of this week and there were 55 candidates for the examination.

Personal Items. The Government Agent [Mr. R. W. Ievers] left for Colombo on special business on Wednesday the 23rd ultimo. Mrs. Ievers has gone to Mannar where she will meet Mr. Ievers on his return from Colombo. Panic caused by the plague appears to be spreading in the island. A plague hospital is being built at Mannar and it is surmised that the sudden departure of Mr. Ievers to Colombo is to interview the Governor concerning plague precautions.

Mr. T. C. Changarapillai left for Mullattivu on the 23rd ultimo by coach to prosecute for the Crown a criminal case committed for trial by the District Judge.

Mr. C. E. Wilmot District Judge proceeded to Mullattivu on the 25th ultimo by coach, to try the criminal case specially commissioned to be heard by him.

Mr. Chellipillai B. A. B. L. who has been practicing at the Jaffna bar for a few months has gone to Madras.

Dr. H. Thorphill, the Colonial Surgeon, Northern Province arrived at Colombo on the 18th ultimo, and he is expected to return to Jaffna, this week. Dr. Santiago who acted for him will revert to his appointment as Col. Surgeon, Jaffna.

The Post Master General, it is expected will visit Jaffna, for inspection early this month.

Y. M. C. A. Jaffna. Mr. Vyramuttu, Sec. of the Y. M. C. A. writes—"A good house on the 1st cross street has been engaged for the Association, with accommodations for ten young men to lodge, in addition to the reading room, meeting and social room, and an office. The services of an experienced Assistant have been secured, and he will be in the room both morning and evening, except on Wednesdays.

It now remains for the young men of the town and of the adjoining villages to demonstrate their readiness to support such an enterprise in their midst.

[illegible]

REV. FRANCIS ASBURY.

On Nov. 15th 1860 a little church of 27 members was formed at Naval, two miles distant from Manepay, and a licensed preacher put in charge of the congregation. On July 3rd of the following year this licensed preacher, Mr. Asbury was ordained and installed pastor of the church. Twenty eight years later Rev. Samuel Veeragatty was ordained and installed as Associate pastor. From that time Mr. Asbury, after a period of service lasting for 55 years, retired from active work to spend his declining years with his children. In April 1896 his wife for over 60 years his companion and helper in the work, went home to her rest, and last week on the 22nd Nov. they were re-united in the mansions above.

Francis Asbury (in later years he was wont to spell his name Asbury) was born in January 1810. The next notice we have of him is in 1831 when he must have been connected with the Batticotta Seminary, for on April 21st of that year he united with the Batticotta church. Two years later he was sent as a teacher to Valvetty by the N. E. S. having first been married to a very promising girl by the name of Martha who in after years was so greatly beloved by all who knew her. In 1834 while Mr. and Mrs. Woodward of the American Jaffna mission were on the Nilgheries in South India for their health, permission was asked of the Governor of Madras for the starting of a mission in the Madura district by the Jaffna missionaries. As soon as a favorable reply was secured word was sent to Jaffna and in July of the same year Dr. Spaulding conveyed a party of three missionaries and 3 native helpers to Madura to commence the work of evangelization. Mr. Asbury was one of the party and for about 25 years he worked faithfully for his Master in South India. In Oct. 1838 he was licensed to preach the Gospel.

In 1844 when cholera was raging in the Madura district and three of the missionaries fell victims to this disease, he was placed for a time in charge of the station of Sivaganga. In 1859 he severed his connection with the Madura mission and returned to Jaffna to engage in the work at Naval.

One cannot read this story of his life without being convinced that here was a genuine Christian, fully devoted to the service of his Master. Having once given himself to Christ, he never hung back. His courage and faith is seen in the fact that during the great cholera epidemic of 1844 in India he stood by his post when scores were dying all around him. As pastor of Naval church he was fearless in exposing wrong, even at a sacrifice to himself. If he thought a thing to be right he did it at all costs. In church discipline he was strict yet kind. He never glossed over what was wrong, and feared not to administer discipline lest it offend some of the principal men of his flock. Yet he was so kind and genial that it seemed only the natural thing to call him "Father Asbury." In his latter years his thoughts were often of the eternal city. "I am only waiting to go," was an expression often upon his lips, thus proving the truth of the Lord's word that where the treasure was there would be the heart also. Sixty seven years a Christian and over 55 years in the harness! "Well done good and faithful servant" surely is applicable in his case.

The end came quietly and somewhat unexpectedly on Tuesday the 22nd Nov. at the residence of his daughter Mrs. Strong of Pt. Pedro. The funeral services were conducted at Manepay, the next day, by Pastors Nathanael and Bryant, and remarks were made by several present. His remains were interred in the family burying ground by the side of his wife. This makes the second of our old pastors that has been called away to "higher service" during the year, and are long we shall have no one to connect us with the past of 70 years ago. God grant that men may be found to take the places of those who are being called away, who will be like Father Asbury, earnest, faithful, and courageous, consecrated men with a burning desire for the salvation of souls and under the guidance and control of the Divine spirit. Such men are greatly needed in Jaffna to-day.

CEYLON'S INDUSTRIES.

His Excellency's remarks on the Industries of our Island are given in full below. Our readers will be interested in learning what progress the cocoanut palm industry has made. As the Governor points out the cultivation of the cocoanut palm can be largely extended, and ought to commend itself to the Jaffnese especially as land suitable for such cultivation is near at hand. If we are right a cocoanut plantation will be in bearing within 8 years after planting the nuts, after which the value of the trees increases yearly. Under especially favorable circumstances the time can be reduced to five years but eight would be nearer the average.

We believe there are other industries that might be introduced with profit, of which more at another time.

His Excellency says:—

"In 1877 Ceylon might indeed have been described as a country dependent on one industry, for while coffee formed 81 per cent of her export trade, no other of her products amounted to 4 per cent, the produce of the cocoanut palm being just under that figure. In 1897 our largest industry forms but little over half of our total trade, while the cocoanut palm produce has advanced from 3.9 per cent, to 15½ per cent, and may be now classed as a great industry which is yearly increasing in importance. Tea, too, and cinnamon have increased their relative importance by more than threefold, cinnamon by two-and-a-half-fold, and areacuts by 50 per cent.

Two fresh introductions have taken place since 1877, cacao and cardamoms.

Cacao from nil in 1877 rose to 51,101 tons in 1897, valued at 13 lacs, or 14 per cent of the total.

Cardamoms, from one-fifth of a lac in 1877, have risen to 10 lacs, equivalent to a little over 1 per cent of our total. Cardamoms, I may here remark, have been a particularly remunerative crop this year, and the inevitable result—extension of cultivation—is now taking place. The market for this product is small.

Cinnamon, the mainstay of the Dutch revenue, which fell on such evil times that in 1877 the export was valued at but 7½ lacs, or about 1 per cent of the total, recovered in 1897 to 22 lacs, equal to 2½ per cent.

Of all these our most promising industry—of course after tea—is the produce of the cocoanut palm. The value of its exports in 1897 was 130 lacs, against 470 lacs the value of tea exported, and it is calculated that the value of the local consumption is 20 millions of rupees. The acreage under tea cultivation is about 370,000 acres and the acreage under cocoanut palm cultivation is estimated from 700,000 to 800,000 acres. Under this head are included two new items, "desiccated cocoanuts" (a product not known twenty years ago) and ronnas. These have developed a foreign trade of 2½ lacs and 8 lacs respectively. The desiccated nut trade of to-day is alone within appreciable distance of equalling the total value of the trade in the cocoanut palm products of twenty years ago. Those who require further information will find it in that useful work, Ferguson's "Ceylon Handbook" the contents of which should be mastered and digested by anyone who desires to be acquainted with the economy of this Colony.

That the cultivation of the cocoanut palm is rapidly increasing is a matter of congratulation but should not be the cause of surprise. There is no cultivation so cheap and of which the returns are so certain. There is plenty of suitable land available especially in the North-Western and Eastern Provinces, which can be purchased at very low rates, and there is no labor difficulty. Indeed, if there is room for surprise, it should be surprise that European capital has been so coy, so slow to grasp the opportunity I have little doubt that as our communications extend and improve this great industry will make a still more rapid advance."

CASTLE.

To The Editor of the "Morning Star."

Sir,

What is known by caste here has assumed different garbs in different countries. What were at first considered social distinctions have become more and more marked in their differentiations and pernicious in their effects. Those Roman Senators who hate the very name of king, guarded the privileges of the order with inflexible pride and punctilious observance of their rights against the encroachment of the multitude, and treated their bondmen and bond women by means of the scourge and stocks. In the republic of Sparta, while the higher orders were occupied in war or employed themselves in hunting or bodily exercises, the Helots or slaves tilled their lands for them, receiving a mere subsistence. If at any time they were suspected of any design against their cruel masters, it was permitted to destroy them with out mercy by what was called Cryptia or Secret act.

In India, the Brahmins or the Priest class stand at the top of the social gradation, as religion ascribes to every priest a mysterious dignity which entitles him to the reverence of every layman. The Sivities were entitled to certain privileges connected with the Tabernacle, which were denied to others. The priests were considered favorites of the Gods.

The Kshatriyas or the warrior class stands next and they are the descendants of kings in whom were vested authority and power to repel foreign invasions or to bring order in a society which would have been a chaos, had it not been for them.

The Vysias and the Sudras, the tillers and the artisans form the other two classes. Though they are the main prop of a state they are always oppressed and looked down upon by the higher orders. Immured to severe hardships, they submit to them without a murmur. Nallavars, Pallars, Pariahs or those who are called the Panchamas are the descendants of emancipated slaves. In the United States where the Pilgrim fathers laid the basis of their Government on principles of Christianity, the Whites are not yet reconciled to the colored race, while liberty and equality are the watch words of the Republic. The Legislature does not extend to them the same privileges as to the Whites. It was only the other day in the World's Congress held in Chicago, that a lady indignantly protested against the heavy hand laid on the Blacks by the Whites. No wonder then that in India which is only just now emerging from the utter darkness in which it is sunk, that these Panchamas are despised.

A Hindu who has been imbued with such notions from infancy feels much injured, if he is told to forego these things. His heart must thoroughly imbibe the true Christian spirit before he gives up what he has long cherished as heirlooms bequeathed to him by his ancestors. What was at first conducive to the welfare of a society and consolidated it, each class calmly pursuing the vocation allotted to it, became in later days a fertile source of disintegration, when the higher orders, began to look down with disdain on the common people and was so little disposed to entrust them with political power that they thought them unfit even to enjoy personal freedom. One turns with disgust and aversion from the pages of the code of Menu where the Great Law-giver of the Hindus lays down rules for the observances of castes. Such have been the pernicious effects of these rules that India fell an easy prey to foreign invasions. They have taken so deep a root in the minds of the people, that though they have been repeatedly taught lessons to their cost, they cling to them with pertinacious scrupulousity.

But a new day has dawned, we see the rosy light fringing the mountain sides, and the darkness is slowly retreating. In matters of religion we should wait in patient hope on God, after having done our part. In the spread of the Gospel we should not forget the important fact the gradualness of Divine Revelation "first the blade, then the ear, then the full corn in the ear" we should bear up against discouragement though we do not yet perceive much success in our labors. Any attempt to bring reforms in churches before their full time would be rendered futile and be the source of many evils. The old Greco-Roman religion fell with all its philosophy and superstition but not in a day when the new faith clad in celestial armour marched majestically forward.

Yours truly, X. Y. Z.

[Our correspondent should be careful not to confound caste with social distinctions, or with racial antipathies. As long as the world lasts, so long will there be a difference between the ruled and ruling classes; between ignorance and superstition on the one hand; and culture and refinement on the other. This is not caste. Nor is caste that feeling of antipathy which often exists between two races however wrong this feeling may be. To confound it with either of these is a mistake often made by those who are desirous of justifying the existence of this great evil. Ed. M. S.]

FOREIGN NEWS.

Crete. Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy will offer Prince George of Greece the supreme commission of Crete, each Power providing £40,000 towards the expenses of administration.

Africa. A case of plague has been reported from Delagoa Bay.

India. A serious disturbance occurred at Seringapatam on the 19th Nov. Persons were arrested for obstructing Plague officials at a place near by, and the masses attempted to rescue them. Several of the rioters were killed and wounded by the Police and Cavalry. Over 100 persons were arrested and taken as prisoners to Bangalore.

The plague is very bad in Bangalore, and increasing in the Madras Presidency. In the Bombay Presidency there is a slight decline.

United States. The American Commissioners offer \$4,000,000 to Spain as compensation for the cession of the Philippine Islands besides proposing the mutual renunciation of Spanish and American indemnity claims regarding Cuba. These must be considered very liberal terms.

France. France has relinquished all claim to Fashoda, and so a war with Great Britain has been averted. She has made a new treaty with Italy which puts these two countries on a friendly footing with each other.

Russia. Russia in the East continues to be a cause of anxiety to England and Germany but an open rupture is not feared. Still England is pursuing the wise policy of being ready for an emergency.