

THE MORNING STAR.

Vol. 59.

Jaffna, Thursday 16th of Nov. 1899.

No. 23

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

RECEIPTS FOR THE MORNING STAR.

Manipay	Dr. C. T. Mills '99	1.25
Nellore	Rev. S. Morse '99	5.00
Udavelle	Mr. G. H. Lawrence '98-'99	2.00
Colombo	Mr. S. Kanagasabai '99	2.00
Kandy	Mr. J. Phillips '99	2.00
Batticaloa	Rev. B. H. Rice, W. Joseph and Messrs. P. Valupilly, V. Hunt, S. Rice, S. Tambou, W. Lyman, Gnanamatin, and S. Beedle	11.25
Hawwella	Mr. M. Kathiravelu '99	1.50

OUR SUBSCRIBERS!!

Please remit all dues &c. at once.

THE CEYLON STEAMSHIP Co. Ltd.

The S. S. Lady Havelock is appointed to sail from Jaffna for Colombo via Pamban on the evening of the following date — Nov. 14th 1899.

The Company's Steamer "Lady Havelock" is appointed to sail from Jaffna for Colombo via Pt. Pedro on noon of the following date — Nov. 20th. 1899.

W. MATHER & SON, Agents

FOR SALE

A large commodious house and premises situated in the 1st Cross street Town, Jaffna, belonging to Mr. G. W. Toussaint is intended to be sold. For further particulars apply to the owner or to his agent Mr. Alex. Muttukishna, Jaffna.

FOR SALE.

A pair of Gentlemen's farthings set with brilliants mounted in gold.

Apply to Wm. MATHER & SON.

Jaffna.

WATCHES!

WATCHES!! WATCHES!!!

Just received a large assortment. Price from Rs. 5.00 to Rs. 16.50.

To be had at the Store Department Jaffna Commercial Corporation Limited.

NOTICE

Messrs. William Mather and Son beg to intimate to the public that in addition to the large and varied business they are doing, they have commenced to do general Auctioneering and Commission Agency business at the spacious building lately occupied by the Jaffna Post Office.

Articles of every description can be entrusted to them, in the shape of household furniture, horses, carriages, and all personal effects including jewellery &c. &c. They also undertake to negotiate sales of lands.

They have also to inform the public that well and ready made furniture of almost every description will be on view for sale at their premises from the 1st of July and that orders for any other articles not in stock will be promptly and satisfactorily executed. They have secured the services of a number of skilful carpenters.

For all further particulars, apply to William Mather and Son.

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 bills of exchange on the Colombo Bankers cashed

For sale at the Store Department

Grey shirtings, silks, accessories, hints of different kinds, Umbrellas, Hosiery, Boots, Shoes and Harness. Waterbury watches, Printing paper, wans Fountain Pens &c. &c.

WILLIAM MATHER,

Managing Director.

NOTICE.

Just received at the Manipay Dispensary a limited supply of spectacles and folders in gold (10 carats), silver, aluminium, nickel, and nickel steel frames. Good quality, prices moderate.

Sent, 19, 1899.

Manipay.

JAFFNA C. L. S. DEPOT.

Received a large supply of English Bibles and Portions including (Genesis, Exodus, Psalms and Proverbs) also a large supply of Stationary and School Books. Inspection invited.

W. T. GARRETT.

Depository.

FOR SALE.

A lady's bicycle the New Grmonide second hand but in good running order.

Apply at the Mission Bungalow

T. B. SCOTT.

Manipay.

Jaffna.

Local & General.

Weather. From the 4th to the 12th inst. we had no rain. The days were bright and warm with very little wind. The nights were cool with heavy dew, an unusual thing for this month. On the 12th we had a few local showers, but nothing more. Crops are looking finely and the general health of the population is good. There are a few cases of fever and a case of smallpox also is reported from Pt. Pedro.

Farewell Meeting. An address was read on the 10th inst. to Udupadi entered to Mr. P. L. Christian nearly 10 years. Headmaster of the Udupadi Girls Boarding school. He has been transferred to Ooduville as an inmate where we wish him all success. His quiet, earnest, faithful work at Udupadi has been appreciated by the mission, and he will be greatly missed from the Boarding school.

Lady Gordon. This steamer after having passed Pamban on the 14th broke her shaft and could proceed no further. Fortunately the Lady Havelock was nearby on her way down to Colombo and came to the relief. Passengers were transferred and landed at Jaffna, and then the disabled boat towed back to Colombo.

Missionaries. Rev. H. Hosely who has been absent from Jaffna for the past two or three weeks returned yesterday in the S. S. Lady Gordon accompanied by his second daughter Miss Anna Hosely who is to teach in the Nellore Girls Boarding school. The same steamer brought Mr. Edward Martin of the Wesleyan mission who takes Mr. Garrett's place in the Central College while the latter takes his well earned furlough home. The reinforcements for the American mission will probably reach Jaffna in December. To our and all we extend a most hearty welcome.

Personal Items. The Government Agent Mr. Levers has gone to Vavunia. The District Judge Mr. Wilmut with Mrs. Wilmut stayed at Point Pedro a few days last week for a change. Dr. A. A. Pararasasingha, M.D. of Point Pedro hospital is under order to proceed to Melimalla in place of Dr. Chitturampalam who will take charge of the Pt. Pedro hospital. Mr. J. J. Carelley has retired from public service owing to ill-health. Mr. Chinnappa Manager of Valligamam North has been asked by the Government to retire. Mr. Ponnampalam father of Mr. Mungasoo Head Clerk minor courts Jaffna died last week in his 80th year. The wife of Mr. M. Arumudalam and daughter Manager of Valligamam West died of fever on the 7th inst. Mr. Wouters, Police Magistrate of the Post Office, has returned to his duties at Kays. The Post Office Inspector is examining its local Post Offices.

The Jaffna Y. M. C. A. Mr. Leach the office assistant has been appointed the Secretary of the Association in place of Mr. Garrett who goes home on leave. For the benefit of the association members and interested persons Mr. Leach has undertaken to deliver a series of lectures in the

Y. M. C. A. Rooms on Agriculture and to teach music. Afternoon prayer meetings are held this week for young men in accordance with the programme of the week of prayer.

Land Acquisition. The Kuchelcheri Muddhar M. B. Bastampana and the Manager of Jaffna are appointed assessors to value and acquire the land required for Railway purposes.

The 9th November. This day was observed as a public Holiday and all business houses were closed. On the Fort Green, there were the Gymkhana sports conducted by the endeavours of police Inspector Mr. Perkins. Several took part in the sports both gentlemen and ladies which were all enjoyable.

A WESLEYAN ANNIVERSARY.

"The Women's Auxiliary," connected with the St. Peter's Chapel, Jaffna, celebrated its first anniversary, with great eclat, on the 4th of November, 1899. This is a unique institution. Last year, when it was announced by the superintendent of the circuit, that the funds allotted by the Auxiliary Bible Society to the circuit support of the Bible women was insufficient, and a replenishment of expenditure was proposed, the lady members of the church started the Auxiliary and undertook to raise the necessary funds. It was done without making it a burden to any one. The rich and poor heartily joined in the scheme. Small subscriptions and donations were solicited with prompt replies. This was supplemented by gifts of needle and fancy work. The association has had thus the privilege of supporting two Bible Women.

The Anniversary was a very successful function. Printed invitations were sent round, in response to which there were gathered about eighty women and children and a few men. A business programme was gone through between 3 and 4 p.m., which was followed by an address. A sum of about Rs. 50, was subscribed on the spot, which will go towards buying materials for sewing.

The delightful part of the meeting was the social hour. A few ladies undertook to supply the refreshments, which were served in abundance. The tea and coffee was the choicest. It was a large family assembled. There was no conventionalism, but everything was modest and beautiful. Every one felt it was the happiest meeting of the kind. Among those present was Mr. W. T. Garrett the only missionary lady, with her children. She expressed great satisfaction at the procedure of the meeting and proved her appreciation by contributing to its funds.

Meetings of the kind must be dear to every Christian, foreign or native, who longs to see indigenous efforts toward the self-support of the church.

After the sale of a few articles of work that were exposed the meeting terminated.

Con.

CORRESPONDENCE

Pesalai, 2-11-99.

Weather. There were copious showers of rain for two or three days last week. The meadows and parks look green. The health of the place is consequently not satisfactory. The North east monsoon has set in.

The Retreat. The annual general retreat of the inhabitants of Pesalai was held on the 25th, and came to an end on the 28th ultimo. The preachers were the Rev. Father L. Poologasingam, Parish Priest, Rev. Father B. A. Marcellin O. M. I., P. P. Manner and the Rev. Father A. Laramandie O. M. I., P. P. Priest Talamanar. Every morning and evening during the retreat there were sermons followed by Benediction of the blessed sacrament. On the Sunday morning almost all the people of Pesalai and near about villages attended Mass. It is gratifying to see that about 360 males and females have received the Holy communion.

The Crosses. Owing to the North east monsoon the Post of Pesalai has changed to Vankalai. Our Sub-Collector Mr. Hallack Mungana M.D., Tambulillar is ready to proceed to Vankalai to open the post there. During the 7 months he has been here he was very much liked by all as an upright and genial gentleman. On the eve of his departure at about 7 p.m. a large concourse of people consisting of Govt. officers, merchants, traders, boutique keepers &c. assembled at his residence to bid him farewell.

Among those who were present we noticed the following: Drs. N. L. Joshua and Sampuram, Messrs. Joseph, M. Uday of Mannar, West, James S. Clement Registrar B. and D. S. S. Fernando Receiving officer, S. Sany Fernando, N. M. Morando merchants and many others. A few Tamil songs which were newly composed for the occasion were sung. A short address also was read, in which the Subcollector replied in suitable terms. At about 9 p.m. the assembly dispersed to their respective homes.

Medical. Dr. N. L. Joshua who usually proceeds to Vankalai to change of weather has received instructions not to itinerate between Pesalai and Vankalai as he, thence down, but to reside permanently at Pesalai. This happened in consequence of the closing of the North road early route.

Cor.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

To the Editor M. S.

Dear Sir,

Three of the leading Jaffnese in Kuala Lumpur are in difficulty. One of them who was a clerk in the Audit Office went away somewhere without the knowledge of anybody. Another who was a Station Master is charged with extortion and is under a warrant. The third who was a leading clerk nearest for the charge of Agency and a total of Rs. 1000.00

Com.

நீதி இராச்சியத்தாரை உயர்த்தும், பாவமோ எந்தச் சனங்களுக்கும் இகழ்ச்சி.

யாழ்ப்பாணம், தஞ்சாவூர், இலங்கை, கர்த்திகை மீது கருவ வியாழக்கிழமை.

[சங்கியை, 2௩]

இலங்கைப் புதைக்கப்பற்
கொம்பனி (லிமிற்றேட்)

“வேடிகவலக்” புனைக்கப்பல் பின்வரும்தே
திகளில் யாழ்ப்பாணத்திலிருந்து பாம்பன்
வழியாய் கொழும்புக்குப்போகவிருக்கின்றது.
1899 டிசம்பர் மார்ச்

"லேடி கவலக்" புனைக்கப்பட்டபின் வருந்தேதிகளில்
யாழ்ப்பாணத்திலிருந்து பருத்தித்துறை வழியாய்
தொடர்வப்பட்டபோதிலுக்கின்றது தார்த் பூ. 200

W^m MATHER, & SON. Agents.

விளம்பரம்.

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மேலும், அலுவலராக, மேசை, கதிரை, கட்டில், கவுன்சிலுதலிய மரச்சாமான்கள் மலிவான யிலுக்கு விற்கப்படும். கைவசியில்லாதசாமான்கள் இத்தகென்று குறுக்குசெய்யப்பட்டிருக்கும் தகுத்தொழிலாளரை தகெனக் கூடியதுளவுச்சுக்கித்திற்செய்யுதுகெனக்கப்படும்.

சிலங்கள், வீடுகள் விற்கவிரும்புவோர் இவர்களிட
மொப்புவித்தால் ஏலத்திலாயினும் வேறு வகையாகவா
யினும் தகுந்தவர்களுக்குவிற்றுக்கொடுப்பார்கள்.

William Mather & Son.
Auctioneers & Commission, Agents.

பழமுத்திரை தேவை.

அமரிக்காவிலுள்ள ஓர் ஓய்வுநாட் பள்ளிக்கூடத்தா
ரின் பிரயோகசனத்திற்காய்ப் பழைய முத்திரைகள் தே
வையாயிருக்கின்றன. ஓய்வுநாட் பள்ளிக்கூட அபி
வித்திருக்கும் மறு இலக்டர் யாராவது, அவைகளை
வந்திரு அனுப்பிவைப்பார்களாயின் அதிக தயவாயிரு
க்கும். இவ்வனம்.

S. Abraham.

Methodist E. Mission
Kuola Lumpoor St: Settlements.

உதயதாரைக.

கலகலம் ஐஸ் கார்த்திகை மீ கதவ்.

யாழ்ப்பாணப் பிறதேச மிஷன்சங்கம்.

Jaffna Student Mission

[illegible]

புரப்பாணக்கல்லறாவின ஒலியைப்பின்பற்றினும், கேள்வியை ஓரப் தலைவராயிருக்க வைப்பப்பட்ட அக் கூட்டத்தின் இரப்பப்பாணக்கல்லறாவிலுள்ள தேவ சித்தமொன்க ஊழியர்களோடே, யாழ்ப்பாணக் கல்லறா ஆதிராசியாசிரமஞ்ஞாண மொல, கிவ்வியாசிரனை தமயிதாம் பிறதேவிநீத ஊழியத்திற் தமது விசயத்தாக் கமிக்கத்திற்செருப்பாக அபிவித்தனர், புரட்டாசிரமம் 13^{ம்} தந்தி ஒலிமினப்பத்திற்றி ஊழியமோகத்திற் வைக்கப்பட்டது, அதற்க்கண்க் தின் பிரமணவயிற்யுறா யாமோகத்திதோல தென் னியாணத்தாழகங்க்கிலாணஞ்ஞவ பிணத்திற்யுறையுடையிதேவிநீத நுதலவயத்தக் கிருதியுறா தவ ன்ருவையுறையுறா பிரமணவயத்தப்பட்டது, அக்கூட்டத்தி லியிவக்கப்பட்ட சாரிணத்த, யாழ்ப்பாணத்திதின் விநி தக சபையுறையுறையுறா பிருமணவயிற் பித்தமொன 9^{ம்} தந்தி உடலதேவிநீத—ததேவாலயத்ததோலபிர பாணக்கல்லறாவையுறையுறா: யாழ்ப்பாணத்திதின்அம ரிண்க் கமித்த சபையக்கியுறா வந்த யாவிநீதவ வர்ணத்தியுறையுறையுறா, கேள்வியுறையுறா அக்கிர பணத்ததேவிநீத கூட்டத்தாழகத்திதின், தேவால யிற்யுறையுறையுறா—ஊழியமொ அபியவர்க்கிலா ணின் ததோல சில குறியிதக்கள்க, மத்தியலயிற்

நிதியுரிக்களிலொருவரான மெஸ், ஜேம்ஸ் யோன்ஸ், இச்சங்குற்றத்திலிருப்பவர்தான் இருந்த பரம்பரைக்குள் டெக்டர் வரையறுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறார். அப்பாரதிநிலையத்தின் உயர்வானகீழையிடமுள்ள விஷயத்தின் அவதூறிய மெஸ், டேக்டர்ஸ், கிரிஸ்து சபையத்தினால் இச்சந்தத்தினுள்ளசமயமெல்லும்தான் விஷயத்தின்மேல், வேறுபாடுஇப்போதெழுந்திருக்கின்ற உபநிதானத்தின் மெய்தன்மை, அதன்பின் மெஸ், கிஸ்ஸியி சின்னத்தின் ஆதிரையொருத்தவையிஷ்டியுபயத்தின் மெரிதமாகானகிஸ்ஸியைப்புகுத்தியவர்தான்கூட,நிதிநிலைம்களெல்லையொருத்தேவையுபயத்தின்முயற்சியுள்ளவர்தான்இருந்த வலையிடமுள்ளவர்தான். கனம், இந்நியத்தின்மேற்போதச் சிறந்தகூடமென்றவர்களுடைய கருப்பிழைக்கையிடப்பின்வந்திருக்கும் பின்னாலும் மெய்யில், மந்திரவொருகூடச் சகப்பட்டவர்களுக்கையளித்ததுதற்பிறப்பின் சமீபத்திலுள்ளதேசேந்திரப் பண்டையருவர்களைச் சந்தக்கச்சிறுவராய்ச் செறிவெழுந்திருந்தது.

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இவ்வுத்தியோகஸ்தரோமி கணம். இஃயதம்பிப்போ
தக், மெஸ். கேட்கபன், மெஸ். திர்க்கோக், ஏம், ஏ.
மெஸ். அல்லின் ஏபிரகாஸெப்பர்கள் சங்கராசாஸ்த
தாராய் நியமிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கின்றனர். கணம். டப்தர்
ஸ்கொத், மெஸ். ஜே. யிர்க் என்பவர்கள் பொக்கிஷ
க்கணக்குகளைச் சோதிக்கும்படி நியமிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கி
றார்கள்.

சங்கத்தில் சிறந்தலேயியபிமானங்கள்என்படி வருஷத்தில் ஆறுபாங்குக்கு குறையமாக கொடுக்கும் தந்திரிதான் இருக்கிறது சங்கத்தில் கத்தையனுமே உலகத்தரசராவதற்குத் திரட்டப்பின்னடியேற்றப்போன இராட்சபகுமோன் "கீகளுவனெழுந்தும் போய்ச் சலவிற்புட்குளுக்குஞ் சலிசேஷத்தன் பிச்சயத்தன்" கிளைக்கிற தந்திரனா? துலைய விசேஷத்தன். ஈன்மைகளைப்பற்றற்கும் துலையர்களுக்குக்கும்மையை கூட்டுறும்பதம் எமரப்பப்போக இலாவியன் பிறந்திருந்தான் இயனா? உதலேயி இலாவியன் கட்டையா வினா? "இலவசமாய்ப் பெற்றீர்கள் இலவசமாய் கொடுங்கள்"

தென் ஆபிரிக்க யுத்தம்.

War News

அங்கிலியைப் பற்றும் போர் காலத்திலுமுள்ள கடைபிடிப்பும் முதல் பதவியைப் பற்றிய தகவற் சமரங்களைக் கவனிக்குங்கால் இதுவகாலின் அங்கிலியோடு கட்டு முன் னொரு பரிசுதியில்லாத அடிமையில் பேசிக் கட்டுப்பாடு பதகக் காரணப்படுகிறது. உலகத்தின் மரபுவழி நடைபிடிக்குந் செலவுகள் கட்டுகோரணைகள் போய் பதக் குறுதலுக்குமுள்ள போரகன் போர்க்கணையல் யுத்த நடைபிடி அங்கிலியைப் காடுகொட்டியுருந் செருந் திய போரகன் இவ்வளவிலுந் கடைபிடித் தேவையுமுடிகுந். இப்பகுதியிலும் பெருங்கட்கொடுவா சகல்களையிடுகிடுகிடுந். அயுத்திலேயும், சென் டாவராவில் இடக்கனியை அங்கிலியைத் தாதுதேசிய யைப் பற்றியுத்தகட்டுப்பாடு மென், கோபுரே னை இருக்குகின்றன, இவ்வுத்தகட்டுதேசியத்தி யே தேவாலும இவ்வுத்தகட்டுதல் பட்டாரகத்தை யுத்தப்பற்றியும் கட்டுகின்றன. இராசகாத்தி யின் பொத்திடுகொடுவார்க் கண்டதெயுமபாடுக் கிடுதெயுமபாடு யுத்தகாதி நடைபிடிக்குந். இவ்வு த்தின் யுத்தகாதி மரத்திடுகொடு. லாண்கடவுளின் மக்களையுபகாத்துக்கொடுக்கென்கின்றன. போ யுத்தகாத்தி யோடுபிடி நுதல்கள் யுத்தகாடு பொத் திடுகும் முதல் பதவியைக்கின்றன. போயுத்தின் மு த்தெயுதியுமியு நுதல்கள் யுத்தெயுதியும் மணியும அங்கிலியைப்போர்க்காண்குக்குக் கென்கின்றனா மும், போயுத்தின் பொத்தகட்டுசகரியல் லிண்கட் கிடுகின்றனரும் போயி யுத்தெயுதியுபபாடுதெயு அந் தெயுமியைவளவியுமணமடைத்ததின் காரணமெ ன்பது பல்கிடுபயிடுதலே.

அங்கிலேயாக்காட்சிய தந்தையிலிருந்து கிடைக்கோர, இலங்கையிலுமிடையே நுழைந்த கடைப்பிடிப்பை என்னுடைய வெற்றி அங்கிலேயர்க்காலிலும் அவர்கள் போராளிகள் பெருந்த செலவுக்கு முன்னால் மாற்றியிருக்கிறார், நியூகாஸ்டில், கிளின்செய்கோ, டைசு குதியப்படி உருக்கியெல்லாம் போன அப்பற்றுவிடே தெற்கு நுழைந்த என்னைமுற்றத்தையுடையதற்கு நன்றாகமாயிலே முறித்தி என்னைமுற்றத்திலே வந்ததென்னென முறித்த சாக்கியைப்பற்றி கூறினும், போராளிகள் அவர்களைப்போதொட்டியதால், சென்ற 30 நிமித்தி காலியே செருகியிருப்பதன்மூலமாக என்னைவருத்திருக்கிறார், அங்கிலேயப் பிளர் ஆசாயப்பட்டுவெள்ளிலே பிளாந்தெய்கோ 16000 க்குள் 20000 க்கு மிகுந்த தொகையான போராளிகளை அந்தந்ததொகையால் வகுப்பப்படிப்புகளை என்னுடைய, அங்கிலேய செருகியபிடிமே சதாநுதம் வருத்திடுகிறோம் புத்த செருகியமே போராளிகள் தோல்வியடைந்ததற்குப்பால் சதாநுதம் புதிர் திரியும்படி என்னைவருத்திருக்கிற வலையாக்கத்தை தக்கனாருள், மத்தியஅசியப் பிளந்தெருகியபிடிமே என்னைவருத்திருக்கிறது, இதுதக்கனாருள்கு காலகால அனுப்பப்பட்டிருந்த போராளிகளிடமிருந்தானும் ஒரு பிடிக்கப்பட்டவரால்

[illegible]

உம் தற்கி போலாந்திலிருந்துதிரிசேனை போடி வந்த பட்டணத்தைத் தாக்கியென்றோ பத்தியார் பின் னூர் செற்கெனையே வேகிவந்தார் பத்தியார் பின் னூர்பட்டணமாய் நிறைந்திற்றென்பிருமுடியு லான கொலென்கோ பட்டணத்தே பந்திந்தாரண ர். கொலென்கோயுள்ளார் தன அருகிலேயேகேயினா னது. இவ்வாறாயினும் உடையது னவையிதேபோல வாந்திரசேனை மிருதியுள்ளதாய் துங்கித்தனவியி டி அப்பாற்பட்டதென, வேகியிந்த சனணை சேம்ப போலாந்தார் தாம் கோலியுண்டைதரத் தாடி ன்னத் தவன்றியெய்யுள்ளார்எனலாம் வென்றார் பி டிகாடிப்பாபுர்தார், தங்கிலேயைதலையி அலாக்கப்பி டிகாடி முன்னேறிச்சென்ற, உடைய போலாந்தார் குண் டொரிப்பெய்தத் தவலினார். இதெய் தங்கிலோர் துதிசென்றோலாக்கொன்ற போலாந்தார் பாபுநி டென்குறு யுத்தமுள்ளயெய் போலாந்தார் பின்வந்தார். மாரிதோரூங்கையப்பட்டுளாய் ௨00 போலாந்தர் மேகமடைந்தார்கள்.

33 திரை வினோதித்தான் தான் டயலிடுக்குப் புல் வகுத்தான் புழல்வான் என்னின் ஜென்கள் புருஞ் விரோதநிலையோய் அந்நிலைய குதிப்பப்படைந்தவர் நெருங்கி யுத்தகுமெய்யு போலவான் பணியாக்கினார். அந்நிலையின் 3 படைகளெப்படை 20 பேராய்ப்பட்டனர். சுபநீதி கேட்பு, வேறுதற் றையகாசு காலம் கொள்ளப்பட்டார்கள். இன்னமீதப் பட்டகா த்தைப் பிடித்தற்காலமே போலவான் மறுபடியுமுறு த்திக்கொண்டினை யுள்ளும் குணமிகுமென்தக்கொண்டி நிற்றனவோர். போலவான் தங்கிக்கொண்டினை யெட்டி புறநிலையையும் கசுமரம்க்கிட்டினாமையின் மொட ப்புருத்தையுமொடமே ஜென்கள் உலகை அந்நிலை த செய்முறையுபுறிந்தார். ஏற்றுமுறையு 10000 மிஸ்தியொருக்கு 10 ஜென்கள் உலகை, பாயப்பட்டு மிஸ்தியொருக்கு 5 உலகினார். கெட்டுகேடேயட்டினர் போலவான் உலகையிலெய்தினார். ஜென்கள் உலகை மறுத்துத் தன்னேஜென தரிசுமாய்க்கொண்டினார்.

மொருபுத்தகத்தின் ஜென்கள் குருஞ்ஜியின் கிழா போலவர்க்கே மாடுபெய்திப்பட்டபடிதான் ஒப்பகு த்திற் குணமிமாடுபைத் தொகுப்புகொருதக்கொடுக்கி யும், அந்நிலைத் துணைகொடுப்பேறித் கேண்டியு ப்பெ மெயல் உலகைகொடுக்கையுபித்திற் கணத்திலு ளப்பட்டபடிதான் போலவார் பித்தத்தக்கொள்ளா லும். குறொறுத்யும் கயாத்தகையெய்யுப்போது கிம் படைக்கரை முறித்தையெப்பெட்டு நெருங்கிக்கொண்டி அந்நிலை காலேகாலமென ஜென்கள் மிஸ்தியு கேட் தலையின்கேடேயட்டினையுபுறகுதினார். முருகு கேடேயுப்பெய்யுப்போகி லும்.

ஒருகிழமைமாய் விசேஷமெய்தியொன்றாம் வரலி
ல்லை. போவாசன் தம் நாட்டைச் சென்றித் திரும்புநி
னநரொன்பத கடைசித்தந்தி. ஆங்கிலாசேனைய
யணப்பவாயிருக்கலாம்.

ஒய்வு நாட்பள்ளிக்கூட ஊழியமும் நடத்தும்
முறையும்.

Sunday School Work and Method

[84] பக்கத் தொடர்பு.

5. ஊழியத்தின் பொதுவியல்.

[illegible]

2. தியலாபுரம் கட்டித் தராமாணிக் கப்பம், குறிச்சிப்பட்டு கட்டோர் தில் எப்பொழுதும் ஆர்ப்பாட்டும்; உபாத்திரம் தத்தம் வகுப்பினர் கப்பம் இருப்பர். இருந்த அவர்கள் கதை, வணிகம், குடிப்பயிற்சியிலிருந்து விலகும். அப்போது முகாமைத்துவ சிவதாசிய உதயியன் (உண்டல்) முதற் தீரம் சொல்வி கட்டித்தை ஆரம் பியார். அதன் பின்னர் உபாத்திரமாருள் ஒருவரைச் செ பஞ்செய்யக் கப்பம் தார். தாம் அல்லது இவ்விதமு

நீதிரியைப் பண்படுத்தி கடகசஞ்சுருட்டி பலயிமா
 மனதைத் துவிசிலிற் றட்டி, உண்பைப்போன்றார் பல
 ருந் தாழ் மனமுண்டுந் துறந்த பாசஞ்ச் செய்வான் தும்
 மடைட்டிடி, தும்மர்முன்நிர்நியைப் பின்புறி து
 க்சவிருக்கும் பலயிர் மனதைத் துவிசிலிற் றட்டி, து
 மடைபற்றி, உத்திர, துயலார், கட்டிபொன்திரிஞ் டு
 லிண்புபுத்திரை உணவையறிதா பளாருஞ் சும்ம
 யுழிபுழை காட்டி, சதிரியிமனன், தோசபிமனன்
 சஞ்சேமர் மனநிற பணக்கயு து சன்மார்ச்சத்
 துருப் பல்வாயுயி, தும்மார்ச்சத்திரிசய்யையுழை
 துநிசெய்வவனா துந்நிபெற் றட்டி, உண்பைத் தமமொ
 அந்நியைக்குருப்பிப் போயுயிவன்! யாழியுயகன்!
 “குறியைக்கொழிது குறையுண்டிதொழுகல் சந்திரித்
 மகன் தோசன்”

T. S. A.

THE TRANSVAAL.

Interest now days is all centered upon the war that is being waged in South Africa. While we have heard no expressions of disloyalty to Great Britain, there undoubtedly exists a difference of opinion as to the justice of the conflict. We call attention to an article in another column taken from one of the American papers which gives a very brief history of the situation in South Africa; and also to three stanzas of a stirring poem that appeared in *The Spectator*.

It must be conceded that the Boers were, to put it mildly, impolitic to irritate by unjust laws, the large element of foreigners through whose enterprise the country was being developed and enriched. To this it is replied that every nation has a right to make its own laws and that it is no part of England's work to attempt by force to reform abuses that may exist in smaller states. It should be remembered however that according to treaty England assumed a kind of Protectorate over the South African republics and that this entitles her to a certain amount of interference when things go wrong. Suppose that there had been a great uprising of the native races against the Boers. Would England have looked on and made no attempt to protect the republic from extinction? We think not. She would have been bound to protect the republic from invasion by the hordes of savage tribes, as well as from foreign powers.

Again, it is said that greed for gold actuates those who are taking the responsibility of this war. It may be true that greed for gold or thirst for land on the part of some may have played no unimportant part in bringing about this conflict but it would be folly to condemn a nation for the unworthy motives of a few citizens. No doubt there would be less criticism had there been no gold in sight, but public opinion in a Christian nation would sooner or later make right any real wrong that might be committed for the sake of gold.

It is said that England finds it easier to found a new empire in South Africa than in Eastern Asia. This is true but where is the wrong? England is not warring because she wants to war. Her long and patient delay in order to avoid if possible this conflict, proves it. South Africa is already English and it is not an unworthy motive that England should wish to extend her influence northwards by every legitimate means. No nation is better able to cope with native tribes, or has been more successful in bringing them under law and order than England. There would have been truer liberty in the Transvaal, had she agreed to some of England's demands. Liberty is so often thought of as license to do what every man thinks right in his own eyes. It is true that the Boers are fighting for their homes and their country; but no one wants to deprive them of their homes, or take away their right to govern themselves without infringing upon the rights of others. We deprecate this war, and hope that even now a peaceful solution of the troubles may put an end to the shedding of blood. We would deprecate even more the loss of England's prestige in South Africa. We sympathize with the Boers in their wish to retain their right to govern themselves. We believe that mutual concessions might have averted this calamity and that even now greater honor and glory would redound to England's name if a compromise could be effected, than would accrue by carrying on this sanguinary war to its bitter end. But so far as we have been able to learn the Boers are not willing to make any concessions and so the greater blame rests upon them.

A CALL TO OBSERVE SUNDAY DECEMBER 3RD AS A DAY OF PRAYER FOR INDIA AND CEYLON.

For two years a special day of prayer for the spiritual awakening of India and Ceylon has been widely observed. Individual answers to prayer have been many, and a number of stations have received special blessing. But there has been no general awakening among the people, and to the outward eye at least, the sleep of death has hardly been disturbed. There is need to again humble ourselves before God and intercede with Him that the people of this land may awake from their sleep and arise from the dead that Christ may shine upon them.

It is therefore suggested that Sunday, December 3rd, be observed as a special day of prayer for India and Ceylon, that through the receiving of the Holy Spirit the Church of Christ may bear its testimony with such unity, purity and

power that those who do not know Christ may be convicted of sin, righteousness, and judgment; and come to know the Saviour of the World.

We suggest (1) that this thought should be given prominence in the ordinary services for the day; (2) that wherever possible, meetings for united intercession should be arranged; and (3) that all individual Christians should devote some part of the day to secret prayer and self-examination, in order that by reviewing in the presence of God their own spiritual life and their efforts to spread the Gospel they may discover by the help of the Holy Spirit the hindrances which lie in themselves to the speedy Evangelisation of India and Ceylon.

Jesus said "Verily verily I say unto you, the hour cometh and now is when the dead shall hear the voice of the son of God; and they that hear shall live."

J. B. C. Calcutta, R. A. Hume, Almadnager
X. C. Banerji, Calcutta J. E. Robinson, Calcutta
T. C. R. Ewing, Lahore G. W. Iker, Tirunelveli
J. P. Jones, Madras P. Sathianathan, Madras
Rev. E. T. Higgins, Colombo Rev. W. C. Fleming, Colombo
" T. Moscrop, " J. Ferguson,
" G. J. Trimmer, Jaffna Rev. R. C. Hastings, Jaffna.

The Bishop of Colombo has written a letter expressing his hearty sympathy with this appeal.

EVIDENCE OF CHRISTIANITY.

This is the title of a book of 282 pages written in Tamil by Rev. T. P. Hunt of Chavagacherri.

In his Preface Mr. Hunt refers to the fact that he had "to accept Christianity on its evidence, and he thoroughly believes that there is great need for the Christian mission, as well as layman, to give reasons for the hope that they cherish."

To meet this need he commenced some years ago to collect evidences which finally found expression in the book just published. Mr. Hunt has evidently not confined himself to the class of evidence given by such men as Paley and Keith. These served their day and their generation, and gave a class of evidence that while always interesting and convincing to the real student of christianity, yet is overshadowed by another class of evidences, as testimony from the dead past, and the appeal to reason. In this book he gives two or three chapters to the results of modern investigations given by such well known scholars as Sayce and Robinson. In our opinion this class of evidence is more likely to appeal to the modern Hindu than almost any other and we wish Mr. Hunt had given even more space to the subject. The humanitarian aspect of Christianity is discussed in two chapters near the close of the book, and of course will have great weight. Prayer and the triumphant deaths of Christians have each a place in these pages, and the latter especially will appeal strongly to the Hindoo mind as something where the supernatural joins hands with the natural.

The book concludes with a discussion of some special subjects as Transmigration, Flesh eating, The Trinity, the Divinity of Christ, and the Atonement. All these are important topics and are carefully though briefly treated. Some of them might well be printed as tracts. In fact the book has been so arranged that many portions on special themes could well be printed in tract form. Two or three such, as "Answers to Prayer," the "Happy death of Christians" &c., have already appeared in tract form and are calculated to be very useful.

We commend this book to the perusal of all Christians in order that they may see just what reasons there are for believing in the religion of Christ. The intelligent Hindoo will find in it also proof convincing of the divine origin and truth of the religion which is destined to supplant all other beliefs and become universal.

In the words of the author may "the Lord bless this book for their conversion and for the extension of Christ's Kingdom in Tamil lands."

THE TRANSVAAL.

The Boers are mainly descendants of Dutch immigrants into South Africa. They were inhabitants of the British Cape Colony; but because of dissatisfaction with the liberal policy of Great Britain toward the natives many of them moved northward between the years 1833 and 1837 and established themselves in what is now Natal. After desperate struggles they conquered the natives and proclaimed a republic; but in 1843 Natal became a British Colony. Two bands of Boers then withdrew, one of them settling in what is now the Orange Free State, the other crossing the river Vaal to the northward. The region where they settled was called Transvaal. For several years, owing to internal dissensions, no organized system of government could be successfully maintained. But the death of the two principal leaders, Pretorius and Potgieter, in 1853, led to the foundation of what came to be known as the South African Republic, the son of Pretoria.

being the first president. A system of disguised slavery was established, and it became the fundamental law of the state that the people would allow no equality of the blacks with the white inhabitants. In 1876, owing to wars with the natives because of this law, the Boers suffered severe reverses and became practically bankrupt. In 1877 the Transvaal was annexed as a British colony.

But the Boers revolted in 1880, and early in the next year won a battle against the British at Majuba Hill. A treaty of peace restored the government to independence in the management of internal affairs, but the control and administration of foreign matters were reserved to the British crown. By a convention held in 1884 the state was recognized as the South African Republic and British suzerainty further restricted, the Resident representing Great Britain being replaced by a Diplomatic Agent.

Gold in considerable quantities was discovered in 1885, and mining industries rapidly increased till the amount for 1897 was valued at more than \$55,000,000. A large immigration from Great Britain followed the discovery of the precious metal till last year more than seventy companies were engaged in mining, employing over 8,000 whites and about 70,000 blacks.

The immigrants came to be known as Outlanders, and the Boers have constantly endeavored to prevent them from having any share in the government. The president, Paul Kruger, is now serving his fourth term of five years. The voters for the Upper House of Parliament are restricted to males who have resided in the Transvaal since before 1876, or who have fought in the war of 1881 against the British or in other campaigns since. The Outlanders, of whom ninety per cent belong to the English speaking race, more than double the number of the Boers, claim that they own half the land and pay ninety per cent of the taxes, and that they might to have a fair share in the government. The floor dialect is taught in the schools and is the official language of the courts, and the English language is almost out of both school and court. The recent troubles have resulted from the persistent effort of the Boers to maintain control of the government, their antagonism for British rule and the consequent humiliation to English-speaking people in the eyes of the natives.

The Transvaal is an inland territory, with a length from south-west to north-east of about 500 miles. The nearest seaport is Delagoa Bay, about fifty miles to the east of Boer territory in the Portuguese possessions of South Africa. The white population is placed at 345,397, and the native population at about 750,000. The capital is Pretoria, about one quarter of the size of the chief city, Johannesburg, which contains over 100,000 inhabitants. In all South Africa the white population is said to be 847,835, with about 3,000,000 natives, who have no love for the Boers. The Boers are strongly Protestant and members of both houses of Parliament must profess the Protestant religion. The state church is the United Dutch Reformed. They are a devout people, with sturdy and earnest believers in the Bible, defenders of the institution of slavery, brave and virtuous in private and public life. In many respects their history is similar to that of the early settlers of New England. They have strong grounds for appealing to the sympathies of the American people. If war with England should break out, the struggle would be sharp and severe. But without a navy or seaport, surrounded by hostile tribes, far out numbered in their own territory by enterprising and ambitious Englishmen and in the fact which Great Britain has determined to hold trading the whole Africa from Cairo to the north to Cape Town on the south there can be but one result should the Boers insist on independence and exclusive control of their territory.

The Evangelicalist

THE ANSWER.

We do not want your Fatherland;
We want your gold, your golden land;
We have an Empire stretching far
Beyond the evening morning star;
And all within it live the free,
Majestic, equal, living, free.

Once ye were noble, men who'd led
A nation that craved to triumph; pride
For desert led, for Macon's hand,
Content to quit your Fatherland;
Ye shook the Spaniard's world-wide throne
One strip of earth to call your own.

Why are you altered? Can it be
That freedom grudge another free?
Ye gave our voices, hold us down,
Beneath your fortress' savage frown.
War it for this we freedom gave
Ourselves to dig our freedom's grave?

The Spectator

FOREIGN NEWS.

AFRICA. The war in the Transvaal has made progress during the past fortnight. Ladysmith and Kimberley are besieged by the Boers, but the garrisons are strong and there is little danger of their capitulating. The British have withdrawn from minor positions and are concentrating their forces. Sir R. Buller is making Doornkop just south of the Orange Free State, his base of operations, but his proposed advance is not known. Heavy guns are to be loaded by the English at Douran and carried through Natal to Ladysmith and Kimberley. In the meantime there have been battles with heavy loss on both sides. The mortality among officers has been unusually great. The Boers are receiving support from the sister states, and England must send larger forces if she wishes to bring the war to a speedy termination.

It is reported that the Boers fired upon a flag of truce, and also upon the wounded. If this is true it is a dreadfully act, and places the Transvaal on a par with savage nations.

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