

THE MORNING STAR.

Vol. 62.

Jaffna, Thursday 24th of April. 1902.

No 9

Righteousness Exalteth a Nation but Sin is a Reproach to any People.

RECEIPT FOR THE MORNING STAR.

Atterwell	Mr. S. Ramalingam	1901	2 00
Tellipally	Messrs R. B. Kumarakulasingha S. Mo. Jeyaraj S. Venugopal S. Lewis T. Taylor T. Homphill Ed. Williams G. K. Yenethason D. Suppan and Mrs. S. K. nanathindilly	1902	10 00
Chundicutty	Rev. G. Chiamond and Messrs. I Parinapavazagam S. P. Scott K. Richard and T. Gnanasambasam	1901	6 25
Jaffna Town	Messrs. M. Karalasingham and Sivako. Iutha		4 50

THE CEYLON STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

The Lady Gordon and S. S. Amra are appointed to sail from Kangesanturai for Colombo on the undermentioned dates:—

Via Paumben.
S. S. Amra 30th April 1902.
Via Point Pedro.
Lady Gordon 5th May “
W. MATHER & SON, Agents

Alexander Bros. & Co

THE LARGEST GENERAL STORES IN THE NORTH.

Departments:—Oilmanstoves of every Description. Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery, Guns, Bicycle Accessories, Lamps, Watches, Clocks, Platedware, Cutlery, Steel trunks.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

We have some first class men under us. Trial Solicited. Work finished in shortest time possible. Our Onum Water. All houses should have a bottle of this.

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Importers of British & Foreign goods.
THE JUNCTION, JAFFNA.

THE JAFFNA COMMERCIAL CORPORATION LIMITED.

Remittances can be made Between, Jaffna, Batticaloa, and Colombo Both by wire and Draft To and from Colombo and Jaffna.

Commission on wire transfer above Rs. 500.00 1%
on wire transfer under “ 500.00 2%
on draft on sums above “ 500.00 1%
on draft on sums under “ 500.00 2%

From Jaffna to Batticaloa.

Commission on wire transfer 1%
Commission on Draft 2%

From Batticaloa to Jaffna.

Commission on wire transfer 1%
Commission on Draft 2%

To and from Colombo & Batticaloa.

Commission on wire transfer 1%
Commission on Draft and cashing Colombo cheques 2%
1% on sums above Rs. 250.00
1% on sums under Rs. 250.00

From Jaffna to Madras Calcutta & Rangoon Commission on Draft 1%
Madras & Calcutta 2%
Rangoon 1%

Colombo Bankers. The National Bank of India Ltd. Madras The National Bank of India Ltd. Rangoon The National Bank of India Ltd. The Jaffna Commercial Corporation Ltd. Jaffna The Jaffna Commercial Corporation Ltd.

WILLIAM MATHER

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“Red Star” Portland Cement

As supplied to the Madras Municipality Guaranteed Best Quality. Rs. 10 per barrel BRODIE & Co. Colomb.

NOTICE.

OODOOVILLE GIRLS' BOARDING SCHOOL.

The Girls' Boarding School at Oodooville—both Anglo-vernacular and English departments—will re-open on Tuesday, May 6th.

The examination of candidates for the new class will take place on the same day, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M.

T. B. SCOTT,
Manager.

THE VEMBADI GIRLS ENGLISH WESLEYAN GIRLS SCHOOL.

Will reopen on Monday, May 5th at 10 o'clock A. M. Candidates for admission should present themselves on this day.

An F. A. class will be started if sufficient candidates offer. Terms on application.

E. M. WEAVER,
Manager.

THE VEMBADI ANGLO-VERNACULAR WESLEYAN GIRLS BOARDING SCHOOL.

Will reopen on Monday, May 5th at 10 o'clock A. M. Girls desiring to be admitted should present themselves for examination on this day at the hour named.

E. M. WEAVER,
Manager.

MESMERISM AND YOGAM

This book compares Mesmerism with மெதிரி யோகம். This explains the marvellous secret of miracle-working, and the origin of many religions.

Price Rs. 1.50 will be sent by V. P. Post, Apply to C. T. Pillai, Batticotta, Jaffna.

ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

Testamentary } No. 1227.
Jurisdiction.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Valliammai wife of Chinnattampi Paramoo of Karadivoo East Deceased. Kasintar Murukesu of Karadivoo East Petitioner VS.

1. Chinnattampi Paramoo of Karadivoo East and 2. Chinnattampi Kasintar of do Respondents. This matter of the Petition of Kasintar Murukesu of Karadivoo East praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased Valliammai wife of Chinnattampi Paramoo of Karadivoo East coming on for disposal before W. R. B. Sanders, Esquire, District Judge, on the 20th day of January 1902 in the presence of Mr. T. C. Changanapillai, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 20th day of January 1902 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the brother and next of kin of the said intestate and as such is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said Intestate issued to him unless the Respondents or any other person shall, on or before the 22nd day of April 1902, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. Signed this 20th day of Jan. 1902. W. R. B. SANDERS, District Judge.

ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

Testamentary } No. 1255.
Jurisdiction.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Valliammai widow of Ampalavener Murgassar of Batticaloa Deceased. Murgassar Nagamuttu of Batticaloa West Petitioner. 1. Pappathi daughter of Murgassar of Batticaloa West 2. Vivananar Ampalavener of do 3. Vivananar Ampalavener of do Respondents

This matter of the Petition of Murgassar Nagamuttu of Batticaloa West praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above-named deceased Valliammai widow of Ampalavener Murgassar coming on for disposal before W. R. B. Sanders Esquire District Judge, on the 27th day of March 1902 in the presence of Mr. Tambiah S. Cooke, Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 27th day of March 1902 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioner is the son 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 15th day of May 1902, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary. Signed this 27th day of March 1902. W. R. B. SANDERS, District Judge

Local and General.

H. E. the Governor. Leaves Ceylon today to proceed to England to be present at the Coronation as representing Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Hong Kong, Mauritius, and the Seychells. The military is to be represented by 100 men. Rs. 30,000 has been granted by the Legislative Council to the Governor for entertaining while in London. During his absence Ceylon will be under the rule of H. E. the Lieut. Governor.

—A quarrel which took place at Maneyay on the 14th inst. between some men of different villages resulted in the use of clubs, knives and guns. Several persons were injured. The police were sent for, but when they arrived the parties had dispersed. Enquiries are being made.

—A woman about 30 years of age died of snakebite at the house of Kallidai in Maneyay on the 15th inst. A correspondent wishes the Government to take in hand the extermination of venomous snakes.

—It is with deep regret that we record the death, on the 18th inst. of Mrs. Laura Nelson, wife of Mr. D. V. Nelson of Tellipally. She leaves four small children and many friends to mourn her loss. We extend to them our sympathy in this time of sorrow.

Chankanaai Market. A sum of Rs. 4000 has been ordered by the Government to be advanced to the Jaffna Road Committee for the improvement of the Chankanaai market, and the sum will be repaid to the Government by the Road Committee in ten annual instalments.

Personal. Mr. D. P. Tampoe a son of our Magistrate, and broker at the firm of Atkins Son and Co. Colombo, is on a visit to his parents and for a change and rest. Mr. S. Supramaniam of the firm of Walker Sons and Co has come to Jaffna on a short visit.

Advocate Tambiah has gone to Trincomalee on a special retainer at the sessions to be held at Trincomalee this week. Mr. Ratna Mailvaganam has been appointed to act as the Land Registrar, Jaffna, during the absence of Mr. Caralappai as leave. Mr. Ratna Mailvaganam is a son of Mr. A. Mailvaganam, J. P. of Odayar.

Kachechi News. The Government Agent Mr. Jevors has gone to Colombo. After His Excellency's departure to England, Mr. Jevors will act as Colonial Secretary. Mr. W. R. B. Sanders, District Judge, will act as Govt. Agent, Jaffna, in addition to his duties as District Judge till the arrival of Mr. J. P. Lewis who is to be Acting G. A.

Jaffna Steam Navigation Company. Directors meeting of this company was held on the 18th inst. in the office room of the Commercial Corporation. The meeting has sanctioned the construction of the steam boat by an English firm, after discussing the plans and estimates of several tenders for the boat. Arrangements have been made to lease the house adjoining the Commercial Corporation premises for the office of the company and the applications for an account of the company were also considered. In about six months we think we shall find the company at work.

Obituary. We regret very much to record the death of Anniravally the wife of Mr. S. P. Lawton, Proctor, which took place on Sunday the 20th inst. at her residence at Maneyay. The deceased belonged to a respectable family and led an exemplary Christian life. The funeral took place on the same day and it was very imposing and solemn. Our sympathy is with the bereaved husband and relations.

BATTICALOA NEWS.

WEATHER. Excessively hot. Sports. A cricket match was played here on Monday and Tuesday last between teams representing the Gymkhana and Sports Clubs, and was won by the former by one wicket. Special mention must be made of the excellent batting of Messrs. R. P. Dondrey, W. M. P. Wijkes and R. B. Morris, for the Gymkhana club and of the almost equally lowing of Mr. C. Thomas for the Sports Club.

A Riot. At Kallar, Madhavu new year's riot took place among the people of that place, a loaded gun also, which ended in wounding some and killing an uneducated young man of tender class, accidentally. When people are loaded with intoxicating liquors they use very freely, loaded guns and knives. Altho His Lordship, who presided at the last sessions of the Supreme Court here, had warned Batticaloa people about using guns in their quarrels, it seems they did not take to heart what had been instructed to them.

OBITUARY. The 2nd son of the youngest daughter of the Rev. Joseph Benjamin died this week. We deeply sympathise with the afflicted friends and relations.

ITEMS.

The Englishmen of Calcutta, in its issue of January 24th, has referred to the very large increase that has taken place in the Indian Christian community of Assam:—

The last Assam Administrative Report contains some very remarkable figures in the same connection. It appears that during the last decade the Hindus increased by 87, the Mohammedans by 58, and the Christians by no less than 113 per cent. The total number of Christians in the Province was 35,963, or when 17,321 were enumerated in the Kashi and Jaulia Hills, where Christianity is spreading with great rapidity. It is, by the way, a curious fact that Christianity is being embraced with the same eagerness by the Kolarian tribes of Chota Nagpur whence the best emigrant coolies for Assam are recruited. The Assam returns show that the followers of Animism declined by 1 per cent. Indeed it appears that all through India the more degraded forms of religion are rapidly disappearing.

Christian Patriot.

THE GIFT OF AN INDIAN CHRISTIAN PRINCE. We briefly alluded last week to Sir Hannam Singh's offer of Rs. 50,000, the interest on which will be used to create a number of scholarships to be held by poor Indian Christian students. We understand that the trustees to the Scholarship Fund are, the Rev. Dr. J. G. R. Ewing, Rev. Dr. H. A. Wehrbrecht, Rev. H. C. Vally, Mr. Charles Golak Nath and Mr. G. N. Chatterjee. Rules and conditions relating to the scholarships are now being framed.

Christian Patriot.

மேற்கூறிய அடிப்படையில் பண்ணையாடிகளைக் கைவிட்டு அரசு
மேயுது. காட்டாது மறுக்கின் 5 ரூபாவுக்கு மேற்பட
மாது பணத்தினை மீட்டிவிடப்படுமாறு கட்ட

THE BIBLE DOCTRINE OF SIN.

[Paper read at the meeting of the General Committee of the Bible Society.]

The object of this paper is to gather from the Bible its teaching on the awful subject of sin. We must not suppose however that the scripture doctrine of sin will always be found in clear-dogmatic statements. It is wrapped up in the experience of Bible characters, hinted at and illustrated in its religious ceremonies, involved in the great doctrines of grace, redemption and sanctification; so that it will not do for us to base our scripture doctrine upon a few texts that make explicit reference to it. We must take a wider view and try to interpret the general tenour of God's word.

Before dealing with the doctrine of sin in its widest sense it may be well for us to see what Scripture has to say first as to the origin of sin, and secondly, as to the relation of sinful men to the first sinner. Both these points will be found to shed light on the general doctrine.

1. *As to the origin of sin.* Evil began in the universe with the fall of free intelligences falling in their probation. Such at least seems to be the account given in several Scriptures, notably in our Lord's words in Luke 10: 18. On earth and amongst men sin began with the disobedience of our first parents. The incidents of the fall are familiar to us all; that narrative of course contains a large element of symbolism, but that it is historically true and real is the clear teaching of all later scripture. What then does it reveal as to the origin and essential nature of sin? We have first a pure and innocent being placed in a condition of probation. The circumstances of his probation were these: a positive commandment with its sanctions, and temptation from without. Both the commandment and the temptation appealed to a will consciously free and unrestrained and yet under the direction of a reason on which the obligation of obedience was supernaturally written. In this probation man failed, and careful perusal of the narrative reveals the fact that there was an internal fall (a sin of the spirit) before the external fall (the sin of the flesh).

Man rejected the restraint of God's Holy Spirit and made himself independent in thought and will before the fruit of the forbidden tree could be a real temptation to him. From this two things seem clear. First the origination of evil is with the creature itself and springs from an abuse of the freedom of the will; secondly the inmost principle of sin is separation from the supreme will, the severance of the self from God. We note that the Bible does not attempt an explanation of the originating cause of evil. That is a mystery of iniquity—a dark abyss which no human philosophy has been able to illumine and into which no revelation has yet thrown its light. But while there is no scriptural theory of "the origin of evil", as we generally understand that expression, the Bible account of the formal cause of sin, i.e. the circumstances of its introduction amongst men, enables us to test and reject many attempted explanations of the larger difficulty. It rules out for example those theories which find the origin of evil in God Himself, in an eternally opposing principle, in the limitations of finite being, or in the nature of the flesh. No theory, in fact, can be in harmony with Scripture if it seeks the principle of sin in any other source than the freedom of the spirit created in the divine image.

II. *As to the relation of universal man to the first sinner,* the teaching of scripture is that man comes into the world both guilty and depraved because he inherits the nature of the original sinner. Hereditary guilt is the teaching of the whole Bible and of St. Paul in particular. In Romans V. he tells us "through one man sin entered into the world and death through sin, and so death passed unto all men, for that all sinned," and in Ephesians 2: 3, he speaks his strongest word on the subject when he says "we were by nature the children of wrath, even as the rest." Nor is hereditary depravity taught less clearly. After the flood the saved men are spoken of as depraved and sinful. "I will not curse again the ground for man's sake" said the Lord "though the imagination of man's heart is evil from his youth." "Who can bring a clean thing out of an unclean?" asks Job: "Not one!" St. Paul again used the word flesh often in such a way as to establish the propagation of a corrupted nature: He calls sin "a law in my members" and speaks of "sin that dwelleth in me" "in me that is my flesh." And if we are in danger of under-estimating these testimonies let us remember that the most comprehensive and solemn word on the subject has been spoken by our Lord Himself "out of the heart proceed evil thoughts," "that which is born of the flesh is flesh."

We see then that sin is more than an act. It is a ruin and corruption of our nature and herein lies its awful seriousness; The manifestation of sin in a man may be trifling, but the smallest sin is a symptom of a deep-seated hidden disease. It is a disease which if allowed to develop brings forth ruin and death. No superficial remedy can deal effectually with sin. It goes to the roots of a man's life and can only be reached in the very centre of his being—in the heart. This scriptural doctrine of original sin has often been objected to on the ground of its injustice. There are several answers to this charge.

i. The imputation of sin does not preclude the idea of personal guiltiness. The man who inherits a nature inclined only to evil of necessity becomes a sinner in actual fact as well as by imputation.

ii. We must remember that the transmission of sin is involved in the great fact of the solidarity of the human race. There is nothing arbitrary or artificial in fixing the penalty of one upon the many. For evil or for good the race is a unit. Let us remember in judging this doctrine that blessings as well as the curse are inherited. If it be unjust that our nature should be condemned and tainted because Adam sinned, it is equally unjust that we should be free and enlightened in virtue of the struggles and achievements of past generations, equally unjust that we should inherit the virtues of our forefathers. Reasonable men should surely pause before branding as unjust a principle which is the condition of all human progress.

iii. The idea of injustice disappears for ever when we remember that parallel with the effects of sin run the effects of redemption. It is true that we are under condemnation, but true also that that condemnation is cancelled by the virtue of the eternal sacrifice until it becomes a personal penalty for individual sin: true that we are naturally prone to evil, but true also that we are supernaturally drawn to holiness by the inward influence of the spirit of Christ.

III. *The nature of sin as taught in the Bible.*

i. *Its development in the individual life.* This is the result of inward sinful inclinations and of solicitations from without acting upon a nature depraved and with a bias towards evil: "Each man is tempted, when he is drawn away by his own lust and enticed." "Your adversary the devil as a roaring lion, walketh about seeking whom he may devour." The whole teaching of Scripture, especially that contained in the history and experience of Bible characters, is that the basis of actual transgression is the sinful state of our nature. Original sin would manifest itself in the personal life even if left alone: But it is by no means left alone. There is a great and subtle enemy who takes advantage of it, uses it as a lever for his temptations and seeks to capture our depraved will by enticements addressed to our corrupt hearts. To be continued

THE VIEWS OF MODERN SCIENCE.

With regard to the views of men of science, Professor Tait also says:

"Surely a sufficient answer would be to name—such men in the past as Faraday, Graham, Bunsen, Adams, Clerk Maxwell, Joule, von Helmholtz, Andrews, Cayley, Herz, &c., and happily, still in the present, Stokes, Kelvin, Salmon, and others too numerous to name. Where were, or are, scientific names even to be put on a level with these?"

Are these not strong words for one who has moved among the greatest scientists for the last forty years? Others point out what has already been hinted at in this paper, that such nobility as exists, is less common the higher you ascend in the scale of fame; and is rather found in the earlier period of life. So the Professor of Pathology at Cambridge remarks—

"That many men, scientific men, are agnostics no one can deny, but I venture to say that the phase of agnosticism is most manifest during the earlier periods of the development of the mind of the scientific investigator, and many such men who begin their career as pronounced agnostics, and by coming round entirely as in the case of Huxley, or by greatly modifying their views as in the case of Huxley. It appears that it is only when our intellectual conceit begins to wane, that we can appreciate the limited horizon of our spiritual vision except from the heights to which we are transported by faith and experience of God working in us."

In confirmation of this I may mention that out of some dozen undergraduates whom I have known well at Cambridge, who called themselves agnostics, two have since become earnest Christians! Curiously enough, these also have been the only two to obtain Fellowships, one in Moral and one in Natural Science.

Prof. MACALISTER, F. R. S.
To this same fact we have also the witness of one who is the best known of those who preside over the study of Natural Science at Cambridge University, Prof. A. Macalister, F. R. S., the Professor of Anatomy. He is said to know everything. This I presume to be an exaggeration; but he certainly is a man of very wide learning. For I know that he combines the duty of a University Professor with those of an elder of the Presbyterian Church, and that he dashes off essays on the latest Syriac manuscript in his spare time!

I think that his letter is worth giving in full. He writes:—
"I think the widespread impression of the agnosticism of scientific men is largely due to the attitude taken up by a few of the great popularizers of science, like Tyndall and Huxley. From my own observation, living as I do amongst those who study, I think that men of science are like most other men of the community. Many of them are so engrossed in their own work, that they give little heed to other subjects, including religion, &c.; a few are actively or passively hostile; but as regards a proportion of believers in Christianity as you will find in any other class of the community. Speaking for myself, I cannot see anything incompatible with the modern development of scientific teaching in the fundamental doctrines of Christianity, and consider that it is only on the basis of a crude and superficial philosophy that any such incompatibility has been supposed to exist. Accordingly it has been my experience that those who are delighted in revelation which God has given in the life and work, death and resurrection of our Saviour, is more prevalent among what I may call the camp followers of science, than amongst those to whom actual scientific work is the business of their lives."

Prof. WOODHEAD.

I suppose that the difficulties that are raised to-day as against Christianity, are mainly confined to the fields of Biology and Medicine. Having therefore heard the voice of one of the most eminent in the former realm of science, let us listen to that of Prof. Woodhead, the Professor of Pathology at Cambridge. He writes:—

"I see no contradiction whatever between faith in Jesus Christ as the true God, and a full acceptance of all that has been proved of modern scientific discoveries. We are groping with our time in the dark, and have to search after one of the most eminent in the former realm of science, let us listen to that of Prof. Woodhead, the Professor of Pathology at Cambridge. He writes:—

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CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "Morning Star"

Sir,
The following is an extract in the *Madras Mail* of the 14th inst.

"Miss Ann Marston of 55 Osnow Square, South Kensington, who died on the 29th Dec. aged 95..... bequeathed (amongst other bequests) £4000 to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, one half to be devoted for their Mission in India, and £2000 to the Batticotta Training College, (sic) Jaffna, Ceylon, for the exclusive benefit of the General Medical Mission. Whether the bequest is in favour of the Jaffna College or of the Invalide Hospital for women, the public of Jaffna have reason to be grateful to the memory of the testatrix for her generous and magnificent gift."

The name of the testatrix gives room to the speculation if she was in any way connected with Dr. Marston sometime in charge of the Hospital at Manipal where name she is still held in great regard throughout Jaffna. J. M. H.

[The General Medical Mission of the American Board is that under the supervision of Dr. T. B. Scott at Manipal. At the time when Dr. Marston was here funds for Medical work were in the hands of the Directors of Jaffna College but were subsequently transferred to the American Board. We understand that the above bequest for the Medical Mission (as one of the Hospital for women and children at Invalide) is subject to such conditions that it is doubtful whether it will be accepted. Ed. M. S.]

Correction. In the communication about the ordination of Rev. S. Abraham in a "Methodist Episcopalian" in the "Star" of 27th March last instead of by Bishop "Rev. F. W. W. D. D." please read by Bishop "Rev. F. W. W. D. D."

FOREIGN NEWS.

BRUXELLES. A strike of Trades Unions in Belgium has widely spread, there being over 50,000 now on strike.

ENGLAND. The new law on rent, and that are characterized as a return to the principle of protection. A loan of £32,000,000 has been subscribed thirty times over.

RUSSIA. The Minister for the Interior was assassinated in St. Petersburg. He was shot by a student who was disgraced as an officer. There have recently been several unsuccessful attempts to assassinate public officials in Russia.

AFRICA. The prospects of peace are encouraging. Lords Milner and Kitchener have had two conferences with the Boer Delegates. Lord Kitchener refused to grant an armistice but agreed to give facilities for the election and meeting of representatives of the various commandos to consider the position. The Delegates have left Pretoria for this purpose. The resumption of communications is not expected for three weeks.

HOLLAND. Queen Wilhelmina is ill with typhoid fever. The question is being considered of summoning the States-General to appoint a Regency.

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