

THE MORNING STAR.

Vol. 63.

Jaffna, Thursday 5th of March. 1903.

No. 5.

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

Special Notice.

Our subscribers are earnestly requested to settle their arrears without any further delay.

RECEIPTS FOR THE MORNING STAR.

Tricomale	Revs. G. B. Robson, D. V. Thamo-	10 00
India	tharam and Mr. A. Chinnappa	2 00
Straits Settlements	Mr. D. M. Changanthamparam	2 25
Jaffna	Rev. S. Abraham	2 50
Maunipay	Mr. A. Canagarajah B.A. (Advocate)	1 25
Chilaw	Dr. Thambo	1 50
	Mr. A. Suppiah	6 00
	Mr. Viswalingam (Proctor)	
	Dr. G. S. Ratnam	

THE CEYLON STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

Lady Havelock and Lady Gordon are appointed to sail from Mandativoe for Colombo on the undermentioned dates:—

	Via Point Pedro.	
Lady Gordon	9th March	1903
	23rd "	
	Via Paumotu.	
Lady Havelock	18th March	1903
	1st April	

W. MATHER & SON, Agents

THE JAFFNA COMMERCIAL CORPORATION LIMITED.

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

Commission on wire transfer above Rs. 500.00	1 00
on wire transfer under " 500.00	1 00
on draft on sums above " 500.00	1 00
on draft on sums under " 500.00	1 00
From Jaffna to Batticaloa.	1 00
Commission on wire transfer	1 00
Commission on Draft	1 00
From Batticaloa to Jaffna.	1 00
Commission on wire transfer	1 00
Commission on Draft	1 00
To and from	
Colombo & Batticaloa	1 10
Commission on wire transfer	
Commission on Draft and cashing Colombo cheques 7 1/2 % on sums above Rs. 250.00	
1 1/2 % on sums under Rs. 250.00	
From Jaffna to Madras Calcutta & Rangoon	
Commission on Draft Madras & Calcutta 1 1/2 %	
Rangoon 1 1/2 %	
Colombo Bankers.	
The National Bank of India Ltd.	
The National Bank of India Ltd.	
Madras	
Rangoon	
The National Bank of India Ltd.	
Batticaloa	
The Jaffna Commercial Corporation Ltd.	
Jaffna	
The Jaffna Commercial Corporation Ltd.	
WILLIAM MATHER.	
Managing Director.	

Wanted.

An Agent for Mannar also an Accountant for the Jaffna Office. Apply with testimonials to The Jaffna Steamship Navigation Company Limited.

NOTICE.

Know all men by this that I, Mark Gabriel Thambo, of Anaiacottai, Jaffna, now residing at Kuala Lumpur, Selangor, do hereby give notice that no one is admitted to execute and attest any deeds, transfer, mortgage, etc.; or to accept any bonds written by my wife Emily Chellanthu daughter of N. Swaminathan. regarding to moveable and immovable properties belonging to both of us, without a written consent of mine from this date and that any such deeds or bonds executed from 31st January 1901, that the date of my departure to this part of the world, will not be considered as valid.

M. G. THAMBO.

1st Jan 1901, Kuala Lumpur, Selangor.

WANTED.

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ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

Testamentary No. 1338

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Valliammaipillai wife of Veerakatti Ponnappa of Saravani Deceased.
1. Sintoosamy Kattiravalu and his wife
2. Veerakatti Ponnappa Saravani Petitioner

This matter of Petition of Sintoosamy Kattiravalu and wife Veerakatti Ponnappa Saravani praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above named deceased Valliammaipillai wife of Veerakatti Ponnappa coming on for disposal before W. K. B. Sanders Esquire District Judge on the 10th day of February 1903 in the presence of Mr. T. C. Changanthamparam, Proctor on the part of the Petitioners and Affidavit of the Petitioners dated the 6th day of February 1903 having been read, it is declared that the Petitioners are the heirs of the said intestate and as such are entitled to have Letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to them subject to Respondent or any other persons shall on or before the 31st day of March 1903 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.
Jaffna 10th
Feb. 1903

W. R. B. SANDERS.
District Judge.

Local and General.

Weather. The heat during the day is excessive, and the dust is very thick. At nights we have heavy dew which must be very bad for the general health of our peninsula.

Ceylon's Coinage. With the adoption of a gold currency the Colombo Banks stopped importing silver. The Treasury has therefore got out silver and copper coins amounting to something like Rs. 2,450,000. This, to be sure, will greatly relieve the scarcity of silver experienced in all parts of the island during the past few months.

The Supreme Court. The Criminal sessions here commenced on the 26th inst. The Honorable Justice Weidman, Mr. Stoekes as Registrar and Mr. Dieberg as Crown Counsel. The cases for trial are nine of which three were heard and disposed of last week. Of the three one was a case of rape from Mullativoe. The accused was acquitted of the charge. The second case heard last week was against one Kasa Manikhan of Valvetturai. This man stabbed a woman with intent to kill. He was found guilty and sentenced for five years and Rs. 250 fine. The third case was the one commonly called the "Kockuvine Muddu" case. This case excited great interest. Mr. H. J. C. Perera, Advocate, Colombo, defended the accused who were 15 in number. The trial occupied three days and several witnesses were examined. The jury found the accused not guilty. This week the first case taken up was of "murder" from the District of Point Pedro. The accused, two of them, were found guilty under a minor offence and sentenced to ten years each. On Wednesday the 4th inst. a case of poisoning from the Pt. Pedro District was heard, in which a malava man stood charged for administering poison to a woman.

The other cases for trial are one of kidnaping and abduction and two for robbery and hurt and the last for Grievous hurt.

Stealing. Mr. Blair, Assistant Railway Engineer stationed at Elephant Pass was stolen by his servant, a Sinhalese man, on Saturday last. The servant absconded and is still at large. Magistrate Mr. Tampoo proceeded to Elephant Pass and held the usual inquiry on the same day. Mr. Blair took up work only a few weeks ago and succeeded Mr. Tew as assistant Engineer.

Fishery. Fishing operations it is reported have again been put off for the 5th inst. that is for today. **Steam Navigation Company Jaffna.** It is expected that all the iron frame work of the "S. S. Jaffna" will be landed in Colombo on the 9th inst. The filling up will be completed in about three months. Mr. Dudley of Jaffna has been appointed as the accountant of the company, and he proceeded to Colombo on the 4th inst. to watch the completion of the steamer at Messrs Walker Son & Co. The contract charge for woodwork and fitting up is about Rs. 14,000.

Preparation for the Centenary celebration. A public meeting was held on the 4th inst. at St. Peter's Chapel, Jaffna to consider the arrangements for the centenary celebration of the Bible Society which is to come off in March 1904 Rev. Weaver and Eliasthai addressed.

the meeting. Similar meetings are to be held tomorrow evening at Batticaloa, Monday at Tellipallai, and Tuesday at Mannar. A full attendance is requested of all interested in the Bible Society.

Entrance Examination. The centre of the examination has been altered from St. John's college to the Central college. The examination commenced on the 2nd inst. and continued for four days. 100 boys and five girls presented themselves for the examination. They are from the following institutions, Central College 15, Pt. Pedro Wesleyan school 6, Hindu College 11, Pt. Pedro Hindu school 8, Jaffna College 21, St. John's College 8, Victoria College 7, Private students 21 Teachers 3. Of the girls, 3 were from the Uduval English school and one each from Veppadi and Chundilandy.

Missaries. Rev. and Mrs. Brown, Rev. and Mrs. Dickson and infant, Misses S. R. Howland and F. Hunter, have gone to Koddikawls South India, for a few weeks rest and change. Rev. and Mrs. Thompson have gone to Newera Eliya for the month of March. Miss Gertrude Nettleship left on Enrolough on the last steamer for Colombo en route for England. Rev. G. J. and Mrs. Trimmer are expected back next month.

Dr. Scott. Letters from Dr. Scott report him as gradually gaining in strength. He and his family expect to remain in Smyrna until the last of April when they will resume their journey to the home land. Dr. Scott reports the weather as quite cool—something like the hill climate of South India in the cold season. Slight earthquake shocks are of frequent occurrence.

Jaffna Trading Company. The Balance sheet of this Company shows a gross profit for the year 1902 of Rs. 3403.08 of which Rs. 1518.19 was applied to salaries, rent, travelling &c. and Rs. 855.77 to bad debts cancelled leaving a net profit of Rs. 1029.12. This is a larger profit than that reported at the close of 1901, and we presume a 6 per cent. dividend at least will be declared. The paid up capital of the company amounts to nearly Rs. 13,000 and the Reserve Fund to over Rs. 2500. A large amount of outstandings is due the company, much more than is really good. We congratulate the company on its creditable showing.

Rev. T. A. Elmer M. A. The students and friends of this gentleman will be interested to know that he is at present living in Fairton N. J., part of his time being occupied in preaching in various churches. His chief occupation, however, is in studying for the degree of Dr. in Philosophy in Princeton University. He intends making his Thesis on some phase of the Hindu Religion or on some question connected therewith. We wish all success to this talented professor who while he was here gave his attention to certain important aspects of the Hindu Religion.

NOTES.

Foreign Missions. Christendom gave last year to foreign missions the goodly sum of about Rs. 55,107,489.

Munificent Gift to India. Mr. Henry Phipps, partner of Mr. Andrew Carnegie, at present travelling in India, has placed at the disposal of the Viceroy £200,000 to be devoted by the Government of India to some object of practical benefit or scientific research. He has also given Her Excellency Lady Curzon £2000 for the Victoria Memorial Scholarship Fund. The Viceroy has decided to devote the donation of £20,000 to two objects—a laboratory for agricultural research to be called the Phipps Laboratory and a Pasture Institute for South India.

Y. M. C. A. In his New Years address Sir George Williams says: "In each Association every member should maintain his individuality. Our hopes lie not in the Y. M. C. A. as an organization but in the men who fight in our ranks. Each member has work to do which is distinctive to his own."

The New Year 1903. The Friendly Islanders were the first to receive the New Year 1903. Two hours later it reached Australia, and the Anglo-Indians welcomed it after a further five hours flight. Three hours later it entered St. Petersburg. Dublin received it twenty five minutes after London, and it was 10 a.m. on New Years morning in London before San Francisco received 1903.

British East Africa. is threatened by the mysterious "sleeping sickness" disease which has already wrought terrible havoc in Uganda. The disease has now been ravaging Uganda for four years and it is estimated that 70,000 natives have died of it.

A New Year's gift. Natal's New Year's gift to Great Britain was the abandonment of Rs. 30,000,000 of war claims.

Decide To day. The Jewish rabbi, Eliezer, said to his disciples, "Turn to God the day before your death. But, they asked, 'how can a man know the day of his death?'" The rabbi said, "True, so you should turn to God to-day; you may die to-morrow."

An Epigram. Among the epigrams uttered by the late Dr. J. Parker is this: "He that is least in the kingdom of Heaven is greater than he that is greatest outside."

Coronation Boons for India. In his op-ed, Stickney letter to Lord Curzon Dr. Mudcock suggests the coronation Boons in honour of the Delhi Durbar. The coronation Boons are:—

1. The improvement of Agriculture and Agrarian Education
2. The establishment of a Department of Industries and a system of Industrial training.
3. The institution of an agricultural Loan fund in freeing the ryots from the moneylender.

மேலும், இவ்விதிகளை.

தொகைகளைப் பகுத்ததிலிருந்து மென், உப்புப் பீலி, செவ்வெண் அருகடை யுட்பதில் அரிமுகக்காய்த் தடையுட்க்கும்படி கலவையான இடுகிறீர் மென், திந்தியுட்க்கும்படி யுட்க்கின்றனர்.

பத்தாந்தபாண்டத்தோடுபிறான மென், ஞானப்பதாரம் யாழ்ப்பணைக்கோத்தேந்தி பதாரம்த்தோருக்கு மடப்பதாண்டன், பத்தாரா அலர்ந்தோருபாருக்கு மடம் வலர்ந்துபுத்தாண்டன்.

circle. இவ்வாறு செய்தல் வேண்டுமா? காலத்தாற்றாற்றும்
open to a காலத்தாற்றாற்றும் காலத்தாற்றாற்றும் காலத்தாற்றாற்றும்
individual who is இனிமேல் இதைத் தக்கவைத்துக் கொள்ளும்
Mathematical அறிவியல் பற்றிய செய்தி என்ன? கேட்டேன்.
in economic pro. அறிவியல் பற்றிய செய்தி என்ன? கேட்டேன்.
acquainted with தகவல் போன்றவைகளால் கட்டப்படுகின்ற
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cannot lay claim to கட்டிடம் கட்டிடம் கட்டிடம் கட்டிடம்
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General's Department. திட்டம் கட்டிடம் கட்டிடம் கட்டிடம்
to the Government we will கட்டிடம் கட்டிடம் கட்டிடம் கட்டிடம்
is a noteworthy record of கட்டிடம் கட்டிடம் கட்டிடம் கட்டிடம்
The report speaks for கட்டிடம் கட்டிடம் கட்டிடம் கட்டிடம்
that the Government கட்டிடம் கட்டிடம் கட்டிடம் கட்டிடம்

யாழ்ப்பாணப் பொலீஸ் பகுதியில் சார்க்குட்மேஜர் யிருத்த மென்ஸ், பிலிப்ப் பயா கண்டிக்கும் அங்கிருந்து சார்க்குட்மேஜர் மென்ஸ், ஜேர்னெஸ் யாழ்ப்பாணத்துக் கும மாற்றப்பட்டனர்.

மாணிப்பாயிற் தபாற்கத்தோரெபராயிருந்த மெஸ். நா கலிங்கம் உத்தியோகமுட்பாந்து மன்னுத்தபாற்கத்தோர் க்குச் செல்லுகின்றனர்.

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கொழும்பு மீஸ்திவிக்கோட்டி இரண்டாம் நீதிபதி
மெஸ். குச் இத்தமரத்தம் 21) நிதிக்கியோடி உத்தியோக
த்தாயிபபிற அகருவைய இபத்தத்த ருண் பலமு
வையம் அயித்தியக்கிய இபத்தத்தவரைய மெஸ்.
பீலிசுஸ் தலையாய் தியமிக்கப்படுகர்.

யொழுவாய் பொய்ச்சொல்நீதொண்டி சென், செல்
வந்தன நெருங்கு வலிநீசெல்ல அதுதலாய் இந்
தஞ் சிவயிதப்பட்டுடவராய் மென். நோர் பாராந்
கவனஞ் ஞாமாத்திதஞ் கவனமாய் அஞ் படி
தடுகெடுத்தகோடி நீதோன் மென. உணர் சிவயித்
தப்பட்டுநுநகரிதார் நெருங்கெடுத்தகோடி நீதோ
ன் மென. பன்னெகவந்திதனமையார்நீதோன்,
சென். துப்பியிதப்படுத்திவெந்திதது இந்நகர்
கோடிநகர் சிவனமெய்நிறு கங்குதொழுகரிய
தோர் செந்நீர் சென்னெல் அநகர் அநகரிய
தோர் நெருகெய்வந்தொழுகப்போவாய் சிவயாய் இ
ந்நகர்நகர் துறையாய் யாழைப்பட்டு இந்நகர்நகர்
த்பு பிய நாயினர்.

இந்திய இலக்கணப் புணர்த்தியைப்பற்றி யாஸோசி
தெய்வம் சென்னையிலிருந்து காயாவந்தர் கூட்டத்தின்
முதலையிருந்தபடி உடமகாணன் புணர்த்தித் தலை
மை இருமினிச் சென்னைக்குச் சென்ற திருமெய்யார்
இலக்கணத் தோடத்தொகைப் பற்றித் தியங்குநா
தவத்தையோம் விட்டுக்கொண்டு சென்னை சென்னை
தருணகையிலிருந்து விட்டுக்கொண்டு சென்னைப் பிற்பு
லகுப்புனர்த்த (Honnabalu) என்னும் பட்டத்தைச்
சிறியபிரதீபத்தை நான்விருக்குந் தலையாணித் தோறும்
தியாவனிக் கப்பலிருந்து கிடைத்த. உத்தர் இருவருக்கு
அதற்குத் திசைகாணும் கிடைத்ததுப்போலும். இ
ரண்டு உருத்தொடர் தெரியப்பட்டுப் பத்தவரும்கூட
தலையாணிப்போலிருந்து அப்பாட்டுச் சிறியருந்
தருநியாதான்.

தற்போது பத்திரிகைபிரசுாரம் மெஸ்ஸேஜ் போர்டுமூலம்
ஐதேயம் பிழைத்தியால் நியமிக்கப்பட்டுக் கட
மைக்கேற்றவிட்டனர்.

இவ்வகை சிந்தசாஸ்திரி (Mineralogist) யார் நியம
னம்சென்றமென். ஆண்டிசுக்குமாரசாமி அங்குள் தமச்
சுதலியானாய் மெக. ஜேம்ஸ் பாப்டன் என்பவரைத்
தேரித்தகொண்டு இவ்வகைக்குவரவிறுநர்.

வடமேல்மாண வசனடர் மெள, பரோசம் முத
துக்குவிப்புச்சேரிக்குச் சென்றிருக்கின்றனர்.
ரேதகவின் தலைவராய் மெள குரோபாட் யாழ்

பயனில்லாத தந்தை ட்டு செய்து திருப்பனர்.
 பொய் தின்ற அபயமா திருத்த தந்தை கெழுப்பு
 மேற்றாணி பாராய் வருப்பம். முன் இலகவையிலுந்
 தவறாதிடனை. பன் எந்நகரையும், சூப்பொழுது
 சொற்றாள் பூரிச் மேற்றாணி பாராய் போதின அனை
 றி தந்தை ட்டன் என்பவரையும் கேட்க அறவர்கள்
 மனத்தில் வைப்பார்.

விதானமாவை முடிமும் உரையும்.

[illegible]

பாழந்ருவ்விட்டதினலேயே கோர்த்துக் காத்திரம் இயல்
வழி பரிதாபமில்லாததென்தும் வியர்க்கச் சொல்
வதுதான். மேலேயேயாகிந் கோதவதற்க்குக் அதி
கஅபிவித்திசெய்துந்ருக்கென்தும், பிறவன் மேல்மு
கமுல், வர் ஜென்கள் வில்லிவ் என்னும் பல்
அவ்வில் அறிகாந்கத் தமிய் கோதிவதற்க்குக் மெம்
தென்துந்ருக்கென்தும், ஆக்தியென் டுவதறு கமருறு
தனமியுக்கிந்ருத்.

இந்தாளுக்கு அகேர், காவல்தானும், காவலயிரகாசி
களையே முதலாவதென்கொண்டிருக்கார்கள். ஆனால்
இந்தாஸ்க்கும், இன்னுதும் யாதொருதாஸ்க்கும் இ
ல்வெயென்றும், ஆசிரியர் தாம்பயினவனுக்கவின்சா
ரங்களைத்திரட்டியே இந்நாளைக்கெயென்றென்றும் சொ
ல்லியின்க்கு ஆசிரியரின்றும், கொண்க, தேசம் கால
ம் முதலியவைகளைக் குறித்திருக்கிறார்.

[illegible][illegible]

கடிதம்.

[illegible]

தருமவாகுட்செய்யும் திவ்வைகத்திவையுற்று கோத்து
ந்சால் தற்போது ஓர் கனிக்காற்றி லாட்டப்பபிம் தெ
ப்பமேயாம். அதாவது தரிசிப் பிரதிபிதியாகிய கௌ
ரவ டத்தர் றோக்கட் ஆவர்கயின் றுத்து மருடகால எ

யிலு மருநிபெருங்குளி னீ 13 ம் தித்யேபெருமுகி
 னுறையார் அருகலு கூ இந்நீயப் புதியாய்மன
 மனபெருமேயுண்மையாக ரெஞ்சுநதபுதியர் உலகம்
 துறையர் கூட்டினத கூட ஆதனாண்மீதந்தம்
 தாமெ செந்நெய்துறை தமசெய்துமனநீதிநாயகம்
 , நிறுநெய்கண்மையால் துறையருகுநதமேயுறையர்
 மம் இவருநெய்குறையோன் புகாரிசெருந்மையல்
 லாமல், வலிபெரு நெய்குறையோன் துறையருசெய்
 புகத்தந்தையா இவராமல் ன்மையல், துறையுமல்
 புகரிதீ தேவையுறையருகுநாய்க், இவர்தாம் தாம்
 துறையருசெய் ஆதனாண்மீதந்தம் துறையருசெய்
 னாயல், தமையோன் சேயுறையே செந்தீநீதே
 துறையருசெய்தம் துறையருகாத் செந்நெய்யுறையர்
 சொற்குரீசேயாய்க், அதுதமீசெண்ணெய்ப்பெய்
 யுறையார் ஆகாயால் தை சீதையுறையருசெய்தம்
 சேலுருமொழுகுநதே துறையருசெய்தமில்மில்
 துறையருசெய்தம் துறையருசெய்தம் துறையருசெய்தம்
 துறையருசெய்தம் துறையருசெய்தம் துறையருசெய்தம்
 துறையருசெய்தம் துறையருசெய்தம் துறையருசெய்தம்

தமிழகத்தில், ஐந்தாண்டுகளுக்குள், ஆயிரம் கிராமங்கள் தாய்மயமாக்கப்போகும் வேகமையுடைய போது, இப்போக்கின் உயர்ந்த கருப்பொருள் திரிபுரமாகவதையே, அப்போதுதேரிக்வேதியத்தல் திரியப்பட்டதின்மீ லெருவாகவாத தோஷதியை வர்ணனையுள்ளேன்கண்டேன். தந்திரத்தின்மீதேனே மா ததரின் துருப்பின்மீதேன்கொள்ளத்தையா எருமரின்மீதேனயும் துருவாததேரின்மீதேனயும் துருவாததேனயையும் த்வேதிரத்தின்மீதேன்தரின்மீதேனியே திரித்தியாகவதத்தின்மீதேன துருவியது அது கலியயுகத்தாகவதத்தின்மீதேன ண்ணுதத்தேனயுண்கு அதுவன் காத தோஷதியையுள்ளன் யான்கியயிப்பார் சேயா துறியினர்

அடிதல்.

பனித்.

பணர்ச்சகம்.—பணி இனிமையக்கொண்ட டெரவீலோர்
மலைக்குள் செல்வதாத் கைமகன்றோடுகின்றது.

சத்திரங்குது -- ஆனைநிலிலிருந்து புறையிரவியிது; தவிலுஞ்சினா மெய், பிளையத்துறையைய யங்ஙனங்கே லுசெய்துகோர் சண்டாளன் சிவகனவன் சத்தியமாற் குத் தி மனறத்தோடினனும்,

எனம். போம் பேட்டை—இக் கிரீட்லோர்ந்த குரு
நிலையம் 33 கருமாய்ப் பூணதையுடையதாகவேண்டு.
இவ் கிரீட்லோர்ந்தோட கூட்டம் கூடகம்பட்டமாக
இருந்து கிரீட்லோர்ந்தையுடைய வந்த குருநைக்கனம்
தன் வியத்த பத்திரம் கூறிபோக பணம்படியுமாயி
தான். பல பித்தர் சிவனதையுடையதான், ஆகைய
போகைய. இப்போதம் தந்த குருநிலையத்தன் தன்
யையுடைய குறிப்போதம் கூறின். இவ்விடத்துக்கு
தன்ம், மோடிபோதம் கற்பபெற்று மகிழ்ந்துகொண்
டு, இருவரு செல்லுதல் தன்னை கொண்டு செலுப்புறந்த
தன்னை யுடைய பதம் வரலுந் தோகி

கடிதம்.

Mrs Sarah Ramanather.

[illegible]

இவ்வகைய பித்தேசமேதொழுவன Rev. D. Stickney
பொதொழுவார் உட்குழம் சைக்கிளையும் உட்குழம்
புறம். அங்கே நின்று சேனாரும், சேனாரியும்
சைம்ஸ் செஞரும் உத்தரங்கள் அனுப்பியுள்ளாட்
டுமார்ர்கள். அங்கிலாந்து கடமை சைத்திரிட் மாரித்
புரானவரும் கொண்டிருந்த அன்பு விளங்கிற்று.
இவர்களுக்கெடுத்த பரிசுப்பிச்சு அனைவரோடும் பிள்ளை
சேனாரும் மற்றுந் சுற்றத்தார்சேனாமியன்மனுதபமு
பிடுக்கின்றது.

இப்படிச் சூர் கிழிந்த மனம்

Foreign News.

Last time we recorded a terrible catastrophe in the South Sea Islands, and today comes the tidings of a tremendous gale which swept over Great Britain last Friday. Great damage was done, and it is feared that many lives have been lost. "The coasts are strewn with wrecks. A tidal wave flooded a portion of the French coast. The wind overturned a train on the Furness railway while crossing a viaduct. Thirty two people were injured and four are missing."

The weather was so rough that one of the large Atlantic liners was unable to land passengers at Queenstown, but had to go on to Liverpool. One of His Majesty's war ships was so severely injured that it had to put in at Plymouth for extensive repairs.

Bulgaria, Servia and Macedonia are in a state of unrest, owing to bad government. Reforms have been promised by the Sultan, but very little faith is placed in his word. Skirmishes between the authorities and armed Bulgarians resulted in blood being shed, and the feeling against Turkey seems to be growing stronger. The great Powers are watching with anxiety affairs in that quarter.

Municipal reform seems to be the order of the day in America. No sooner had the public cooled down over the startling revelations from St. Louis, than even a worse state of corruption among its officials is reported from Milwaukee. In both places the mob rule enough and wise enough to institute radical reforms was not wanting and we are likely to have clean government in those cities for a time at least and there are signs other cities are waking up to a realization of their condition and that the good work of reform will be extended to many places now suffering under corrupt municipal government.

The Ceylon Census

(Continued)

Mr. Arunachalam has some interesting facts to state under the chapter on Nationality. By this term is meant race. There are two principal races in the island, the Sinhalese which numbers 2,330,807 and the Tamil numbering 951,740. The Moors come third and register 228,034. The Burghers and Eurasians amount to 23,482. The Malays 11,902, the Europeans 6,300 and the Veddas 3,971. It will thus be seen that the Sinhalese form just about two thirds of the total population and the Tamils only a little over one fourth. The Europeans are not one fifth of one per cent of the Veddas he writes—

The Veddas are generally supposed to represent the aboriginal population of Ceylon. The term Vedda means hunter, and is indicative of their mode of life. There are two classes of Veddas at the present day, viz. the Galla (Village) Veddas, who have been domesticated and brought under humanizing influences and the Kele (Forest) Veddas, otherwise called Dada (game) Veddas, who dwell in the recesses of the woods and subsist upon the fruits of the chase. The forest Veddas are squalid in appearance, of moderate stature, and of active habits. They are good marksmen, using as weapons bows and arrows, with which they kill the wild bear, stag, and elk abounding in their forests. They can meet either dire in the sun or preserved in honey. They live in rude huts covered with leaves or grass, prefer caves in the rainy season and change their residence frequently in the year. Their dress is a string tied round the loins with a thick belt of leaves. With other races they hold no intercourse, and speak a dialect of their own, which is not understood by their Sinhalese and Tamil neighbours, though it contains an admixture of Sinhalese and Tamil words. The number of the Veddas, the real wild race, is rapidly diminishing. Civilizing influences are being brought to bear upon them, and they will soon be absorbed into the ranks of the Sinhalese and Tamils and cease to exist as a distinct race."

Mr. Arunachalam calls our attention to the fact that the Moors are not of African origin as one would commonly suppose. On the other hand the name was applied by the Portuguese to all in Ceylon and South India who professed the Mohammedan religion. They are for the most part traders and are found everywhere in the smallest villages as well as in the larger towns.

Of the Europeans over two thirds are English. There are 59 Americans and a few of many other races.

RELIGION.

The Sinhalese are Buddhists and the Tamils profess Hinduism. We presume it will surprise many to learn that Christianity stands third in number of adherents. Numerically it is 40 per cent stronger than the Mohammedan, but is only about two fifths as strong as the Hindu religion.

Of the 349,239 of Christians 287,419 are classed as Roman Catholics or four fifths of the whole. The Church of England comes next in numerical strength and the Wesleyans third. The Congregationalists are nearly all confined to Jaffna.

SEX.

As in most countries the males are in excess of the females. In the Jaffna district owing to so many men going to the Straits and elsewhere in search of employment, the number of women exceeds that of the men. The mortality also is greater among women than among men. Many other interesting points of comparison are well worth quoting but we have not space for them now.

Bible Society Centenary.

Hints to Centenary Helpers.

The following pages are meant to be above all things practical. They are addressed to those officers, helpers and collectors who constitute the backbone of the Bible Society, and to those who are up and down the country. From many quarters our friends have begun to ask the same question: "What is there actually and precisely which we can do, in the place where we live, to prepare for and promote the coming Centenary Celebration?" To answer such an inquiry by vague generalities will be idle, and even irritating. The present reply shall therefore be reduced, as far as possible, to definite suggestions, put into explicit terms.

Let us begin with an axiom—that one prime requisite in preparing for our Centenary is Knowledge. At this juncture, the business we are in, is in hand is not to convince ourselves that the Bible is precious, but to convince people who heartily believe the Bible that they ought to rally round the Bible Society. Now their chief stumbling-block is lack of knowledge. When a lady asked Dr. Johnson how there came to be so many mistakes in the first edition of his Dictionary, the Doctor growled out, "Ignorance, madam, sheer ignorance." If the claims of the Bible Society are neglected, or only half appreciated by English Christians, it is simply from the same cause. Well, we have to dispel this ignorance. We have to bring home to the mind and conscience of the Christian public what our Society has done, what it is doing, and what still remains for it to do, in supplying all God's scattered children with God's Book in their own mother tongue. And the facts, the arresting, astonishing, inspiring facts, are self-evident. They may be trusted to make their own appeal, if we can once get them realized and pondered by the simple and lovers of Holy Scripture. As we now information, we shall assuredly reap generous unstinted support.

THE STANDING COMMITTEE.

An official circular letter has already suggested that for Centenary purposes each Auxiliary should form a special committee to be known as the Standing Committee. Its nucleus will naturally consist of the existing officers and Committee of the Auxiliary, but their numbers will be reinforced by co-opting men and women who can render effective help and who, for the specific purpose of the Centenary, will consent to serve.

The duties of this Standing Committee are to extend and deepen interest in the Society, to distribute Centenary literature, to canvass the neighbourhood for donations towards the Centenary Fund of 250,000 guineas, and especially to prepare for and carry out local Centenary celebrations. The Standing Committee should be called together at regular intervals. In some cases a friend's house will prove the happiest and most central place of meeting. And such gatherings will naturally be occasions for earnest, united prayer for God's guidance and blessing. Unless our meetings be enlivened by Divine grace, they will sink into the ground. The Bible itself is the great text-book and primer of praying. And to spread abroad the Bible, demands above all else men and women who practise the sacred art of prayer. Our Centenary movement will inevitably miss its mark unless it be initiated and confirmed and sustained from first to last by the prayers of those who have mastered the secrets of Christian intercession.

DISTRIBUTORS OF LITERATURE.

In most Auxiliaries at present the Society's interests are promoted by friends, each of whom takes charge of a certain district, or of a certain congregation. One early duty of a Standing Committee will be to ascertain whether the ground is properly covered, and, if necessary, to secure new supplementary workers, so that no congregation or district in the Auxiliary shall be without a representative or representatives, who, it is hoped, will generally be responsible for the distribution of literature and the collection of gifts.

During the twelvemonths from March 1903, to March, 1904, brightly written pamphlets will be issued, month by month, to inform and educate Christian people in the Society's achievements, claims, and purposes. Besides these other popular Centenary booklets and papers will appear to special classes—to boys and girls at school, to members of Bible classes to working people, and to "the man in the street." To distribute these regularly, systematically and sympathetically will be of vital importance for the success of the Centenary movement.

The distributor's task may be undertaken by many friends who would perhaps shrink from more prominent service. Let us suppose that for each local congregation one or more collector-distributors are appointed. When they have prepared a list of persons to whom they consider the Centenary literature ought to be regularly supplied, including all ministers of religion, editors of papers, heads of schools, &c., &c.—the Secretary of the Standing Committee will learn from them how many copies he must apply for.

The work must be done systematically over the allotted area or congregation. And it must be done with discrimination, making a distinct effort to interest not only subscribers, but those who have stood aloof from the Society.

The best results follow from thoughtful and patient effort—to win particular persons who have hitherto through lack of knowledge been lukewarm or indifferent.

EXTRAORDINARY MEETINGS.

The Standing Committee will carefully consider what arrangements can be made for addresses on the Society and its Centenary, to be given during 1903.

Meetings for special prayer on behalf of the Society and its Centenary will be earnestly invited. The same topic may also be introduced at the united gatherings for prayer which are held in the neighbourhood, and may be included in the list of suggested petitions, which are often employed to guide congregational intercessions.

UNIVERSAL BIBLE SUNDAY.

For the most impressive feature of the Centenary will be the Universal Bible Sunday kept on March 6, 1904, all over the world. The aim of efforts should be made to secure its observance in every place of worship within the limits of each Auxiliary, with sermons on the Society's history and (if possible) collections for the Centenary Fund. Even in cases where a clergyman or minister cannot to preach for the Bible Society, he may at least consent to preach on the Bible, and so make it the common theme of the day. The gift of Holy Scripture which on that Anniversary will inspire Christians in every quarter of the world. On the afternoon of the same day Sunday Schools may agree to hold united services for the young. Civic and Municipal authorities, Friendly Societies, Fire Brigades, and Volunteer Corps may accept invitations to attend public worship together on that memorable Bible Sunday.

A MEETING OF JAFFNA TAMILS.

(Contributed from the Straits.)

In response to a circular issued by Mr. A. Wymantton, Hon. Secretary of the Ceylon Association, a public meeting of the Ceylon Tamil community of Jaffna was held on Saturday the 7th Feb. in the Ceylon Association Reading Room.

The meeting was well attended, numbering over 150, by almost all in Jaffna and its suburbs.

The proceedings began at 7 p. m. Mr. A. Wymantton, the first draughtsman of the Revenue Survey Department, thanked the audience for their kind attention and explained that the object of the meeting was to submit a name to His Excellency the Governor of Ceylon for nomination of a Tamil representative in the L. Council Ceylon.

Mr. J. V. Vallupillai, Landed proprietor and Contractor was voted to be the Chair and Mr. C. Kandiah, elected Secretary.

Mr. Vallupillai in his opening speech gave the audience to lucidly understand the aim of the meeting, defined what the necessary qualifications of a representative should be, and enumerated the good the public could derive from such men.

Mr. A. E. Clough urged them to approach His Excellency the Governor of Ceylon with a memorial asking him to appoint a Tamil residing at Jaffna as the Tamil representative in the Legislative Council and moved the same.

The proposal was seconded by Mr. C. S. Maniar, Chief Clerk District Office with a brief speech which was carried unanimously.

Then came the most important proposal from the eloquent mouth of H. A. Rama Pillai M. K. A. S. teacher of Government Central School that the name of Mr. Advocate A. Kanagasabai (the leader of the Jaffna bar) be submitted to H. E. the Governor for nomination as a Tamil representative in the L. C. on expiration of the membership of Hon. Dr. Redwood the present member.

Becoming speeches were also made in favour of the proposal by Messrs. K. S. Sundaram of the Medical Department, A. Barnabas, Draftsman P. W. D. Drawing office and W. Wymantton, Contractor. The motion being seconded by Mr. A. K. K. Backus, Chief Clerk of the Education Department was also unanimously accepted. Accordingly signatures for the proposed memorial were obtained.

The meeting terminated at about 9 p. m. with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Morning Star

Dear Sir,

May I request you to be kind enough to allow the following to appear in a corner of your valuable paper.

We learn from your issue of the 5th inst. that Dr. Hutchison the great researcher into the cause of Leprosy is due to the eating of eaten fish or badly cured fish.

I humbly ask you or any of your correspondents to enlighten the public a little more on this subject of vital importance.

It causes a great deal of anxiety in some circles in Jaffna to see their relations, friends or neighbours having some white spots all over their bodies, in the lips, arms, pits, feet hands &c. I like to know whether this is also a source of horror to humanity in general, and to the parties concerned in particular. If this be the case communications with such people who have been cast off as unclean, and unfit for society who have been cast off of the human race up to the present time.

Dear Editor, if you answer these questions and clear these doubts I think you have done a world of good to the general public of Jaffna.

Jaffna

19th Feb. 1903

Yours faithfully,

Pro Bono Publico

[Leprosy is undoubtedly contagious and every one affected with this loathsome disease should be separated from his kindred and friends. We do not know the cause but we do know that too great care cannot be taken to keep others from getting the contagion. Ed. Star.]

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