

The Ceylon *Just Nightly* Review

Vol. XII PRICE 50-Cts. Registered at the G. P. O. as a Newspaper, 1st August, 1959. No. 7.

FLY BY B.O.A.C AND QANTAS

LIPTON'S
means
GOOD TEA

CIGARS?
Ask
BRODIE & Co., Ltd.,
THE WINE HOUSE
19, UPPER CHATHAM STREET
COLOMBO, I.
Phone: 4103

FOR SEA AND AIR ^{IS} TRAVEL CONSULT AITKEN SPENCE

A MODERN COMPANY WITH MODERN POLICIES
for
ALL YOUR INSURANCE NEEDS

THE CEYLON INSURANCE CO., LTD.
69, QUEEN STREET, COLOMBO.

Fine Old Scotch Whisky...

JOHNNIE WALKER



Born 1820—still going strong

JOHN WALKER & SONS LTD. SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS
KILMARNOCK, SCOTLAND

LITA
the pure
flavourful
milk
for
more
energy

MOOSAJEES
LIMITED
COLOMBO

sole agents for Ceylon

HERMES *Baby*



at your service
any place . . .
. . . any time

Standard and De Luxe
Models with Ceylon
Keyboard
available ex stock

FROM

HAYLEYS LIMITED

PHONE 9206

400, Deans Road, Colombo 10

P. O. BOX 70

Perahera Pageantry



The Kandy Esala Perahera begins on August 20th. Familiar though this scene is, it will no doubt yet arouse rapturous emotions in the thousands who will watch the pageant this year.

(See special article on page 13)



*For Quality. Integrity & Service
A Name Ceylon has learned to Trust*

BROWN & CO. LTD.

- Engineering and Engineering Supplies
- Tractors and Agricultural Machinery
- Electrical Contracting and Supplies
- Lorries, Cars and Motor Cycles
- Estate Supplies

COLOMBO • NAWALAPITIYA • HATTON

THE POLITICAL SCENE

AFTER the high hopes engendered in the country when the MEP was returned to power—how ironical the claim of “people’s government” for it sounds today—the accusations flung across the floor of Parliament by erstwhile members of the ruling group come as a shocking revelation of the relations that prevailed between them and those who remain as the government.

The friction that developed is easily explained, however. The only aim common to both groups was the seizure of power by proclaiming popular slogans.

* * * *

IT is a deplorable spectacle indeed that Parliament presents now. With three-fifths of its members holding office, the Government has a sufficient majority to last the statutory term. It can therefore afford in the meantime to merely go through the motions of parliamentary form and ignore the criticisms poured on it from the Opposition benches, as evidenced by the near-empty Government benches during the budget debate.

If confidence in the parliamentary system itself is not shaken by the proceedings in the current session, it will be due to the Opposition using the opportunity to examine the administration in all its aspects.

* * * *

FROM this point of view the strengthening of the Opposition by the dissident members of the MEP might be said to have had one good effect. Allegations of corruption in the ranks of the Government reached such a volume that the Government could no longer turn a deaf ear to the clamour for an inquiry. In the result the Bribery Amendment Act has been proclaimed and a Bribery Commissioner appointed. Whether or not the operation of the Act fulfils expectations, it should at least lead to diminution of corruption.

All things considered, the next General Election should produce most interesting results, for the course of events in the recent past is bound to markedly influence the electorate.

THE EDITOR.

Please Mummy,
may we
have some -



-delicious

OVALTINE BISCUITS

When you give your kiddies 'Ovaltine' Biscuits, you're giving them something really enjoyable *and* nutritious.

Delicious 'Ovaltine' Biscuits are made from the finest ingredients (including a proportion of nourishing 'Ovaltine') and are baked to perfection. Children everywhere love their crispness and their appetising flavour.

Packed in a special air-tight carton, 'Ovaltine' Biscuits remain fresh indefinitely. Always keep a package in your cupboard.

Distributors:
A. Baur & Co. Ltd.



MATTERS OF MOMENT

By BRUTUS

THE more than three-week-old strike of the United Port Workers' Union and the subsequent strike of members of the Mercantile Union in a number of private establishments was "suspended" following the appointment by the Government of two committees to deal with the question of a monthly wage to port workers and of dearness allowance at the rate paid to Government servants.

The main issue on which the port workers remained out was the norm to which a monthly wage should be geared, the Government having accepted the principle of a monthly wage as well as of the dearness allowance. This question is referred to one of the committees, which consists of Mr. P. O. Fernando (Chairman), Mr. M. Chandrasoma and Mr. M. I. Macan Markar. The other committee, of which also Mr. P. O. Fernando is Chairman, and has for its other members Mr. T. Sivaprakasapillai and Mr. J. C. A. Corea, is required to determine the precise amounts of the present consolidated wages of port workers which represent basic wage and dearness allowance.

* * *

THE Bribery Amendment Act has been proclaimed and its provisions made enforceable from July 27th.

The action followed allegations made in Parliament by Mr. Nimal Karunatileke, former Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Finance, and Dr. S. A. Wickremesinghe, the Communist member, against the Minister of Posts and Broadcasting, Mr. M. A. S. Marikkar, during the Debate on the Governor-General's address in opening Parliament, and Mr. Marikkar's request to the Speaker to have the allegations investigated by the Attorney-General so that he may clear himself.

Subsequently the Public Service Commission appointed Mr. Walter Thalgodapitiya, who was Chairman of the Delimitation Commission, Bribery Commissioner under the Act. Opposition parties, however, have urged the appointment of a bribery commission to inquire into allegations against ministers, parliamentary secretaries and members of Parliament and senators, with immunity

for the witnesses appearing before the Commission.

* * *

COLOMBO'S most popular current attraction is the Ideal Home and Home Beautiful Exhibition declared open by the Governor-General, Sir Oliver Goonetilleke, last Saturday at the St. Bridget's Convent grounds. Mrs. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, wife of the Prime Minister, formally opened the Ideal Home. The exhibition concludes on August 2.

The Exhibition is divided into twenty sections, including a nursery centre, linen, cookery, a crystal palace providing a fascinating display of glass and chinaware, including pieces specially imported from London and Rome, a sewing centre, kitchen centre, books and prints, etc.

Included also are a science and health exhibition, a music salon, saree exhibition and floral display.

Centre of attraction is the Shell Ideal Home. It is the intention of the Shell Co. of Ceylon to demonstrate that for a person of limited means it is possible to build a house for about Rs. 10,000. Designed to meet the requirements of as wide a section of the community as possible,

the house has a large living room, a principal bedroom, a bathroom, kitchen and covered porch.

Almost any material can be used in its construction and it can be cheaply built by local builders. Neither ultra modern nor conventional, it has many features which commend it to those in search of a relatively cheap, well designed home.

* * *

THE finished Thomian product was succinctly described by Warden C. H. Davidson at the annual prize-giving of the school at Mount Lavinia. He said: "They are at home in any society and have common ground with any class; they know when to speak and when to be silent; they are ever ready but never in the way; they make pleasant companions; they know when to be serious, when to trifle. In short they become good ordinary people with a sense of duty and loyalty, though, of course, not a few of them by intrinsic ability and perseverance win for themselves a name and fame."

In a tribute to his predecessor, Canon de Saram, Mr. Davidson said: "I can only express my admiration for the intricate but smooth organization of every part of the school which he has so patiently built up over these many years and which no one, if he had any sense, should lightly alter."



—Times

Mrs. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike visited the Shell conception at the Ideal Home Exhibition at St. Bridget's Convent before the formal opening. She was shown round by Mrs. J. L. M. Fernando, chief organiser of the exhibition, Mr. Geoffrey Bawa, the architect, is answering questions by Mrs. Bandaranaike.

MATTERS OF MOMENT

The Bishop of Colombo, the Rt. Rev. Archibald Rollo Graham-Campbell, in the course of his address, said: "If you are learning anything here you are learning surely that it is a finer thing to serve than to be served, to spend yourself for others than to have others spend themselves for you. There is not one of you, I hope, who would not wish to serve to the utmost of your power the country to which you belong; there is not one of you whose service is not wanted."

* * *

THE committee appointed to revise the cost of living index has recommended that there should be two indices—for the working class and for the middle income group—that special indices should be compiled for special areas, and that another household budget survey should be carried out in five years, or earlier if significant changes in the pattern of expenditure are believed to have taken place.

From the household budget surveys carried out by the committee, the average expenditure of a working class household is put at Rs. 224.63 and of a middle income group household Rs. 518.14. A very large proportion of the expenditure of the working class is devoted to food, while the middle income group spends proportionately more on housing and services, the working class spends 17 per cent. on cereals, the middle income group about 9.5 per cent; on milk, milk products and eggs 3.8 and 6.8 per cent., respectively.

* * *

A STEADY rate of progress in the year ended March 31, 1959, the third year of its operations, is reported by the Development Finance Corporation. The net amount of loans outstanding is up by 2.5 million, while investments in industrial shares have increased by Rs. 1.1 million. These sums cover financial assistance to 26 projects, while at the end of the year six further proposals were under consideration estimated to total Rs. 2.2 million.

At the annual general meeting of the Corporation the Chairman, Mr. Richard Pieris, who succeeded Mr. Aubrey Martensz in the office, said that "if the progress made by the Corporation in the field of industrial development has been steady in the past year, it has fallen short of our

hopes and expectations." He gave the following reasons for the fact that few substantial projects had been placed before the Corporation for financing: far-reaching changes in the tax structure, the implications of which were not clearly known; the outbreak of communal disturbances; and intermittent labour unrest manifested by lengthy disruptions of the services and handling of goods in Colombo harbour.

* * *

DEVELOPMENT of a new pattern of economic enterprise is signified by the establishment of the joint Ceylon-Japanese firm Mitsubishi (Ceylon), Ltd., the showrooms of which in Park Street, Colombo, were declared open by Mr. R. G. Senanayake, Minister of Commerce and Trade on July 17. Mr. Shirley Corea, former Minister of Commerce, the Chairman of the new company, welcomed the guests, who were representative of the business community of the City.

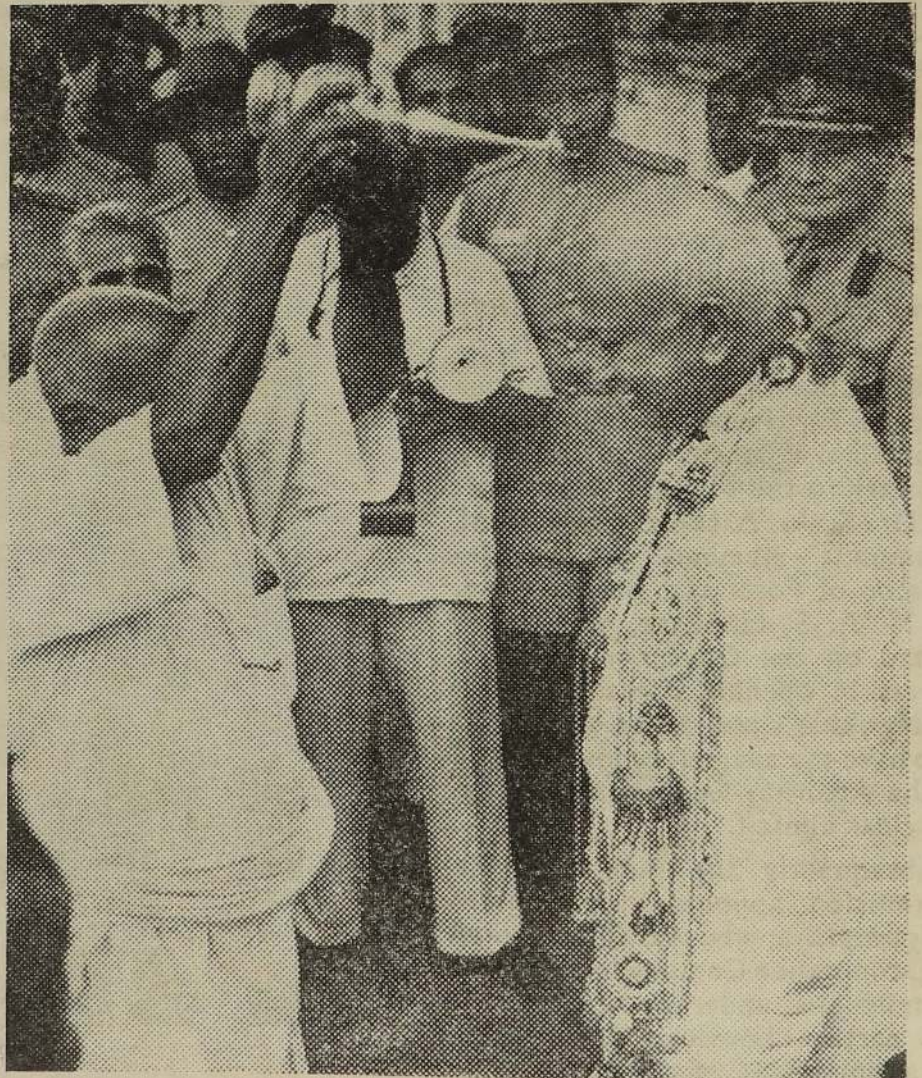
Speaking on the occasion the Japanese Ambassador, Mr. Akira Matsui, said: "Japan, no doubt, desires to find a market in South-East Asia, like all other producing countries, for her goods. This purpose does not, however, in the least degree exclude our desire to help you to start new industries."

The managing-director of the company is Mr. C. E. P. Jayasuriya, former Director of Commerce.

* * *

A STATEMENT of the position of Roman Catholics on the question of state aid to schools and a defence of the denominational school system were features of the report of the Very Rev. Father Peter Pillai, Rector of St. Josephs' College, at the annual prize-giving of the school.

Father Pillai denounced what he described as the campaign of some Marxist parties to destroy the denominational system, as a requisite of their materialist philosophy. But it was unthinkable, he added, that any



—Times

The Governor-General receiving a spray of rose water from one of the organisers of the Vel Festival as the annual procession went past Queen's House.

MATTERS OF MOMENT

democratic group would ever demand from the Government such "an act of wanton, unashamed oppression as the compulsory take-over of our denominational schools." He expressed appreciation of the Buddhist viewpoint that their children should be given an education with a Buddhist background. No one would stand in the way, he said, of Buddhist parents who wished to take their children away from Catholic schools in order to give them a religious education either in Buddhist schools or State schools. Catholics were prepared to accept the proposal that after a short period of transition Government grant be given only to Catholic children in Catholic schools.

* * *

URGING the continuance of assisted schools along with State schools, Father Pillai said that religion as provided for in a Government school would be inadequate compared to what would be possible in denominational schools. He suggested as the ultimate objectives that provision be made for Government schools, denominational schools with State assistance, and unaided schools. A denominational school with State assistance should be only for children of the denomination; fees may be charged for others, save where a parent has no access to a school of his denomination or a Government school, in which event the State should pay grant for the child to the school of the different denomination. Unaided schools should be permitted to charge fees.

* * *

AN Egyptian official delegation has arrived in Ceylon to arrange for the regular purchase of tea by paying for it in rupees instead of sterling, which the United Arab Republic is unable to do owing to the state of trade between the two countries.

The leader of the delegation, Mr. K. T. Diab, Director of Interior Trade, said that Egypt had a permanent buying office in Calcutta for tea, India having agreed to buy cotton to maintain the balance of trade. Egypt, however, wished to buy Ceylon tea as well, but her tea imports were five times the value of Ceylon's imports. If negotiations with the Ministry of Commerce were successful, Egypt would establish a buying centre in Colombo as well.

Payment in rupees would be from Suez Canal tolls.

THE Government will before the end of the year establish diplomatic relations with Brazil and Ghana. The missions will be the first in South America and West Africa respectively. Provision for the purpose has been made in the budget for the next financial year.

* * *

THE democratic right to assure the impartiality of the judicature and the independence of the judiciary was vindicated when last week the Judicial Service Commission decided to dismiss the Kegalla Magistrate, Mr. K. Jeyakody, following an inquiry on a question raised in Parliament.

During the budget debate last year, Mr. Pieter Keuneman moved a cut in the salary of the magistrate in order to protest against the situation created in the court by reason of "undue association" between the magistrate and a lady lawyer, the wife of a leading member of the Government. It was alleged that she was shown special favour, he said, in deciding questions in matters in which she was concerned. The Kegalla Lawyers' Association had also

made representations in the matter to the Judicial Service Commission and the Minister of Justice.

After a preliminary inquiry held by Mr. Justice Sansoni the Commission appointed a special committee to go into the matter, on whose findings the Commission decided to dismiss the magistrate. The Committee consisted of Mr. Justice (K. D.) de Silva, Mr. Justice (H. N. G.) Fernando and Mr. G. M. de Silva, Principal of the Law College, with Mr. S. R. Wijeyetilleke (Secretary of the Commission) as Secretary.

Mr. Jeyakody was appointed to the judiciary in 1951 and had been magistrate at Kegalle from July, 1955.

OUR NEXT ISSUE

WILL BE ON

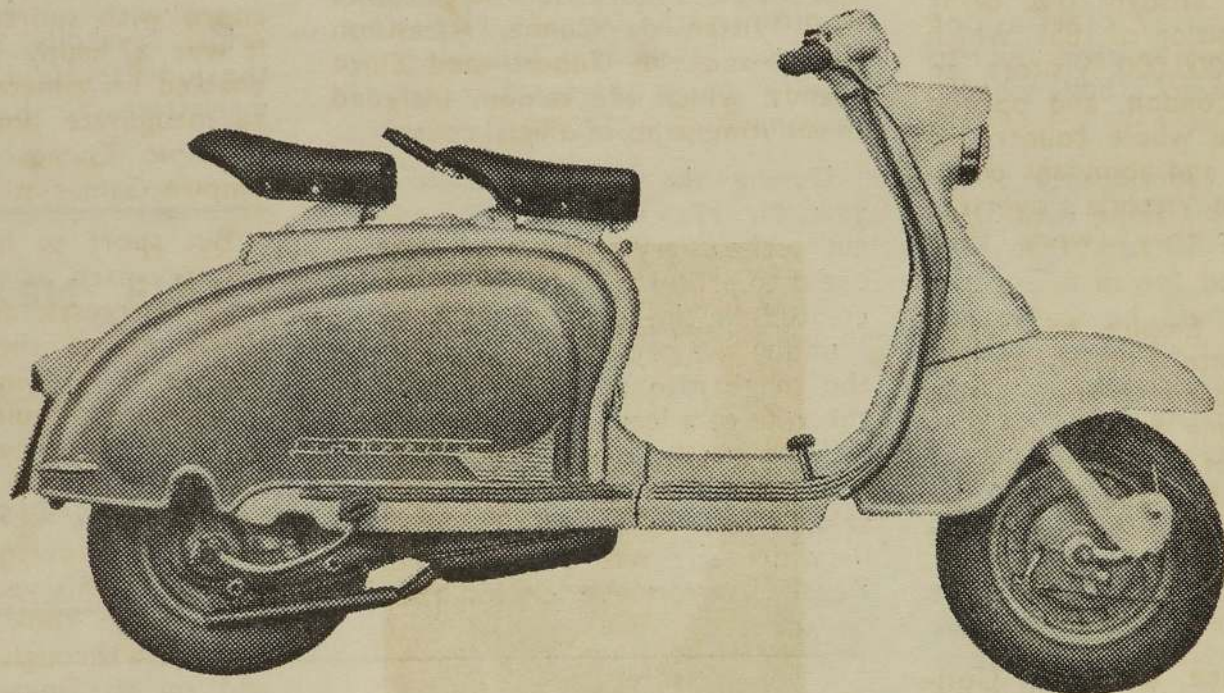
FRIDAY, 21st AUGUST



—Times
The Minister of Education, Mr. W. Dahanayake, with some of the Indian school-boy boxers whom he entertained at "Sravasti" last week.



**IT'S HERE ! THE NEW LAMBRETTA
MODEL 150 li SCOOTER—AND NOW WITH A
4-SPEED GEAR BOX AND CLUTCHLESS GEAR CHANGE.**



Rs. 2,300/- (EASY PAYMENTS ARRANGED)
(AVAILABLE IN VARIOUS SHADES)

FEATURES

- **ENGINE:** 6.5 B.H.P. AT 5300 R.P.M. HIGH TORQUE ENSURES EXCEPTIONAL ACCELERATION AND HILL CLIMBING.
- **STABILITY ON BENDS:** THE CENTRALLY PLACED ENGINE GUARANTEES PERFECT ROAD HOLDING AND SAFETY ON BENDS.
- **GEAR BOX:** 4 - SPEED - CLUTCHLESS GEAR CHANGE - CAREFULLY SELECTED RATIOS FOR MAXIMUM SPEED AND POWER UNDER ALL LOAD CONDITIONS.
- **COMFORT:** 3.5X10" WHEELS ENSURE MAXIMUM COMFORT TO BOTH RIDER AND PILLION PASSENGER.
- **SIDE FOOT BOARDS** ENSURE NATURAL AND COMFORTABLE POSITION FOR PILLION RIDER ELIMINATING FATIGUE EVEN DURING THE LONGEST OF TRIPS.

COLONIAL MOTORS LIMITED

UNION PLACE — COLOMBO.

('PHONE: 3342 — 'GRAMS: "MENCO")

PROFILE

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH

—By GEORGE CHRIST—

(Fortnightly Review Special)

JUST over a century ago it was a Queen's husband who brought home to the people of Britain the vast potentialities of the growing Empire that they had acquired, and were still acquiring, overseas. It was the enterprise and imagination of Albert, the Prince Consort, which brought into being the Great Exhibition of 1851, which drew some 6,000,000 visitors to Hyde Park in London, and opened the eyes of the whole country to the importance and abundant possibilities of Queen Victoria's overseas possessions, as they were then called.

Today, when Empire has transformed itself into Commonwealth, a Queen's husband is again active in bringing home to her subjects the significance of this new adventure in partnership and the great part it has to play in the modern, changing world.

* * *

Familiar Figure In Four Continents

THE scattered countries of the Commonwealth are bound together by no written constitution, and for the most part by no common ties of race. What holds them together is the faith they share in peace and progress, a faith of which the Queen is the embodiment and the symbol. From the first, Queen Elizabeth II has realised that to be Head of the Commonwealth in reality as well as in name means that she must take full advantage of swift modern means of travel to move around the globe and meet her people.

This has involved a heavy strain—two tours as Princess Elizabeth, and three since 1953 as Queen—but it has been abundantly worthwhile, for it has made her not just a revered and distant symbol in London, but a loved and familiar figure in four continents.

State duties in Britain put a limit on the number and duration of the tours the Queen can undertake.

The Commonwealth is fortunate in the willingness of the Duke of Edinburgh to fill the gap. It means long absences from home, and separation from the wife and children to whom he is devoted; but nobody can doubt how worthwhile these overseas missions of the Duke of Edinburgh have been.

In the past eight years, he has undertaken eight separate tours in different parts of the Commonwealth, five times accompanied by his wife and three times travelling alone. These tours have taken him to Canada four times, and to Australia and New Zealand twice. They have also included more isolated outposts like Tristan da Cunha, Ascension Island, and the Gilbert and Ellice Islands, which are seldom included in the itineraries of official tours.



H.R.H. The Duke of Edinburgh

Working As A Team

IN June, the Duke accompanied the Queen to Canada, where Her Majesty inaugurated, with President Eisenhower, that great engineering enterprise, the new St. Lawrence Seaway. This will have been the longest tour of Canada ever made by a reigning monarch. All told, 15,000 miles will have been covered from Atlantic to Pacific. Even so, many places they would like to have visited have had to be left out; nor has there been time to meet as many of the Queen's Canadian subjects as she would wish.

It is the Royal Family's practice on these occasions to work as a team, dividing the duties and so

covering the widest possible field. By undertaking some functions on his own the Duke is able to ensure that the greatest possible number of people meet at least one of the Royal visitors, and the fullest range of activities is seen and studied.

The same course will be followed in the November and December tour this year of West Africa, which will include Ghana, Sierra Leone and the Gambia.

Trained in Britain's Royal Navy, the Duke of Edinburgh is an easy mixer, with an especially strong appeal to youth. Cricketer, horseman, yachtsman, he strikes an easy chord with sportsmen everywhere. It was a happy circumstance that enabled his timetables to allow him to inaugurate both the Melbourne Olympic Games and the British Empire Games at Vancouver.

But sport to him is kept in its proper place as a relaxation. His main interests are more serious. What makes these tours such a success is his insatiable curiosity. His is the inquiring mind of the scientist. He never tires of seeing how things work. That came out very strongly during the extended tour he undertook in the early months of this year, a three-months tour which took him right round the world through India and Pakistan, and on to Singapore, Borneo and Hong Kong; and then across the Pacific and through the Panama Canal, and back via the Bahamas and Bermuda.

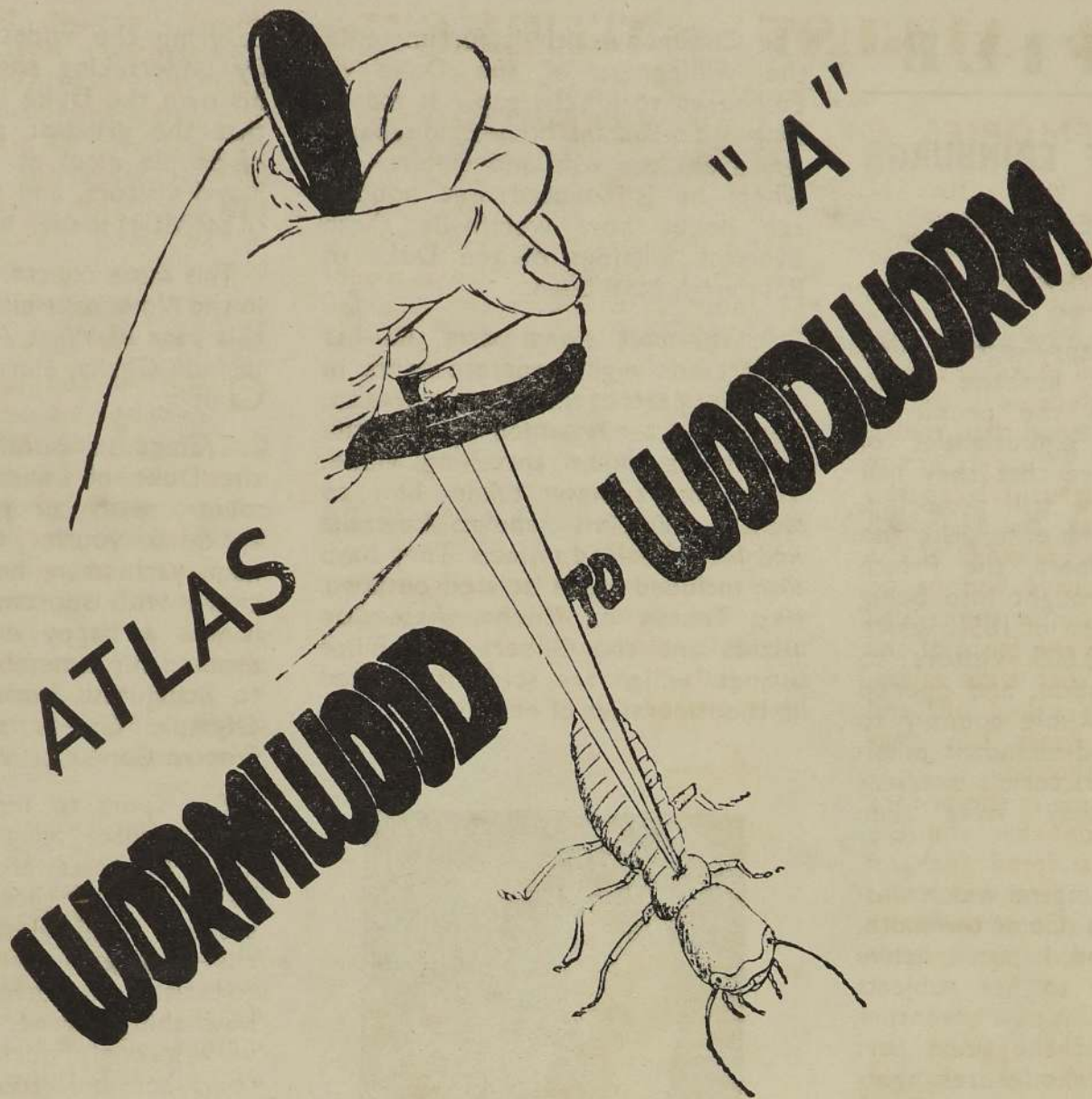
* * *

With Scientists And Statesmen

THE Duke delivered addresses to the Indian Science Congress at New Delhi and to the Pakistan Association for the Advancement of Science at Karachi. These were no mere conventional speeches of the kind such bodies often hear from distinguished visitors. As a representative of the British Association for the Advancement of Science he made serious, thoughtful contributions to scientific study and discussion.

Those addresses in themselves—and the not less important private talks he had with scientists and statesmen—showed how abundantly worthwhile are these overseas visits he has undertaken. The Duke was able to give a picture of the way both new and ancient countries

(Continued on page 35)



Millions of Rupees wasted yearly!

SAVE YOUR TIMBER FROM TERMITES

Use **ATLAS "A"**

WOOD PRESERVATIVE

Now available packed
ready to use.

5 Gln. drum Rs. 13-50

1 " " " 3-00

Sole Manufacturing Agents :

SHAW WALLACE & HEDGES LTD.

Colpetty, COLOMBO.

Telephone : 78271/5

OTHER AUGUST "WEEKS"

MEMORIES OF SIXTY YEARS

— By "OLD-HAND" —

IT has been a bitter disappointment not only to those who are principally concerned in the big August Race Meeting, like the owners, trainers and jockeys, but to the thousands of followers of the Sport of Kings in Ceylon that, owing to the present state of unrest in the Island and more particularly to the succession of strikes, the Havelock Racecourse and the buildings of the Ceylon Turf Club have had to be commandeered to house the troops called upon to take the place of the Port labourers till such time as the major strikes were called off, and consequently the Races this year have had to be postponed.

This is the first time in the history of racing in Ceylon that the Big August Meet has suffered such an unfortunate fate, in a land which was always spoken of as one of the most peaceful and contented spots on this earth.

* * *
NOTHING can be gained by probing into the causes that have sickened all men and women of good-will in this Island, and it is to be hoped that by the time another August Carnival comes round there will be a much improved atmosphere and that those chiefly responsible for the discord and enmity that prevails will be converted to a tolerant way of life. In the meantime the writer will attempt in these memories of sixty years of past August Meets to recapture the wonderful spirit that all communities in the Island displayed in the activities of those past memorable carnivals, catering for every branch of sport, Racing, Rugby Football, Cricket, Hockey, Association Football and Polo with the strongest appeal to their particular fans.

* * *
SIXTY years is a very long time but the happenings of those early August "Weeks" remain fresh in the memory of the writer, who though least interested in Racing, followed Cricket and Rugby Football with unusual interest and enthusiasm. In the year 1898 when we thoroughly enjoyed making long treks to watch a good cricket match on the C.C.C. ground or an important game of rigger on the Havelock Racecourse, the suggestion was made

after a choir practice at Holy Trinity Church, St. Sebastian, that it would be good fun to watch the race for the Governor's Cup that year as several of us had interests in a fifty-cents sweep on the Cup event, which was competed for by not more than five or six entrants.

The idea of seeing this big race strongly appealed to most of us and we duly found our way on a hot afternoon on roads that were covered with red dust. When we reached our destination we were a sight for the gods, tired and thirsty with little prospect of a drink unless we



A. L. Gibson

The famous Dimbula sportsman of pre-war days, who was a prolific rungetter and effective bowler for Up-country in the annual matches with the C.C.C. He was also well known as a Rigger full-back and Hockey forward. He captained Dimbula and Up-country for many years.

found our way to one of the cheaper enclosures. This we were unable to do as none of us had any money. However, we happened to reach the course in good time to watch a part of the race, though not the finish, and all we wanted to know was the name of the winner and placed horses as each of us had been lucky to own a ticket in our little sweep, or a half share.

It took us some time to gain the required information and it will interest my readers to learn that the Cup was won by Mr. Tom Walker's Redavni and that the lucky ticket holder was none other than a well

known member of the Thomian cricket eleven now living in retirement in Perth, Western Australia. The prize amounted to Rs. 6, but that was a lot of money in those far off days, when our Christmas straw hats cost us not more than one rupee in the Pettah shops, F. X. Pereira, Miguel Fernando and Carwalio being the best known then.

* * *
ONCE the result of the Cup race reached us we hurried to the C.C.C. ground, where the annual match between the C.C.C. and Up-country was in progress. We were five in all and every single one madly interested in what I even then considered the best of all field games. In later years, however, I became quite as keen a devotee of Ye Royal and Ancient Game which lasted till I retired from active participation in sport many, many years ago.

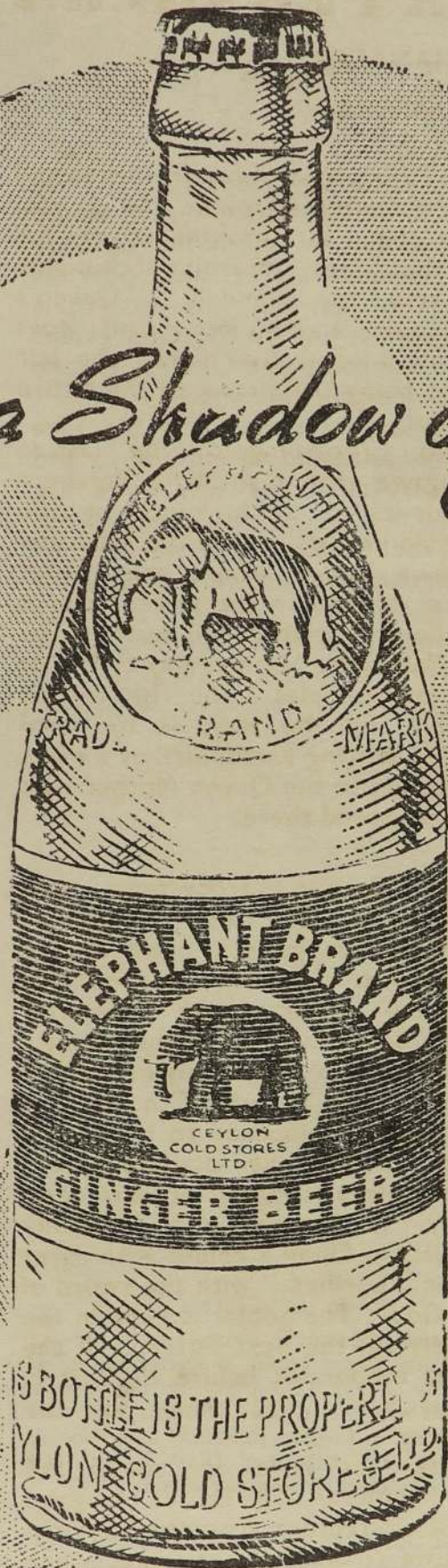
To come back to that cricket match on the C.C.C. ground. Even at this distance of time I can picture George Cornish, the famous Dickoya all-rounder, whom I often met in later years at Darrawella, compiling a delightful 85 in Up-country's second innings—one of the best innings he ever played in these historic matches. He fell to a brilliant catch by E. B. Alexander off the bowling of C. Brooke Elliott, then recently out from England. Elliott, who was Private Secretary to one of the Judges of the Supreme Court at the time, was afterwards a leading civil and criminal lawyer and figured in many of the more important cases at Hulftsdorp. Elliott was also a very fine golfer and won the Ceylon Championship more than once. He was an alumnus of Malvern school, where he was a contemporary of the great "Tip" Foster, one of the famous brotherhood of Worcester-shire.

* * *
IN that cricket match of 1898, the two sides counted some of the finest European cricketers we ever had—names to conjure with—like A. A. Pillans, E. F. Fuller, G. F. Cornish, W. W. Sevier, N. S. Mansergh, W. C. Lloyd, and E. H. Bent playing for the Hillsmen and E. B. Alexander, F. Stephens, the Thomian cricket coach of those days, J. A. Symons, E. R. Waldock and T. E. Etlinger, who had a grand record as a batsman while at school at Marlborough, for the C.C.C.

(Continued on page 36)

Without a Shadow of Doubt

ORANGE BARLEY
LANKA LIME
ORANGE CRUSH
LEMONADE
LIME JUICE &
SODA
BOVANTO



TONIC
GINGER BEER
GINGER ALE
DRY GINGER ALE
ASSORTED SWEET
WATERS
SODA WATER

ELEPHANT BRAND
MINERAL WATERS
The Finest in Ceylon

THE KANDY ESALA PERAHERA

—By KENNETH J. SOMANADER—

(Fortnightly Review Special)

ALL roads in Ceylon lead to Kandy in August. Hundreds of thousands of Buddhist devotees, not to mention a considerable number of tourists and visitors, throng the island's one-time capital to witness the Kandy Esala Perahera, with its pristine richness of oriental imagery and its striking multiform display of colour and life.

The origin of the Kandy Perahera is lost "in the mists of centuries" but there is evidence to show that it dates back to 500 B.C., although authentic traditions carry the event to remoter beginnings. It is not generally realised, however, that until the closing years of the 18th century, it was totally unconnected with Buddhism.

In fact, down to the year 1775, when King Kirti Siri Rajasinha was the ruler of the Kandyan Kingdom, the principal constituents of the Perahera procession were the insignia of the four Hindu deities—Natha, Maha Vishnu, Kataragama and Patthini—whose Dewales (temples) stood, as at present, close to the Dalada Maligawa (Temple of the Tooth), Kandy.

* * *

IT was in 1775 that the festival was given a distinctly Buddhist character by the circumstance of the sacred tooth relic being carried, for the first time, with the insignia of the four Hindu deities. The Perahera later came to be regarded as a national festival, partly religious and partly social. One view is that it perpetuates a notable Sinhalese victory over the Tamils during the reign of Gaja Bahu in the fifth century, B.C.

The dates of the Kandy Esala Perahera are fixed by lunar computation, and generally fall in July-August. The festival commences on new moon day and lasts 15 days, closing with the full moon. On the day following the new moon in July, a jak tree is cut and planted in each Dewale as a vow that the Perahera will be held. For five successive nights, processions are conducted within the temple premises, around the tree with flags, drums and torches.

* * *

ON the sixth night begins the Kumbal Perahera. This includes

two daily processions, one inside and one outside the Dewale, the procession going out into the streets for the first time. After five such nights is held the Randoli ("Queen's Palanquin") Perahera. This goes on for another five nights, the last night being the climax of the entire festival.

After returning to the Dalada Maligawe that night, the Perahera wends its way again, joined by the Dewale processions, to the Adahanamaluwe Vihare where the golden casket containing the sacred relic is temporarily placed and guarded by the Basnayake Nilames (lay chiefs) of the four temples. The visit to this temple, by the way, is by royal decree of King Kirthi Siri, as a mark of respect to the Queen Mother who was cremated there.

* * *

THE Dewale processions now return to their respective temples, but go out again in the early hours of the following morning for the water-cutting ceremony which is supposed to commemorate a victory in battle. Originally, the blood-stained swords of the God of Kataragama, supposed to have been used to kill the demons, were ceremonially cleansed at this ceremony. At present, the ceremony consists in filling a goblet with river water "purified" with the sword of the God. The goblet is kept in the temple till the next festival. If the water evaporates before then, it is considered a bad omen for the country.

Later the same day comes the Day Perahera. The Dalada Maligawa procession returns from the Adahanamaluwe Vihare with the casket which was deposited there the previous night, and is joined by the Dewale Peraheras at the junction of Hill Street and Trincomalie Street. The entire procession then solemnly moves down Trincomalie Street, and then King Street, after which it proceeds thrice round the Temple Square before the Perahera finally breaks up.

* * *

THE Perahera procession is composed of the following five Peraheras:—(1) The Dalada Maligawe Perahera, (2) The Natha Dewale Perahera, (3) The Maha Vishnu Dewale Perahera, (4) The Kataragama

Dewale Perahera, and (5) The Patthini Dewale Perahera. This order of precedence is maintained throughout.

The procession is led by the whip-crackers who announce the approach of the Perahera by the cracking of whips. They do not participate in the Kumbal Perahera, and enter the scene, as it were, only on the sixth night, with the commencement of the Randoli Perahera.

Next come the flag bearers, who walk in single file on either side of the road. They are followed by drummers playing a kind of martial music called the "Hewisi" on a variety of drums, and blowing a flute at intervals.

The Gajanayake Nilame comes next, riding an elephant and carrying a silver goad which is the symbol of his authority. During the time of the Sinhalese Kings, he was the head of the King's elephant stables.

* * *

ELEPHANTS, and more drummers and dancers separate him from the highlight of the Perahera procession—the gaily-caparisoned Maligawe tusker carrying the golden casket containing the sacred relics. One cannot but be struck by the solemnity with which it moves, by the measured strides it takes, as it participates in this colourful pageant. A canopy is held over the monarch, and white cloth spread in its path for it to walk on.

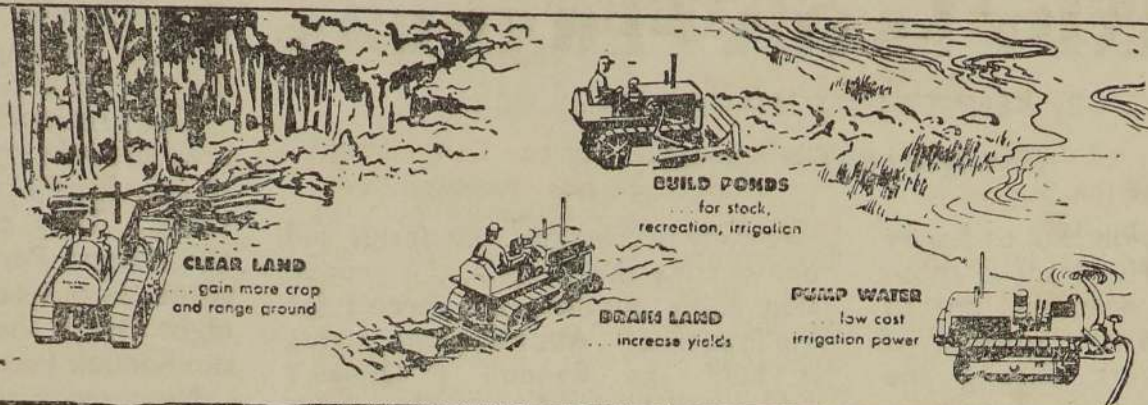
Behind the Maligawe tusker, flanking the sides of the road and facing one another, are two lines of the famous Kandyan dancers, dressed appropriately and performing various forms of folk dances such as the Ves, Pantheru, Udekki and Naiyandi, to the music provided by drummers in the centre.

At the end of this retinue walks the Diyawadana Nilame, the temporal chief of the Temple of the Tooth and its dependencies, looking most graceful and important, and dressed in the traditional robes of a Kandyan chieftain. He is attended by lance bearers and minor temple headmen, besides an umbrella bearer.

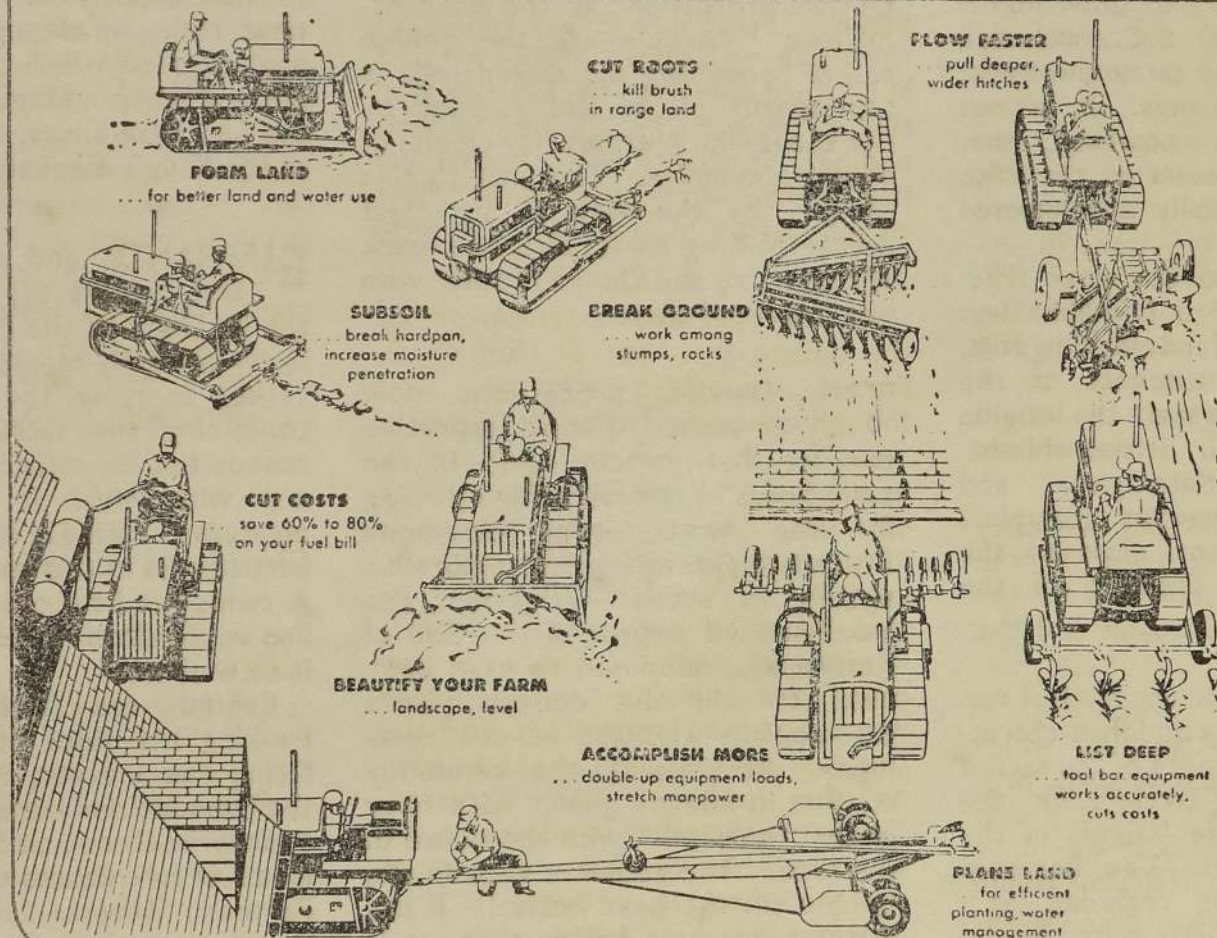
The Peraheras of the other Dewales, all smaller editions of the Maligawe Perahera, follow in their order of precedence.

* * *

THE rear is made up of the-randoli bearers, who remind one of the days when the King himself followed in a golden chariot drawn by eight horses, and with his own troopers and a glittering suite of members of the royal household.



See how much better you'll farm WITH A CAT D2 or D4 TRACTOR



LOOK AT THE EXTRA JOBS you do with a Cat Farm Tractor. Think of the savings you make by burning low cost, power rich diesel fuel. Compare the manpower savings

you'll realize by pulling bigger loads without slippage, by accomplishing more. See us for complete details.

CATERPILLAR

Caterpillar and Cat are Registered Trademarks of Caterpillar Tractor Co., U.S.A.

Your Caterpillar dealer

UNITED TRACTOR & EQUIPMENT LTD.

457, UNION PLACE, COLOMBO 2

'Phone: 7371/2

'Grams: "UNITRACTOR"

POLITICAL NOTEBOOK

— By CROSS-BENCHER —

THE ten-year plan of the Government as well as the budget for 1959-60 were subjected to a withering fire by the Leader of the Opposition, Dr. N. M. Perera, in opening the debate on the Appropriation Bill. The plan was to be operative from 1959 and everything in the budget was based on the plan, but had the Government accepted the plan, he asked. Criticising the period of the plan, he queried whether the Government believed it would last ten years.

He described the plan as wrongly conceived. Pointing out that the private sector was to be responsible for a third of the plan, he asked whether the private sector had been consulted. Had the views of local authorities and trade unions, whose co-operation was solicited in its implementation, been sought? He had his gravest doubts that the Government would implement the plan because the approach to it was all wrong, he said. It would fail before it started. It was almost like a miscarriage.

Dr. Perera also criticised the policy of deficit financing followed by the Finance Minister as contrary to the advice of the Central bank and the Planning Council.

* * *

AS for the Rs. 5,000 million which was to be the gross domestic product of the plan, he contended that the real beneficiaries of it would be the private sector. The plan would evoke no enthusiasm in any sector. Thus nobody talked about the plan. Moreover, for the plan to work the first requisite was a high standard of integrity in the country. People executing the plan must be as beacons shedding a ray of light of honesty, free from any semblance of corruption. But the benches and chairs opposite were occupied by people whose names were bandied about in the market place as the most venal of politicians.

Some time an honest Government, one really capable of tackling it, would utilize the considerable amount of work that had gone into the production of the plan and would draw out a really workable and dynamic plan from the material. The present Government would be buried with it the plan it had produced, Dr. Perera concluded.

THE weakness of the Government in debate was exposed very early. The first speaker for the Government was Mr. M. M. Mustapha, new Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Finance, who depended largely on a prepared script and made no attempt to meet Dr. Perera's criticisms. In a striking speech for the Opposition Mr. T. B. Subasinghe, a former Parliamentary Secretary, contended that the budget did not reflect the objectives of the Planning Council. The estimates had been prepared in the same old manner, he said, and the report of the Planning Council hastily printed and tabled. He saw in the estimates the sure hand of a gentleman who had been in charge of the finances of the country some time back. It was an expression of "Oliverian economics."

A characteristic contribution to the debate was that of Col. O. B. Forbes, appointed member, who though speaking from the Government benches, was as usual critical of the budget. He described it as a colander, because of the thousands of rupees that would slip through the holes in it. The deficit financing, he said, was a hollow pretence because millions of rupees could, as in the past, never be spent. This would not matter so much but for the fact that year after year the burden on the tax-payer was increased. "What is the sense in adding to the taxation when you have not cleared up the taxation brought in the previous year," he asked.

* * *

THE Government's faith in Kaldor had done incredible damage, Col. Forbes said. Income Tax had reduced the capital value of practically every share in the market by a third and the amount derived from estate duty in the future would be enormously reduced. He suggested that had the recommendations of the World Bank Mission in 1952 been heeded, more than half of the ten-year plan would have been completed by now at millions of rupees less cost.

Continued loose talk about state control or nationalization was doing harm to the economy, he said. It was rather curious that the ten-year

plan made no actual mention of what the country owed its major agricultural products. With those engaged in agricultural enterprises left in a state of uncertainty as to how far the state intended to interfere with them, how could results be expected?

"There is a large body of opinion which thinks nationalization is the panacea for all their troubles. If rupees grew on trees like mangoes or rambuttans, it might be so, but they do not," Col. Forbes declared. Referring to proposals to nationalize insurance, he pointed out that under the present exchange regulations most of the money remained in the country and was invested in Government loans, preference shares, first class ordinary shares of agricultural products, and mortgages. Nationalization would not produce a sudden flood of new money but only divert the present stream into new channels, which, with Government in control, would mean mostly Government loans at 3 to 3½ per cent. "You do not get bonuses on your life policy with interest in the 3-3½ per cent range," he observed.

* * *

A NOTEWORTHY development in the political sphere is the appointment of Mr. S. U. Ethirmanasingham, M.P. for Paddirippu (Eastern Province) as Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Labour. He took his oaths before the Governor-General on July 18th, and the importance of the occasion was signified by the presence, for the first time at the swearing in of a Parliamentary Secretary, of the Prime Minister.

Mr. Ethirmanasingham was returned at the General Election as a nominee of the Tamil-speaking Front over a Federal Party candidate, but he later joined the Government, to which he has been loyal through all its vicissitudes down to its transformation to an S.L.F.P. Government after the secession of the V.L.S.S.P. and some S.L.F.P. elements. In a statement after he was sworn in, for which he came from hospital, he said: "I accepted this post because I firmly believe that it is time there was more goodwill and understanding between the Tamils and Sinhalese. We must all try to do what we can to foster better relations between the two races. Being in the Government, I shall do what is in my power towards this end."

PUT AN END TO RESTLESS NIGHTS.....

There is no need for you to toss restlessly in bed and miss hours of sleep because of irritating insect pests in your room. You can sleep in peace when you use SHELLTOX with Dieldrin. SHELLTOX kills bugs, flies, mosquitoes and cockroaches. Spray SHELLTOX and the air will clear like magic. SHELLTOX is effective and will not stain fabrics.



Shelltox

With DIELDRIN

A FORT WHICH REPLACED A CHAPEL

A LINK WITH THE PORTUGUESE AND DUTCH OCCUPATION

By R. L. BROHIER, O.B.E.

THE tales which recall the stirring times of the past clearly indicate a self-evident truth that he who held the trade routes held the country. Kalpitiya in common with many another old-world town stands built upon this theory. Undoubtedly it served as a roadstead, and was closely associated with the adjacent ports into which the early adventurous Phoenicians and the later intrepid Arab seamen entered in search of pearl and spice of the East. But much more than surmise helps to establish its ancient renown.

* * *

IN December, 1826, nine bronze Hindoo images, we are told, were discovered in the garden of Manuel De Roisairo Pully while his servants were employed in levelling a portion of rising ground. This circumstance, to which might be added references to the discovery of gold and copper coins in the neighbourhood, suggests that it was at one time the site of an opulent city.

Nevertheless, from its ancient story and from its ancient name, Arasadi—which we are told finds its origin in an Arasu tree (*ficus religiosa*) of considerable size which stood at the spot now occupied by the warehouse—we turn to impressions of Portuguese times when the whole peninsula came under notice as the "Island of Cardiva" and the townlet by the melodious name Calpentyn.

* * *

THE Portuguese took possession of it in 1544. It was then uninhabited and a jungle waste. However, in the early days of the seventeenth century, the peninsula was gifted to the Society of Jesuits.

Combining colonisation with proselytism they soon covered the area with a number of thriving villages and dotted over it a number of Chapels. One of these, dedicated to the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin, was erected at Calpentyn.

But this scheme of the Jesuit Fathers was not unattended by vicissitudes. The Portuguese officials soon realised that the lands brought under cultivation would afford an appreciable source of revenue. Needless to say the circumstance offered sufficient incentive for the violation of the original grant gifting the land to the Society, notwithstanding the confirmation it is said to have received under orders of the King of Portugal.

* * *

MISMANAGEMENT by the Government was nevertheless quickly transforming a thriving area to its former state of barrenness and neglect. Realising this, the authorities altered their policy and left matters once again in the hands of the Jesuits, who in turn revived their interests.

The Dutch occupied Calpentyn by stratagem in the year 1640. Yet, apparently, they did not hold it long, for with the arrival of a new Viceroy at Goa in the person of the Count d'Aveires, activities were renewed by the Portuguese to recover the possessions in Ceylon which they had lost. The siege and subsequent surrender by the Dutch of the Fort of Negombo, on the 8th of November, 1640, left them once again in possession of this maritime zone.

* * *

WHEN four years later, the Dutch re-captured Negombo, the tide of possession definitely turned. With their advent the Society were compelled to surrender all their interests, and the Jesuit Fathers had to quit the "Island of Cardiva."

Being too engrossed in endeavours to consolidate their position and to make themselves masters of the

sea-board, the Dutch in those early days had apparently little time to spare for Kalpitiya. Yet, they had hardly achieved this end when they found themselves thwarted by their one-time ally, the Kandyan king.

Virtually a prisoner behind the forest-girt mountain ranges which girdled his capital, Raja Sinha nursed his grievances. Nearly all the roadsteads affording facilities for foreign intercourse and barter which had presented the one means of providing both him and his subjects with many of their wants had fallen into the hands of the Dutch. The only one apparently left open to him on the Western coast was Puttalam.

* * *

ANTICIPATING the difficulty which would arise if he did not secure for himself control of the outer port, he sent out a company of men to hold that post. To all intents and purposes the attempt was feeble. A Dutch force under Adrian van der Meyden, which was rushed to the spot immediately the King's intentions were evident, easily dispersed them, and in 1659 the Dutch occupied and fortified the old Jesuit chapel which possibly at the period stood derelict.

Nearly a decade passed by, and meanwhile, the affairs of the *Vereenigd Oost-Indische Compagnie* (Dutch East Indies Company) prospered. Its revenue from arecanut and cotton goods, most of which passed through Kalpitiya, had produced 3,000 rix-dollars within eighteen months. Under these circumstances it is a matter of little surprise that Their Excellencies in Batavia decided to further safeguard their interests by erecting a small Fort.

* * *

THEIR decision was made known to Governor Ryckloff van Goens in a letter dated 13th September, 1666, and in the course of the following year the Fort was erected completely enclosing the earlier fortification. The chapel of the Jesuit Society in this scheme of construction was converted into a barrack-room, and it stands recorded that above it a room was fitted out as a chapel and used for divine service by the Dutch. Other buildings confined to the Fort were a Commandant's house, a prison house, and several godowns for the storage of paddy, salt and arrack.

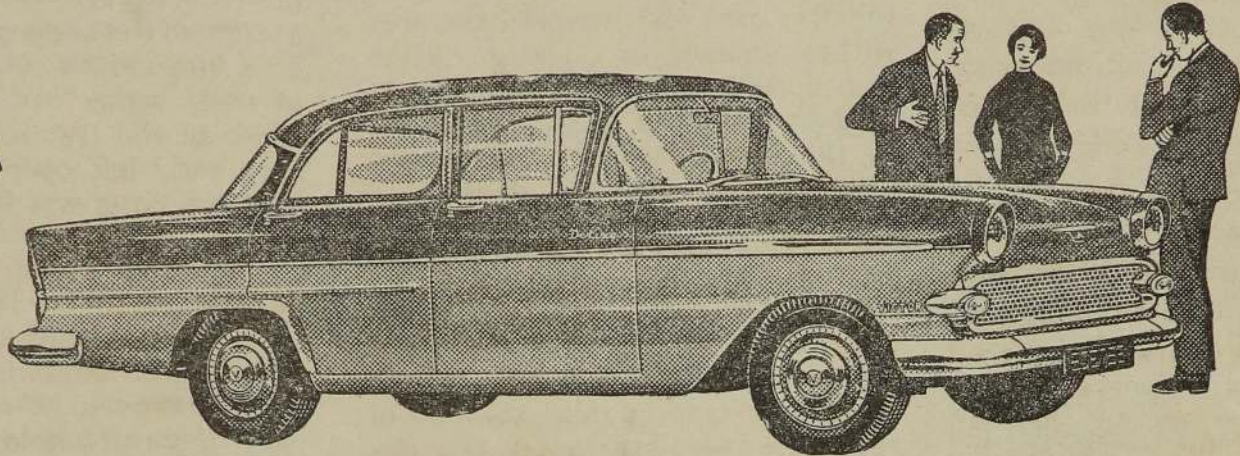
(To be continued)

VAUXHALL VICTOR.

See the New Victor Series ii in our show room.

The top British seller in U.S.A., Switzerland, Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Portugal, Etc.
Britain's No. 1 Export Car.

- *New stylish good looks with a new classic simplicity of line from stem to stern.
- *New radiator grille
- *New bonnet hood and new bonnet badge.
- *Shapely new wrap-round bumpers front and rear.
- *New deep-valance seats remodelled for long-lasting comfort.



TUCKERS AUTODROME

Vauxhall — Opel — Bedford — Cadillac
Buick — Oldsmobile — Pontiac — Riley
Bridgestone Tyres — Oldham Batteries.

PEARL

ASSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND, 1864)

FOR
LIFE ASSURANCE
AT COMPETITIVE RATES
WITH HIGH ANNUAL BONUSES

LIFE BRANCH MANAGERS:

HARRISONS & CROSFIELD LTD.

P. O. BOX 69, COLOMBO.

AGENTS FOR ALL CLASSES OF INSURANCE

EAST COAST HOLIDAY

By DOUGLAS RAFFEL

IV.

IN June, 1941, after a scratch dinner at "The Shanty", Kuchaveli, George W., Dr. Clement B., and I went down to the third ferry at 9 p.m. and fished off an anchored boat with live bait which Geo W. had obtained for us with a deal of trouble. We did well till I suddenly discovered after hauling in a koduwa and pulling up the live bait basket that the bottom of it had come off and all our live fish—about 20—were lost to us! This was at mid-night. So we went back to Trinco at once instead of staying on till dawn.

If you turn off to the right about 150 yards before you get to the second ferry (now become the first ferry, after the British Admiralty bridged the first ferry with a fine long bridge in 3 months and 14 days—P.W.D. and Ceylon Government note) and proceed through thick jungle for 2 to 300 yards you will come out on to a lovely beach. Go to the north and you get to the mouth of the second lagoon before Kuchi.

* * *

OFF the rocks there, if you have arranged for and procured your suitable live bait, you can have royal sport with kalai and koduwa for half an hour when they strike at dusk. If you are a hardy type and can sit happily on a rock and dine off sandwiches (while your fingers still have a slight fishy smell) and a bit of chocolate, and wash it all down with hot tea or coffee or preferably a noggin of beer or a few pegs, you will get a second "go" at the fish later on, and get back to bed with a chest which feels as broad as Hackensmith's. And you will be quite game after only 2 hours sleep to go out early morning again and try for more fish, or stroll around the Pinnacle rock area, for curlew or jungle fowl or "goggle-eyed-snipe", or even peafowl.

Sound sleep between two and three-thirty every afternoon will make up for what you've lost by going to bed later and rising earlier than you usually do. Only a fit inmate of a mental home would dream of going to bed at nine every night and arising at seven or seven-thirty each morning, and thereby missing all the thrill of such a holiday

in such a halcyon spot. There is a good bit of jungle around the bungalow where we holidayed, so monkeys are a common sight in the garden, and a more adventurous one may carry your best bikini away, put out to dry, if you are not careful.

* * *

ONE day after afternoon tea the whole party set off for Trinco. I decided to fish, at the mouth of the first lagoon. I had been promised live bait. But I got none, the hand-net man was unlucky and my artificial spinner was not in demand. At 7.30 after a pipe load of peace watching a most entrancing sunset, I turned for the bungalow. As I got back I heard the monkeys raising Cain. The bungalow boy bringing me a drink asked me whether I knew why the monkeys were so noisy, and I replied "Perhaps there is a leopard around". He smiled.

I knocked down my drink, had a quick shower and came out in shorts and slippers, for a second drink, when I distinctly heard, quite loud and quite close, the "sawing" of a leopard. It came from a patch of jungle I had just come through in the gathering darkness. I grabbed the best torch, loaded up the 12 bore with 2 S Gs, put 4 more in my shorts' pocket, and as I was, stalked back to where the "sawing" came from. The monkeys were very excited in the trees above me. I kept as still as the grave, waiting for a sound which would give "spots" away. Half an hour passed and nothing happened, the monkeys grew silent and started their noise further away.

I crossed the wide path and went towards the monkeys again, but after some time spent in that belt I came away knowing it was useless. That belt stretched away inland for many miles as far as I was aware. I warned the little co'onny of fisher-folk of the presence of a leopard, which they had also suspected, and told them to let me know if he came again, and to tether their cattle close to their houses.

* * *

WHEN I went back to my temporary home the others had got back from Trinco, and were

glad to see me and hear about it all, as the cook was able to say this only, that "the master and the boy had gone out after a "pullee". (The boy had walked beside me all the way. Stout feller!)

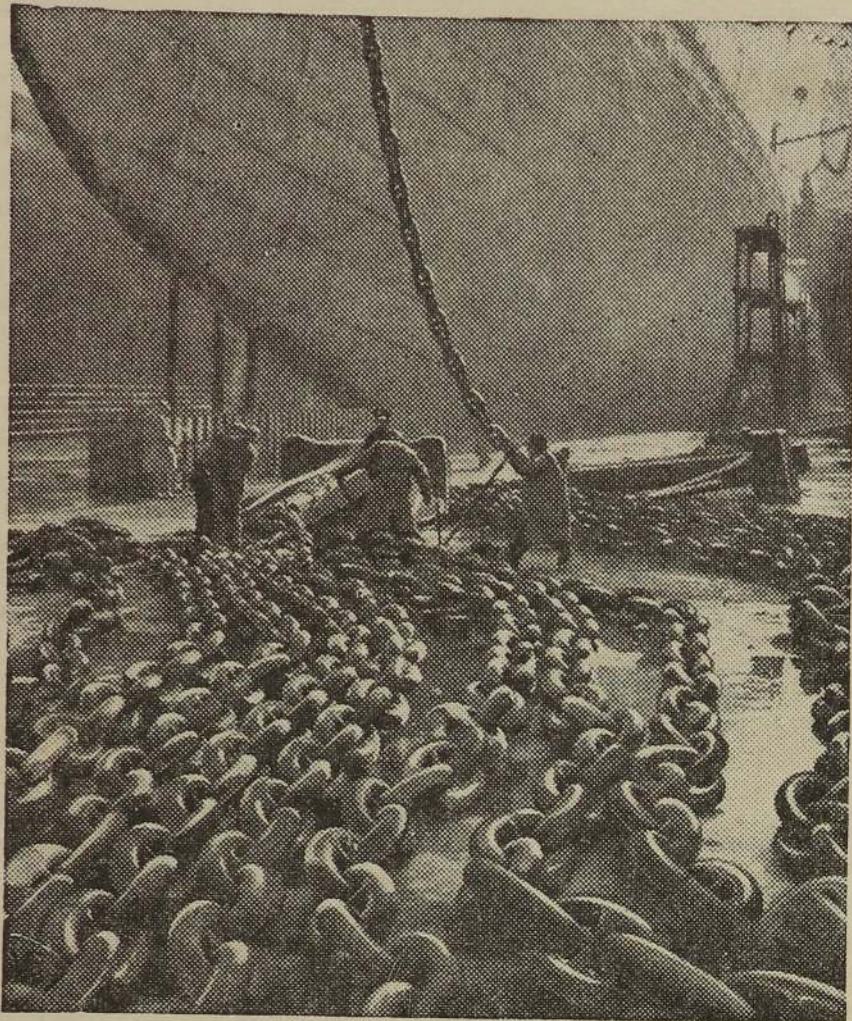
The next morning as I walked down for my fishing, after a very early breakfast which the boy gave me while the others were yet yarning abed and thinking of a sea bathe, I found that my friend "Spots" had been in that belt of jungle I had walked along the previous evening getting back from the lagoon head. He had come out of the jungle on the right, walked down the path for about fifteen feet and had gone into the jungle on the left, where I heard him "saw", as I could follow from the pug marks he had left in the sand. "Young male" I said to myself. And this *must* have been after I had walked down the path myself and reached the bungalow. I will never know whether he was lying just by the path as I went by, and saw me!

* * *

I WENT on and fished with a spinner, till the old man arrived and went along to get me some live godayas or kalandus to use as bait. He got a five inch godaya eventually and I had just trailed it back carefully to where I proposed to use it, and had sent it out, when a message came for me that the leopard had been seen crossing a garden and that a bunch of men had come to take me to the spot. I put aside all fishing and dashed back to the bungalow. There I found about 5 men and 3 boys. I loaded up and with one man and the boy who had seen the "pullee," and accompanied by the young member of our party who was shooting-minded (he armed himself with a .410 and ball cartridge) I went along to the spot where the boy showed us the pug marks and pointed out to us how the leopard had come and in which direction he had gone. This had been about 20 minutes before.

I studied the pug marks, assured myself it was a young male about 7' 6", and followed along the trail. I sent the boy back to his house, but the father and "Kiffer" with his .410 followed me. The father was no shikari, so I had to do my own tracking, searching around when it was not easy to spot the pug mark in the sand.

(To be continued)



A world-wide link up

One big advantage consignors have when they entrust goods to the P & O & B-I is that such consignments are directly under the care of *one* organisation however distant the end port. Thus trans-shipment risks are reduced.

For many generations these two great shipping concerns—part of the world-wide P & O Group—have collaborated closely so that passengers travel in comfort, freight in safety and that both arrive quickly and on time.

P&O sailing between U.K. and European ports to:—

INDIA, PAKISTAN, CEYLON,
MALAYA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

B-I sailing from U.K. to:—
INDIA, PAKISTAN, CEYLON AND FAR EAST.

between INDIA and—AUSTRALIA, MALAYA, CHINA,
JAPAN, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, ETC.

Full details from Agents:—**MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO. OF CEYLON LTD., P. O. Box 94**
COLOMBO Tel: 78381—6.

BUCHANAN'S "De Luxe" SCOTCH WHISKY

Distilled, blended and bottled in Scotland, Buchanan's "De Luxe" is Scotch Whisky at its best, unique in character, superb in quality—it is the natural choice of connoisseurs all over the world.

JAMES BUCHANAN & CO. LTD.
GLASGOW · SCOTLAND



By Appointment
to Her Majesty The Queen
Scotch Whisky Distillers
James Buchanan & Co. Ltd.



Sole Distributors:

ORIENT CO. (CEYLON) LTD.,
B. C. C. MILLS, HULTSDORF, Colombo.

'Phone: 3211

COMMONWEALTH CLOSE-UP

—By ERNEST CHISHOLM THOMSON—

(Fortnightly Review Special)

WHEN a veteran stages a comeback, his friends share in the joys of rejuvenation. Some 23 years slipped from my shoulders; the other afternoon, when I joined in a pilgrimage to Alexandra Palace. This is not a royal demesne but a huge amusement pavilion in brick and glass—now tarnished by weather and the bombs of two World Wars—which our forefathers set up optimistically on a hill in North London nearly 90 years ago.

Its main title to fame is that, in 1936, the British Broadcasting Corporation, hired a corner of it to start the world's first public television service. Since those days, "Ally Pally", as the local people call it, has been superseded by vast television centres and transmitters in many parts of the United Kingdom. Even its spiky and sprightly aerial mast, dominating London's northern uplands like a steel Christmas tree, has been shorn to a bare stump. All that remains are the two original studios, now used by the B. B. C. Television News Service.

* * *

New System Demonstrated

YET here it was, the other afternoon, that "Ally Pally" made history yet again. In the actual studio where, in November, 1936, I witnessed the inauguration of public television, we were able, for the first time in Britain, to watch street scenes filmed in Canada only 90 minutes previously. And we saw, too, pictures transmitted with equal speed to Canada.

Timing their triumph to coincide with the Canadian Royal tour, B. B. C. engineers were demonstrating their new system of televising news film over the transatlantic telephone cable. "Live" television, as most people are aware, cannot yet be sent over such vast distances. Until now, the quickest method of conveying motion pictures between the Old World and the New has been to fly them.

The B. B. C. beats the speediest aircraft by many hours. Picture by picture the cine film is sent over the cable, the scanning of each frame taking eight seconds. In 50 minutes

the number of frames received is enough, when joined up and televised at normal speed, to make a half-minute sequence of newsreel.

Thanks to the co-operation of the United Kingdom General Post Office, the Canadian Overseas Telecommunications Corporation and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, the service is two-way. Viewers in Canada saw Queen Elizabeth II leaving London by Comet airliner, several hours before her arrival at St. John's, Newfoundland. And we in Britain, have witnessed great moments in the Royal journey within 90 minutes or so of their happening.

Such glimpses, plus the spate of newspaper and radio narration on the Royal progress, are giving United Kingdom citizens a graphic lesson in Canadian geography. The great St. Lawrence seaway itself, and places like Quebec, Montreal, Calgary, Yellow Knife and Uranium City, Regina and Winnipeg, cease to be mere names on the map and become more like memories from the holiday snapshot album.

* * *

New Commonwealth Institute Building

NOT only Canada, but many other Commonwealth countries will be freshly portrayed for Londoners and their visitors when the striking new Commonwealth Institute building is opened in 1962, on the fringes of Holland Park.

Architectural plans, hailed as "unusual" and "adventurous", have just been released by Sir Edward Boyle, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Education. Government-built, at a cost of £725,000, the Institute will be remarkable for a double-peaked roof in greenish copper, looking like tent tops among the trees.

Tableaux and other permanent exhibits by 40 Commonwealth countries will fill the main block. There will be a large reception room for the Commonwealth Students' Club, and the restaurant will include special dining space for school parties. Lord Dundee, Chairman of the

Institute's board of governors, said their main object was to help children to learn more about the Commonwealth.

Judging from the model on display, I would say those copper "tent tops" in the trees will entice even more children than now roam the Institute's old building in South Kensington. Many an afternoon have I spent there with the youngsters, ranging through the diamond mines of the Union of South Africa, following Captain Cook's voyages in Australasia, or scaling the sides of an uncannily realistic Mount Everest.

But the Imperial Institute, as it is called, is a meandering old building, steeped in half-lights and shadows. Whereas the new Commonwealth Institute will be lively and up-to-date and designed, in the words of one of its architects, Mr. Johnson-Marshall, "to appeal to the sense of adventure of young people."

* * *

Gifts from Other Countries

SLENDER concrete ribs will support walls of translucent glass; even on dull days the Commonwealth will be bathed in sunshine from concealed interior lighting. The copper roof sheathing has already been promised by the Northern Rhodesia Chamber of Mines, and I understand that gifts from other countries may be expected to add to the interest of this "Commonwealth in miniature."

Cuticura

TALCUM POWDER

Dust with Cuticura Talcum Powder to keep your baby happy cool and contented—prevents chafing, soothes and comforts the skin. Mother! you too will enjoy the cooling freshness of its fragrant blend of 15 perfumes.

**ABSORBENT
AND COOLING**

601

PEOPLE

THE departure of Sir Arthur and Lady Ranasinha for Rome last week leaves a big gap in Colombo and Ceylon generally. Sir Arthur is the son of a lawyer who was one of the best oriental scholars of our time. One of Ceylon's most distinguished classical scholars, he won all his prizes and scholarships with the aid of English, Latin and Greek. If there was any foundation corresponding to All Souls in Ceylon, Sir Arthur would be a ready-made Fellow.

* * *

SIR Arthur Ranasinha is a true product of St. Thomas' College of the Stone age. Warden Stone could not have desired a better pupil whether in the College form, when they read Homer together, or in the Lower Third, where the eight-year olds were started in Latin exercises carefully contrived by the joint labours of the Warden and the late Mr. C. V. Pereira.

Ranasinha was always at or near the top of his class throughout his school career, and ever since. It was as an intellectual prodigy that he was best known—a young man of great knowledge, a careful scholar and a writer of vivid prose. He gained his "first classes" in the Cambridge Local Examinations and the Ceylon Government University Scholarship almost effortlessly. He did not remain long enough at Cambridge to make his mark as he

passed into the Ceylon Civil Service within a few months of his arrival in England.

* * *

SIR Arthur Ranasinha was more fortunate than some of his colleagues in the Civil Service in that he was always near the centre of gravity. He must have penned many of the important memoranda when Ceylon was struggling for independence. He was at one time Secretary to the Treasury as well as to the Cabinet, an arrangement which has



—Times

Sir Arthur Ranasinha

many advantages but also puts a strain on the holder of these key offices. But to a man of Sir Arthur's capacity and devotion to duty these tasks were less formidable than they appeared to be.

As Governor of the Central Bank during the last four years he ended his career in a blaze of glory. Sir Arthur is bound to make an ideal Ambassador

for Ceylon owing to his many outstanding qualities of head and heart.

* * *

MR. J. Aubrey Martensz, who has filled so large a place in the public, social, cultural and sporting life of Ceylon, left the Island early this year for Australia. In a letter we received last week he says that he is now permanently resident in Canberra, where he had previously spent some years as Ceylon's first High Commissioner in the Commonwealth. It was only a high sense of duty which could have taken him to the solitudes of Canberra in 1950 when there was so much to interest and occupy him in Ceylon. He was then the senior partner of the well-known and respected firm of lawyers, Messrs. F. J. and G. de Saram.

Mr. Martensz, who is in his early seventies, has found Australia, and Canberra in particular, greatly to his liking. Hence his decision to make his home permanently in a country destined to take its place as one of the world's great powers. In the course of his letter to us Mr. Martensz says: "We are well into the winter here, but unlike in most of Europe we have the cold but with a dry air and brilliant sunshine. As I sit typing this letter at the window of our sitting room, I look out at a blue sky above with the sun shining brightly and I hear a plane droning its way to Sydney or to Melbourne high up above. I shall be leaving presently to post this and will have to rug myself up against the cold. My kind remembrances to you all."

* * *

MAJOR Aubrey Weinman, Director of the Zoological Gardens, Dehiwela, who left for Yugoslavia a few weeks ago on the motor vessel "Lovec", taking with him a baby elephant, a leopard, a pair of spotted deer, peafowl and parakeets for Marshal Tito, encountered such stormy weather during the early part of the journey that it took three weeks to reach Suez.

Major Weinman writing to a friend in Colombo says: "The stormy weather was nothing compared with the terrible heat wave we are now experiencing." At Sudan, Major Weinman suffered from a heat stroke and had to enter hospital for treatment. Thirteen passengers were similarly affected. When Major Weinman fell ill his son David tended the animals.

BAUR'S FERTILISERS

- for
- ECONOMY
 - EFFICIENCY
 - RELIABILITY

Free expert advice available on all matters of Planting, Manuring and Plant Protection.

A. BAUR & CO., LTD.

The Ceylon Manure Works.

P. O. Box 11, Colombo.

Telephone: 78251—(5 Lines)

P E O P L E

DR. G. S. W. de Saram, who retired as Professor of Forensic Medicine of the Ceylon University about a year ago and left for Canada with Mrs. de Saram to make their home there, is now resident in Toronto, where he has an appointment in a hospital in that city. Dr. and Mrs. de Saram's daughter and her husband, Mr. Maurice Jansz, are also in Canada, having settled in Montreal.

Dr. and Mrs. de Saram's son, Christopher, who has been with the Shell Co. of Ceylon, Ltd., for some years, left recently for Khartum to take up work with the Shell Co.'s branch there. He expects to be away for about two years.

* * *

MR. Michael St. Elmo Muller (35), who was born in Ceylon in 1924, and left the Island in 1941, to join the R.A.F. as a fighter pilot, was one of the sixteen competitors who took part in the recent "Daily Mail" £10,000 London-Paris air race. The "Daily Mail" said that but for a head wind on the way home Mr. Muller could have been among the first six in the race. He used a borrowed plane for his flight and the only help he received was that of a mechanic who pressed the starter button to warm up his engines at Croydon.

Mr. Muller, after the war, joined the Bristol Aeroplane Co. and worked on the "Brittania" as a test pilot. He has since become a commercial airline pilot.

* * *

MR. L. W. Mediwake, son of Mr. M. B. W. Mediwake, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Local Government and Housing, has obtained the degree of Doctor of Science in geography at the Bonn University, West Germany. Leaving Cornell University (U. S. A.) after one year, Mr. Mediwake joined Mc Gill University in Canada, from where he won a scholarship to Bonn.

* * *

BISHOP Nigel Cornwall, Bishop of Borneo, and a former chaplain to Bishop Carpenter Garnier of Colombo, was recently married to Miss Mary Dalton.

* * *

MISS Ethel Kriekenbeek, daughter of the late Mr. C. H. Kriekenbeek, of the Royal College and Mrs. Kriekenbeek, left for Australia by the "Himalaya" last Saturday. She will shortly marry Mr. L. Leembruggen, who left Ceylon many years ago, at Sydney.



Lord Rowallan,

Chief Scout of the Commonwealth, who has been appointed Governor of Tasmania in succession to Sir Ronald Cross. Lord Rowallan, who is 64, has been Chief Scout since 1945.

MAJOR-General J. A. M. Bond, planter and visiting agent, who was on Wariyapola Estate, Matale, for 25 years till 1934, died suddenly at Bexhill, Sussex, on July 20, aged 67. He joined up from Ceylon for World War I, in which he commanded a battery of the Royal Artillery and won the M. C. He returned to Ceylon and was a Colonel of the Ceylon Mounted Rifles until his retirement from the island 25 years ago. He saw service in World War II and attained high rank.

"Johnny" Bond, a good horseman, was a well-known figure in planting circles in his day and reached the top while still a comparatively young man. He then did what was rare in the history of European planters in Ceylon. He built up a second and even more successful career in another country—as director of one of the largest advertising agencies, the London Press Agency.

Make friends
with . . .

Martell
COGNAC

. . . and be friends
for life

THE BRANDY FOR EVERY HOME

THREE STAR

CORDON BLEU

DELMEGE, FORSYTH & CO., LTD.

DECORATION FURNITURE

*distinctive and exclusive
colour-schemes and designs*

by

jan cooke

▲
**THE CEYLON FURNISHING
COMPANY LIMITED**
▼

459, DARLEY BUILDINGS, UNION PLACE,
COLOMBO 2 DIAL 9740

BRIGHTEN YOUR HOMES

Drab **STONE FLOORS** & old **LINO**
GLOW in Colour

with

**"LIQUID LINO"
FLOOR PAINT**

Easy to do—
gives non-slip easy
to clean surface,
lasts years. Dries
hard overnight, lovely
colours, half pint
does small room.

COSTS LITTLE



Makers : Colthurst & Harding Ltd.,
London.

It's NEW! - it's different!

Decorating done in hours, not days!

with

The Amazing Finish for Walls & Ceilings

**Wallcharm
Emulsion**

EGG SHELL FINISH

- ★ Very little surface preparation needed
- ★ Flawless finish with no experience
- ★ Dries in half an hour — washable
- ★ Stays beautiful for years

Makers : Colthurst & Harding Ltd.,
London.



THIS NEW FINISH WILL DELIGHT YOU

Agents & Distributors :

WESTERN COMMERCIAL AGENCY,
21, KEYZER STREET, COLOMBO.

Telephone : 3261.

ART, MUSIC & DRAMA

By "LYRICUS"

"Ten Little Nigger Boys"

AFTER a successful tour of Radella and Darrawella, the Uva Amateur Dramatic Society's production of Agatha Christie's popular Play was most successfully put on the Boards at the Uva Club early last month, by that veteran Producer, "Budge" Birkett, before an enthusiastic audience. Amongst the Players were several who were making their debut on the Uva stage, Kit Wollen, Colin Soden, and Graeme Wright being amongst these. "Budge" Birkett's productions can always be depended upon to provide entertainment of a most satisfying order, and this was no exception. Gavin Torrance—"All Judges are like Tortoises"—as Sir Lawrence Wargrave, gave a realistic performance, especially in the final scene, when, as a homicidal maniac, with designs on the life of the mysterious Mrs. Owen's Secretary, he rose to considerable histrionic heights.

* * *

JENNIFER Secker, playing the difficult part of Emily Brent, the prim and proper Bible-quoting lady of uncertain years, achieved the high standard that is usual with her. Veronica Whale, as Mrs. Owen's very capable Secretary, was on stage for the duration of the Play, and her experience and ability enabled her to carry through to the final curtain with charm and conviction. Captain Philip Lombard, played by Charles Edwards with all the aplomb and dash always associated with this actor—"I've been in many a tight corner!"—was most impressive, his crisp enunciation helping in his portrayal of the part. Kit Wollen, as Mrs. Rogers, wife of the Man-servant, was effective in her first appearance on the Uva stage, and Uva audiences look forward to seeing her again in future productions. Graeme Wright, in the role of William Blore—"the name is Davis, Davis, you know"—almost lost his Gaelic burr, and gave a good performance as the "flattie." Colin Soden, inevitably the Good-Looking Young Man, to whom everything was "wizard," and who was the first of the Nigger Boys to succumb, is another actor of promise. "Budge"

Birkett, filling in at the last moment as General Mackenzie, with his gentle tired mannerisms, gave the finished display that could be expected of him. David Whale, as the Nerve Specialist, Dr. Armstrong, and Ian Wollen, as Fred Narracot, the Boatman, were adequate. Jaxi Hardings in the role of the Man-servant, was to the manner born.

* * *

THE Production, in the capable hands of "Budge" Birkett, assisted by Donald Campbell, left nothing to be desired. Kit Wollen's flair for stage settings and effective back cloth was very much in evidence. Ian Wollen was an efficient Stage Manager, and his "noises off" were certainly in keeping. A word



Gate Mudaliyar A. C. G. S.
Amarasekara, O. B. E.

in tribute to Mary Birkett, who was Prompter. Her efforts were unnoticed, and she was on duty all the time.

At the conclusion of the play, Mr. David Scobie, the President of the Club, thanked the Players, and congratulated them on their splendid show. Mr. Birkett replied, thanking the Club for the use of the hall, and the stage, which, he said, was to undergo many much needed improvements shortly.

* * *

THE fifty-first Exhibition of the Amarasekara School of Art was opened by the German Ambassador in Ceylon, Dr. Theodor Auer, on July 17 at the Art Gallery and concluded on July 22. There were over 500 pictures in all, 240

in the adults section and nearly 300 in the junior and children's sections.

The adults section included the work of art teachers from some of the leading schools in Colombo and of such well known artists as Donald Ramanayake, Bertha Jansz, Maisie de Silva, Zarina Moosajee, Saraswathie Rockwood, Liliman Amarasekera, Mrs. L. A. Simpson, T. G. Draper, W. E. Fernando and others.

The juniors' and the children's work occupied half of the spacious new gallery. The special attraction in this section were the Royal Academy prize-winning pictures of Mudaliyar A. C. G. S. Amarasekara's school in the different age groups and their remarkable technical achievements, especially in the difficult but fascinating medium of water colour.

Some of the most outstanding exhibits were the portraits by Mudaliyar Amarasekara of the Governor-General, "My Laughing Cavalier", a very characteristic portrait of a popular colonel, the well known portrait of Bertrand Russell and Mrs. L. J. Potts of Queen's by Douglas Amarasekara.

A strongly characterised painting by Mrs. Moosajee, "David" by Mrs. Rockwood, and "Miss T. Mravintsz" by Russel Gonsal, who also exhibited two well painted landscapes, several up-country scenes full of light and atmosphere by Ramanayake, Douglas Amarasekara's "Shadow of Adam's Peak", "Lover's Lane", "Summit of Pedru" and "Kandy Lake" received the prominence they deserved.

Two pictures by Mudaliyar Amarasekara which attracted particular attention were his "Month of May in Colombo", and "The Maligawa Elephant". His now famous "The Devil Dancer's Daughter", "Unemployed" and "Bathers" (water colour) can be seen in the permanent collection of the Ceylon Society of Arts now hanging in the first gallery among paintings by the leading contemporary artists of Ceylon. It is not often one gets to see this free exhibition of the permanent collection that is now on.

* * *

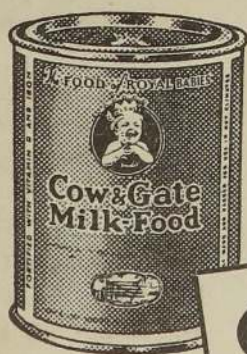
REVD. Father Noel Cruz who made local cinema history when he produced with the help of St. Joseph's College (Colombo) Film Society a 16 m.m. film "Little Bike" (Continued on page 36)

Two heads



are better than one

Life is full of new problems for baby, but modern mothers, wisely choosing Cow & Gate Milk Food, can be sure of freedom from worry. Cow & Gate is a complete food, scientifically balanced to form sound normal bone and firm healthy flesh. Start Cow & Gate now, and when baby is five or six months old add a little Cerex to the diet. There is no combination quite as good.



COW & GATE MILK FOOD

The FOOD of ROYAL BABIES

5210

THE PASSING SCENE

By "SPHINX"

CEYLON'S film censors, frequent target of attack by picture-goers, had the unusual experience last week of being at the receiving end of a withering blast by the Minister of Education, Mr. W. Dahanayake. In a press interview he said he would recommend to the Government that the present board of censors (appointed by the Minister for Cultural Affairs) should be "sacked".

Mr. Dahanayake advocated this drastic course of action because he considered the picture "Desire Under the Elms", an adults only film (being the screen version of the Eugene O'Neil play) currently shown in a cinema in Colombo, "bad".

The gravamen of his charge was that the censors had passed a picture which "suggested that a mother should kill her baby in order to satisfy a man". Films of that kind, he considered, could be the cause of increased crime.

* * *

MR. Dahanayake considered that the film, featuring Brigitte Bardot, "And God Created Woman", which the censors had banned a few weeks earlier on the ground that it was "too sexy", harmless.

His conclusion was that the censors were not fit for the work with which they were entrusted. The members of the board of censors had misdirected themselves by banning an "innocent" picture (Mr. Dahanayake spoke from personal knowledge, having seen the Bardot film) and by permitting a "dangerous" picture to be shown.

* * *

INCIDENTALLY, he said, the banning of the Bardot film had only enabled the exhibitors to collect an extra Rs. 15,000 from the public "so that the so-called ban was only a means of advertising the picture".

This was a reference to the establishment of a film club called the "Blue Room Club" (membership open to all for the payment of one rupee per year) for whom this was the first film to be shown exclusively.

The Minister's statement promptly provoked the wrath of a body which called itself the Ceylon Filmgoers' Association. It said the censors had wisely passed it for adult exhibition as the film (with the son making love to his father's wife) was not reasonably good entertainment for the young. Also, the murderer and her lover are brought to book in the film. In defiance of the Minister, the association commended the censors for banning the Bardot film. It was of the opinion that the film was immoral, had no story but was only distinguished for the showing of the female anatomy, sexiness, etc. But it conceded that the film should have been passed for adults only.

Quot homines, tot sententiae!

* * *

EX-students of the Kundasale farm school for girls on the Usk model told a tale of woe in a memorandum they presented to the Salaries Commission recently. Established by the first Prime Minister of Ceylon (Mr. D. S. Senanayake) who was much enamoured of this scheme for producing "land girls" in Ceylon on the site of a Seac establishment in World War 2, the school has been the target often of criticism from certain quarters. Early in its life, for instance, a padre criticised the fact that the girls wore "slacks" when engaged in outdoor work such as hoeing, weeding or milking. There were others who saw in it no more than a "finishing" school for the daughters of rich parents. Mainly on the strength of such facilities as the

school provided, e.g. a de-luxe swimming lit by coloured electric jets. The pool in embryo was also a relict of the Seac occupation.

The girls undergo a rigorous two-year course of training in agriculture, home craft, etc., but find that at the end of it their training (in most cases) helps neither themselves nor the country. No plan has been made to make use of them. So many of them found themselves obliged to accept jobs as teachers of English and the luckier ones were able to become instructors or lecturers in practical farm schools.

They complained there was no official recognition of their training and qualifications (those who managed to get teaching jobs were paid on a scale allotted to unqualified assistant teachers.

Alas for the plans of Mr. Senanayake who in 1948, set up the school in the hope of introducing scientific agriculture in the rural areas by sending out well trained women!

* * *

IT seems I fell into a popular error when at the conclusion of my story of the cow elephant who was killed by red tape I mentioned a point in the elephant population below which extinction of the species was threatened.

An acknowledged authority on wild life in Ceylon, Mr. C. E. Norris, has since said at a branch meeting of the Wild Life Protection Society of Ceylon that he personally felt that the theory that inevitable extinction must follow the decrease in numbers below a certain over-all figure was incorrect.

That was because (he is reported to have said), firstly, elephants lived and bred in small family groups and, secondly, the theory had been proved false in the case of Pere David's deer and the American bison.

I was glad to find, however, that another member, Mr. Gorton Coombe, urged at the meeting that the society should take up the matter of the cow elephant which the meeting agreed was due to inaction on the part of the authorities, and to submit a memorandum to the highest authority in the land insisting that appropriate action should be taken.

REMINISCENCES OF A BUFFALO KRAAL

—By H. K. —

(Concluded from our last issue)

THIS seemed so simple that I insisted on having a try myself, and much to the amusement of the crowd I started in to try to noose a buff. I had to enlist a villager to drive the stalking buff, for he would not budge an inch for me; in fact, he seemed quite cross, and his horns being nasty-looking affairs "a chauffeur" seemed a sound scheme! All went well till I had noosed every youngster, which I managed at the third attempt. Then the trouble began, for my "chauffeur" had pulled my leg and cleared out, complete with buff, and I was left alone to hold a half-grown calf!

The crowd who should have rightly tailed on to the rope were yelling with glee as villagers do when they enjoy a joke, and they seemed to be enjoying this one hugely—and they left me to it—not a single one hanging on to that rope!

It was a rotten business—almost murder, and a cow at that, and I said so. The R.M., however, pressed me to shoot, for every attempt to noose while the old lady was alive was impossible, due to her charging anyone who ventured near. So at last I consented and regretfully dealt with her. Then the fun began.

Tame buff were driven in and behind them hid a stout-hearted goiya, armed with a rope with a noose at the end and the slack trailing away behind him. Once up to his quarry the noose was slipped over the horns and pulled tight. A turn was taken round the stalking buff's horns and the watching crowds advanced, tail on to the rope end, and the youngster was collared, bound by the horns and led away to be tamed.

All went well and down they clattered to the valley of "Hell" and along it to the jungle where the Kraal was awaiting them. About fifty started and of these seven were kraaled and noosed.

* * *

BACK at the patanas, however, there was fun afoot, for an old cow had got adrift and had collected around her five calves, of which one was her own. Again I was the only European and I had my rifle—in case . . .! The old cow and her family had halted in a depression—a bowl-shaped hollow in the patanas, and a circle of beaters held them there. I was sent for and asked to shoot the cow so that the half-grown youngsters might be noosed.

* * *

THE young captive then took a hand in this game and started off at his best pace? Try and hold a half-grown buff and you will appreciate how impotent one is. I could no more stop that devil than fly and I was yanked over the patanas at a speed I had never before attained! I had done about a hundred yards in record time when all of a sudden I caught my foot in a tussock and fell flat! bumps I stood—the fourth was one over the odds and I left the rope and away went my buffer rope and all, and he was never seen again! !

Thus ended my first and only experience of a Buffalo kraal.

Air Ceylon's Summer Schedule



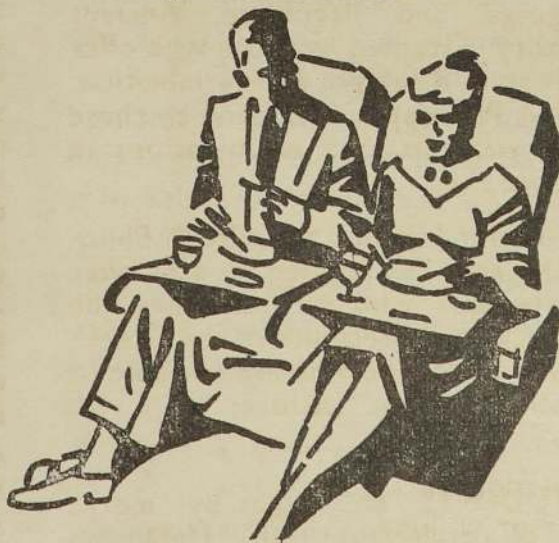
NOW TO EUROPE

EVERY SATURDAY

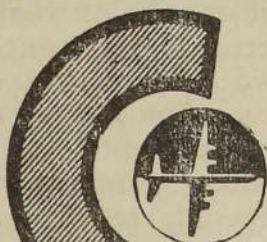
Air Ceylon flights to Europe, now leave Colombo EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Scheduled for your comfort, this convenient departure ensures that you leave at leisure, travel in luxury in our Radar equipped Super - G Constellation and arrive at your destination by Sunday evening for a good nights rest and the whole week before you for business or pleasure.

Once you've flown the Sapphire Service, you'll be looking forward to your next week-end with Ceylon's national airline.



AIR



CEYLON

SS. 7

Ceylon Fortnightly Review

Annual Subscription (including Postage) Rs. 8/50.

'Phone : 8890.

THE CLASSICS IN A GERMAN UNIVERSITY

—By G. H. WIKRAMANAYAKE—

[We reproduce below the address to the Classical Association of Ceylon delivered at a recent meeting by Mr. G. H. Wikramanayake.]

GERMANY is perhaps the only country in Western Europe in which increasing attention paid to science and technology has not led to a diminution of interest in the Classics. That interest in the Classics has not declined in Germany is due chiefly to the German system of higher education, which permits one to begin one's study of the Classics in the University and offers even students reading science and medicine the opportunity of hearing lectures in Greek and Latin.

There are two types of higher educational institutions in Germany—Universities and Hochschulen (Sing. Hochschule). All Hochschulen and Universities grant diplomas. But only some Hochschulen have the right of granting degrees like universities. A Hochschule does not teach such a wide range of subjects as a university. Many of the subjects taught in the Arts Faculty of a University are not taught in a Hochschule. Some Hochschulen teach the Social Sciences, others Engineering and others Theology.

There are important differences between the British and the German system of higher education. In Germany the academic year is divided into two semesters. A student is allowed to change his University; he may study one semester in one university and go to another university for the next semester. There are no texts prescribed for examinations. The student is free to study anything he likes and to offer any author or authors he likes for examination. He is allowed to choose his examiner. He is also permitted to study as long as he likes without taking examinations.

Greek and Latin cannot be studied in all Hochschulen but only in Theological Hochschulen, in which students are taught to read New Testament Greek and ecclesiastical Latin. It is only in the universities that classical Greek and Latin can be studied.

IN a German University Greek and/or Latin are studied by (a) students of Theology, who need a knowledge of Latin and Greek, (b) Medical and Law-students, who are required to follow a course in elementary Latin if they have done no Latin in school, (c) students attending lectures in Latin and Greek not for the purpose of taking examinations in Latin and Greek but merely because they are interested in the subject, and (d) students studying Latin and/or Greek as a subject for examinations. Some of those offering Latin and Greek for examinations have not done them in school and begin studying them in the University.

In Goettingen the work done by the Department of Western Classics in the University of Ceylon is divided between three departments or "Seminars" as they are called. The language and literature are taught in the Seminar for Classical Philology, Greek Philosophy in the Philosophical Seminar, and Greek and Roman History in the Seminar for Ancient History. There is a fourth Seminar in Goettingen teaching classical archaeology—a subject which is not taught in our Department of Western Classics.

Students offering Greek and Latin as subjects for examination follow lectures in the Seminar for Classical Philology and are examined only in language and literature. Ancient History is studied by those who offer history as a subject for examination. Greek Philosophy is studied by those who want to take examinations in Philosophy.

Ancient History and Greek Philosophy are thus studied by a number of students who do not study the language and literature of the Greeks and Romans, and who are not able to read Greek and Latin.

STUDENTS are taught by means of (a) lectures, (b) Uebungen (or practical exercises) and (c) Seminars. In a lecture the lecturer is at the service of the students; he gives his lecture and answers any question that may be put by them.

In Uebungen and Seminars the students do all the work and the professor or lecturer talks as little as possible. Lectures last only one hour, Uebungen and Seminars two hours. Lectures are open to all who may wish to attend, but Uebungen and Seminars are not. Uebungen and Seminars are of different degrees of difficulty, e.g. the Proseminar is elementary, the Mittelseminar is intermediate and the Haupt—or Oberseminar is very advanced. A student who has taken part in a Proseminar must pass a qualifying test and obtain the professor's permission to attend a Mittelseminar. A student who has been attending a Mittelseminar is likewise required to pass a qualifying test and get the professor's permission before he can attend a Haupt—or Oberseminar.

Examples of :—

Uebungen

Cicero ... Brutus

Horace ... Ars Poetica

Horace ... Odes

Seminars

Plato ... Gorgias

Diels' fragments of the pre-Socratics

Aristotle ... Prior Analytics

* * *

THERE are three examinations—Diploma-examination, State-examination and Doctors' examination. The Diploma—and State-examination are university examinations. The State-examination is a professional examination and the conditions governing it are laid down by the state. Those who want to be doctors, lawyers and teachers in secondary schools are required to take the State-examination, and the state requires that all those who want to be teachers in secondary schools should offer philosophy as one of the subjects for the State-examination. The student is required to offer three subjects for all these examinations. Of one of them, which is called the Hauptfach or main subject, he is required to have a better knowledge than of the other two. Most of the examinations are oral. The written examinations are generally different from ours. For written examinations the student is generally required to write a long essay or dissertation, e.g. on a poem of Eschylides, on Ovid's Metamorphoses, or on some comparative work in Latin and French literature.

(Continued on page 36)



DELMEGE, FORSYTH & CO., LTD.

A SECRET YOU MUST SHARE



The glamorous women of the past jealously guarded their beauty secrets. Lavish use of Sandalwood Oil protected their delicate skins from the harmful rays of the tropical sun, keeping their complexions clear and velvet smooth.

It is easier in this modern age to follow this good example by using RUPA Sandalwood Soap, which contains an extra quantity of the purest Mysore Sandalwood Oil to soothe, cleanse and beautify your skin.

Let the Sandalwood Oil in RUPA Soap feed and protect your skin by regular use. Start the RUPA routine today, for complexion care the natural way.

RUPA Sandalwood

A QUALITY PRODUCT OF
BRITISH CEYLON CORPORATION LTD.

HULTSDORF MILLS, COLOMBO 12.



A SPORTS CAUSERIE

By "ITINERANT"

Dimbula's Excellent Record

DIMBULA in the good old days excelled at rugby football as they did at cricket, but it is a long time since the district carried all before them at Rugger not only in their Up-country fixtures but against the strong Colombo C.R., C.H. and Havelock fifteens as they have done this year. Their form has been a revelation and reminiscent of pre-War days when the Dimbula fifteen included some of the best players in the Island like Dr. F. N. Smart, the Irish International half-back, John Horsfall, the Cambridge "Blue" and W. G. Beauchamp, the old Cheltonian and Harlequin forward and one of the best Ceylon ever had. There were other famous players in the Dimbula fifteen like A. E. Walford, H. D. MacMillan, Rolfe Rogers, G. A. Radcliffe, D. F. Fitzgibbon, D. A. Forbes and J. P. Blackmore with A. L. Gibson at full-back. It is no exaggeration to say that after some lean years this season's unbeaten Dimbula fifteen can bear more than favourable comparison with the formidable combinations that represented the periya district in the good old days, particularly before World War I.

* * *

THIS year Dimbula have not lost a match, and their brilliant showing against the formidable C. R. & F.C. team at Radella two weeks ago when they beat the latter all ends up by 12 points to three, (two tries and two penalties to one penalty) proved conclusively that they possess the best team competing in the Clifford Cup, a well-knit combination. In proving their superiority against the C.R. they gave probably their most impressive display of this season, the forwards proving superior to the strong visiting pack while the halves and three-quarters worked like a well-oiled machine, benefiting by their experience of Up-country climatic conditions and accustomed to a heavy ground on which the match was played. The inclusion of Malcolm Wright in the Dimbula side also contributed largely to the home-sters clear-cut victory.

* * *

WHILE the stars in the Dimbula team like Skipper Barry Cameron, Chris Bean, Thacker, Mike War-

ing and Pilapitiya all scintillated, the rest of the fifteen gave of their very best and shared in the success achieved. The C.R. forwards did well to hold the heavier Dimbula pack and to get possession of the ball so often in the line-outs. In the loose Dimbula proved superior to the C.R. on the heavy going. The fast breaking Dimbula forwards rarely gave the C.R. halves the chance of feeding their threes and the fact that the play was confined to the C.R. half most of the time kept the visitors for the greater part of the play on the defensive. Paiva adopted kick-ahead tactics which did not work. Cader was at the top of his form in the line-outs and Almeida and Omar were two others who were outstanding in the visitors' ranks.

* * *

UVA scored an unexpected win over Kandy at Nittawella, by 19 points (2 goals, 2 penalties and 1 try) to 12 points (3 penalties and 1 try), in their return Clifford Cup fixture.

The C.H. & F.C. won easily against the K.V. at Taldua, scoring 19 points (2 goals and 3 tries), to nil, after having led 5-0 at the interval.

Havelocks gained a good win over Dickoya on the Police ground in Colombo, scoring 26 points (4 goals and 2 penalties) to 6 points (one try and 1 penalty).

* * *

A Clifford Cup Final To Remember

ALL roads led to Longden Place last Saturday (25th July), a monster gathering—probably the largest yet seen on the C. R. ground this season—being present to watch the final in the Clifford Cup between two well matched sides, the redoubtable Dimbula fifteen and the senior Ceylonese Club, the C. R. & F. C.

It was generally expected that this final clash would provide the *piece de resistance* of the 1959 rugger season, provided the weather turned fine. Expectations were not belied and from the very outset a stern struggle developed, neither side asking for quarter and the players putting all they knew into the game. Play waxed fast and furious, but for the first fifteen minutes there was no scoring although both sides came very near doing so. The play up to then had reached a very high standard,

the Dimbula forwards with their superior weight and resourcefulness appearing to have the upper hand. But it was the C. R. & F. C. who scored first. Baulked in his attempt to clear, Malcolm Wright's pass was intercepted by Atwell, who ran at a great pace to score. Almeida converted. Soon afterwards Gauder scored for Dimbula, but Thacker failed with his kick. Half time arrived with the C. R. leading by 5-3.

* * *

THRILL upon thrill followed after the interval. Almeida picking up near the half line, after a kick by Macpherson had failed to find touch, made a brilliant run, eluding five of the defence, and then tackled by Cameron and Wright, rolled over for the touch down by the flag. It was a magnificent effort. Almeida just missed converting. A few minutes later Williams scored and Almeida failing with his kick, C. R. led by 11 to 3. It seemed all up with Dimbula at this stage, but a wonderful rally saw Gauder get the ball on the blind side and score under the posts. Thacker added the extra points to make the score 11-8. Amidst tense excitement, Dimbula were awarded a penalty, 40 yards left of the flag and Thacker equalised.

Excitement was at fever pitch in the remaining minutes of play and both sides made desperate efforts for a winning try. As both teams had excelled in a game which will be remembered for a very long time it seemed only fair that the honours should be divided. In a worthy Cup final and one of the best yet witnessed in the Clifford Cup both teams produced their finest form and it would therefore be invidious to single out any player for special mention. It was one of those occasions when every man pulled his full weight and the very best in each of the thirty players was in evidence from start to finish. Well done both sides!

* * *

Oxford-Cambridge Rugby Team's Visit

THE Oxford-Cambridge rugger team which will tour Ceylon from August 18 to August 30, includes six Internationals (England 3, and Scotland, Ireland and Australia 1 each). Fourteen of the twenty-five players stand well over 6 feet in their boots and the average weight of the team is 14 stone. The tour starts with a match against Colombo on August 20, on the Racecourse,

A SPORTS CAUSERIE

and two days later they meet Ceylon at Longden Place. On August 25, the visitors play Up-country, at Badulla, and two days later the Ceylon Barbarians, at Darrowella. The final match will take place on the 29th August when the visitors play their return match against Ceylon.

The visit of this team should provide a feast of high-class rugger and opportunities for the improvement of the game in Ceylon.

* * *

"Pin" Fernando's Wins R. C. G. C. Title

THE final in the Royal Colombo Golf Club Championship played on the Ridgeway Course last Sunday produced another classic contest between those two outstanding golfers, "Pin" Fernando and J. O. Moss, who are easily the two finest exponents of Ye Royal and Ancient Game we have in Ceylon today. This was their eighth Championship final within the last ten years and Fernando has won on no less than six occasions against this most dour fighter.

In last Sunday's final there was little to choose between the two players, and they had to go to the 37th hole before Fernando gained the verdict, with a magnificent "Birdie". It was one of the most thrilling Championship finals ever witnessed on the Ridgeways and produced a ding-dong struggle, the pair being "All Square" at the 9th, 18th, 27th and 36th. The golf throughout was up to a very high standard.

* * *

THE fact that Fernando took the lead for the first time when he won the first hole in the afternoon will be sufficient to emphasise how well Moss had played up to that stage and Fernando had to produce his best all the way to prevent Moss getting ahead of him.

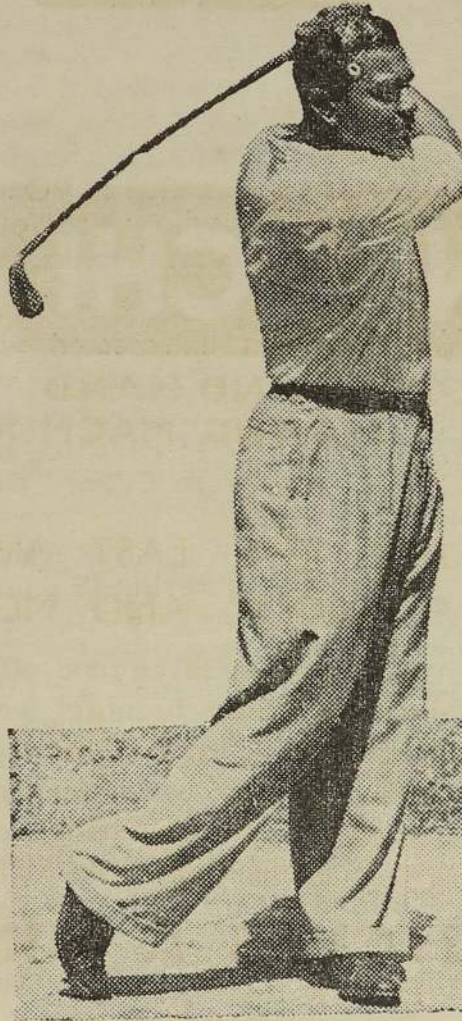
Fernando's win was his seventh success in the R. C. G. C. Championship. He had recently won the Havelock Title for the eighth time and his record in the Ceylon Championship has been seven wins, an amazing record which is not likely to be equalled for a long time.

Ceylon has had many famous golfers in the last sixty years like Alistair Clarke, who won the Ceylon Title six times, A. E. Ogilvy, another brilliant product of Glenalmond, W. H. Smallwood, A. R. Aitken, D. W. Watson, C. Brocke Elliott,

J. G. Melrose, W. S. Burnett, T. K. Anderson and George Carter—all previous winners of the Ceylon Title, but there has never been a more brilliant and consistent golfer than Fernando, who is now the reigning Ceylon, R. C. G. C. and Havelock Champion—a unique record.

* * *

THE more fancied competitors made short work of the lesser lights in the opening round played on Saturday, 18th July, J. O. Moss registering the biggest win of the afternoon when he beat G. B. S.



—Times

"Pin" Fernando

Gomes by 8 and 6. Moss was giving nothing away and thus early showed that he was at the top of his form. George Koch defeated J. A. Cooper 7 and 6 and the next three runaway wins were brought in by F. J. de Saram who beat E. Keogh 6 and 5; W. P. Fernando who was 6 and 5 to G. G. Hayley and C. U. Senanayake who was 6 and 4 to G. A. Rolly. Other substantial wins were M. J. Robinson's 5 and 3 over T. Cunningham and S. Muttukumaraswamy's 5 and 4 over D. T. Worth-Fisher.

Two very closely contested matches which went to the 19th hole were won by A. M. Richardson and young B. Weerasinghe, who

NEW CAR NEWS

— By J. P. O. —

LATEST car to be given the Farina treatment is one of the largest in the Austin range. It will be called the Austin "A99" Westminster, and conforms to the pattern we have come to recognise on all "Farina" B.M.C. models.

Embarrassingly akin to the new Wolseley 6/99 (also Farina'd), it is approximately Rs. 1,000/- cheaper (according to British prices), as there are fewer luxury fittings. Standard equipment, however, includes such fittings as, windscreen washers, twin horns, twin interior lights, and electric clock. Overall length is 15 feet 8 inches; ground clearance 6 inches; turning circle 40 feet, and the unladen weight 28 cwt. The latest B.M.C. engine of 2,912 c.c. engine is fitted which develops 112 horsepower at 4,750 revolutions per minute, on an 8.03 to 1 compression ratio. There are two S. U. Carburettors. Disc brakes at the front, drum brakes at the rear are all operated through a Servo mechanism which considerably reduces the physical effort required by a driver. In addition to being a roomy family saloon, the "A99" should have quite an inspiring road performance.

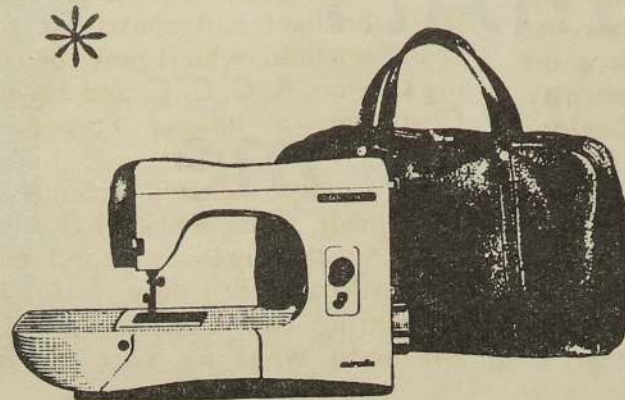
eliminated C. Umagilia and L. V. R. Fernando respectively.

* * *

PLAY in the second round on Sunday morning, 19th July, produced no surprises though three of the eight matches were closely waged, George Koch putting up a good fight against Moss, who won on the 17th green, 2 and 1. Muttucomaraswamy and G. H. Astell were also involved in a close struggle which the former won on the 18th. The most exciting match, however, was that between R. C. Pyman and S. E. Captain which went to the 19th before the former won. Captain was 3 up at the turn but never pressed home this advantage in the return journey. "Pin" Fernando beat M. J. Robinson 5 and 4, playing extremely well, while F. J. de Saram, C. U. Senanayake and Dr. J. F. Silva won comfortably against K. R. L. de Silva, N. D. G. Greene and L. G. MacMaster respectively by the same margin, 5 and 4.

(Continued on page 36)

**EVERY
STITCH
A NEW
THRILL!**



NECCHI MIRELLA

**ELECTRIC AND HAND PORTABLE
SEWING MACHINES**

**ARE THE LAST WORD IN
ECONOMY AND MODERNITY**

When you have taken time off from admiring its compactly beautiful ivory and black finish and carried it about the house in its leatherette case as easily as your handbag, you will plug it in for sewing and exult in its irresistible efficiency. The 'MIRELLA' does:

1300 STITCHES A MINUTE

Rotary-hook straight stitch - Forward and reverse Push-button switching from motor to hand operation -

Thread-cutter on needle-bar - Push-button control of reverse sewing.

PRICE INTERESTINGLY COMPETITIVE

Now in stock at : THE NECCHI DEPARTMENT

RICHARD PIERIS & CO LTD

92A, Main Street, Colombo. Telephone: 4753

RP 593

I like
NESTOMALT
and it does me
good...



FREE SAMPLE

Send your name and address, and 25 cents in stamps to cover cost of postage for a generous **FREE** sample of Nestomalt to:
Nestle's Products (Ceylon) Ltd.,
P. O. Box 189, Colombo

Nurses like it, children like it, teenagers like it. Everybody likes Nestomalt - and it does them good. Equally delicious hot or ice cold, there's nothing like Nestomalt to replace lost energy and build you up. The wonderful thing about Nestomalt is that it contains so much that is good for you, and still tastes so very, very nice.



NESTOMALT
WITH ADDED VITAMIN B1

A WOMAN'S DIARY

THAT IDEAL HOME

By ANNE

THERE is an added pleasure in driving in and around Colombo today—all the beautiful new houses that have appeared on old familiar sites and sometimes in the most unexpected places. I do enjoy going down Dickman's Road, Flower Road, Sulaiman Terrace, Nawala Road, some parts of Ratmalana and Mount Lavinia (to name a few of my favourite drives), and slowing down to look at the attractive exteriors of contemporary homes. Living in an ordinary, old-fashioned but comfortable house myself, I delight in the sight of new-fangled notions in domestic architecture and experience a thrill (untouched by envy!), when I look at subtle lighting effects, unusual colour-combinations, unexpected shapes, intriguing grilles and cut-out patterns in walls, and other exotic features of modern homes.

* * *

YESTERDAY, I had the privilege of a look round the ideal bachelor establishment of the architect responsible for the model home at the Ideal Home Exhibition. Having been familiar with the same house when it was occupied by an ordinary family like ourselves, I was fascinated by the transformation this man, with very definite ideas of his own (and the means to carry them out), had achieved in a modest two-roomed house. It had the carefully contrived appearance of an old-fashioned interior—a floor of big red square tiles, antique furniture, old kerosene-oil lamps converted into electric table-lamps and old prints on the walls. The low table by an old-fashioned settee looked as if its marble top came off a kitchen table and its low sturdy legs off an old bed.

The old kitchen had been converted into a bathroom—the fire-place, now painted over, held toilet articles, books and another old lamp which lit the room adequately (there wasn't an ordinary hanging electric light or wall-bracket anywhere in the house).

The left wall at the entrance to the house held gorgeous paintings of birds cleverly lit up and the back wall of the living room had been broken down to reveal the transformation of the little pocket-handkerchief of a garden. Originally a sandy patch, now it was covered by green grass with crotons and other

foliage (again indirectly lit up at night) growing against the garden wall and on one side a small pond with a bottom of blue porcelain cut up into small squares, the water flowing in from a Polonnaruwa-type of stone pipe stuck in the wall.

* * *

AS we came away, I asked the two men of our party whether they wouldn't like to own a share in this bachelor retreat. "It expresses its owner's personality, but is a little too 'arty' for me," said one. "While I liked the luxurious touch of a carpet in the bathroom, I'd like a place that is slightly more turbulent for living in myself."

When he said "turbulent" I understood him at once, for, like many husbands, his ideal home, no doubt, constituted a room in which one could throw sarongs and towels and slippers about! Which set me thinking about this business of ideal homes, how different each individual's ideas of the ideal home may be. Most of us women have the same sort of dream-house. We may differ about details and specific features, but most of us envisage, a neat spotless house with shining floors, beautiful curtains, spacious living rooms, model kitchens, wonderful bathrooms and lovely gardens.

* * *

SOME of us overdo it. In our dream house, we cannot bear the thought of an ordinary family eating, sleeping, dressing and going through the motions of ordinary day-to-day living, and our conception of the ideal home may differ sharply from those of other members of the family. If, for instance, I ask my children what their notion of an ideal home is, I know very well what the answer would be: Floors on which they may draw hop-scotch bases or run across heedlessly with mud on their shoes, walls on which they may scribble or bounce balls, furniture on which they may put their feet, carpets on which they might trample heavily, grass on which they might roll or play cricket, flowers they may pick, and plenty of uncluttered space in which to run around.

* * *

OF course, I cannot create these ideal conditions in their entirety for my unruly offspring, but a happy compromise has to be reached if all members of the family, and not just the housewife, are to feel that home is as close to their ideal as may be reasonably expected.

There are some lovely homes in which I've been where their very beauty has made me wonder whether the inmates felt really comfortable in them! They don't look like the type of homes in which people could put their hair down and their feet up! Looking at the spotless walls, luxurious carpets, exquisite ornaments, rare plants and expensive furniture, I cannot help feeling that the mistress of it all must suffer the tortures of the damned at the possibility of children playing hide-and-seek, or a puppy running through the house, or a husband relaxing with his feet up and ash falling off his cigarette on to the polished floor, or a careless guest putting a wet glass on a gleaming table.

* * *

IN creating our ideal homes, we women need to keep in mind that a home belongs to all members of the family, that it is not meant to be a showplace but a place for comfortable living and that it isn't the expensive lay-out or the valuable *objects-d'art* but the happy atmosphere of a home that makes it the best place on earth for each particular family.

PROFILE

(Continued from page 9)

in the Commonwealth are bursting into life, opening up a splendid vista of opportunity under the impetus of new scientific discovery.

Few men have seen half as much of what is going on all over the Commonwealth. He had seen the traditional sights of India—the Caves of Ajanta, the Taj Mahal and the Red Fort. But most of his time was spent studying the new rather than the old—agricultural and Textile research stations, new dams, the atomic energy establishment at Trombay, aircraft and machine tool factories, steel works.

Small wonder that he could fire the imagination of all he met in the course of his tour, and that on his return he could arouse the people of Britain to see the challenge that confronts them and make the effort that is needed—both in invested capital and the provision of skilled manpower—to help forward and hasten this remarkable and peaceful 20th-century revolution.

In the Duke of Edinburgh the whole Commonwealth has a roving Ambassador whose journeys help to achieve the sense of unity which is so vital, and to foster the co-operation upon which its survival so largely depends.

ART, MUSIC & DRAMA

(Continued from page 25)

Lost," which was well received both by critics and the public two years ago, has produced another 16 m.m. film.

It is called the "Road to Boys' Town" and is based on a true story from the case book of Father Schmitt's "Boys' Town" at Hanwell. Exhibited at Kandy recently, it had a warm reception and, according to reports, makes Rev. Fulton Sheen's point that there are no juvenile delinquents, only delinquent parents.

The film has its premiere in Colombo on August 3, at St. Peter's College, under the patronage of the Prime Minister and Mrs. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike.

* * *

THE Colombo Singers who count among their triumphs such Gilbert and Sullivan operas as "The Mikado", "The Gondoliers" and "The Yeomen of the Guard" are putting on the boards another Gilbert and Sullivan opera—"Ruddigore". Arthur VanLangenberg is producer and Hussein Mohamed conducts the opera.

Playing the principal roles are Elise Potger, Averill Greet, Kay Staddon, Maxwell Sparkes, Eric Bartholomeusz, Aldo Sansoni, Eardley Wijewardena and Percy Colin-Thome.

The performances are scheduled to take place at the Lionel Wendt Theatre on July 30 and 31 and August 1, 6, 7 and 8.

OTHER AUGUST "WEEKS"

(Continued from page 11)

Etlinger gave a polished display of batting in the second innings of the match I have referred to, scoring 51 of the 111 runs required for victory for the loss of six wickets. A bowling performance of outstanding merit was A. G. G. Hyde's five wickets for 9 runs in Up-country's second innings.

* * *

AS is the case nowadays the largest gathering present at any of the August Test matches was seen on the Havelock Racecourse to watch Colombo playing Up-country. And what stalwarts represented the two

teams! The greatest of them was the ever popular Tommy Wright, who not only excelled as a half-back, but shone as a cricketer and Polo player. He like most of the great ruggierites of the late nineties and early years of this century were reputed players before they arrived in the Island most of them having won their school colours and several having represented English counties and famous Clubs like the Harlequins, and London Scottish.

Tommy Wright distinguished himself as a member of the Manchester University Fifteen and would have gained an International Cap had he remained in England. T. E. Etlinger was also a most capable three-quarter, while other famous ruggier men of that period were L. Williams and Frank Dakeyne, two outstanding halves, and those two former Dickoya palyers B. C. N. Knight, who migrated to the F.M.S. in the early years of this century, and J. E. Biddel, a rousing centre three-quarter.

* * *

PRIOR to World War I, Ceylon rigger reached high water mark, both Colombo and Up-country counting players of the highest class. One such was R. A. Gray, who captained Colombo and was generally considered one of the cleverest forwards that played for the C.H. & F.C. He had figured in good company in Scotland.

(To be continued)

THE CLASSICS IN A GERMAN UNIVERSITY

(Continued from page 29)

Good doctoral dissertations are generally published. A person who is already a doctor must, if he wants to qualify to be a lecturer, write a dissertation and read two papers—one before the Faculty and the other before the general public. Such dissertations and papers are generally published.

Professors and lecturers have articles published in classical journals, of which there are several, e.g. Philologus, Rheinisches Museum, Antike, and Gnomon (published in Goettingen). They may also be called upon to send contributions to an encyclopedia on the classics (Pauly-Wisowas Real-Encyclopaedie der classichen Altertums-Wissenschaft) which contains articles on all the Greek and Latin writers. Supplementary volumes are added to it from time to time.

A SPORTS CAUSERIE

(Continued from page 32)

WHILE "Pin" Fernando scored an unexpectedly easy win over C. U. Senanayake in the first of the Semi-finals to be decided last Saturday afternoon by the resounding margin of 6 up and 5, the other tie between J. O. Moss and F. J. de Saram produced a great struggle, which ended in victory for the former at the 18th. Both players were in fine fettle and Moss just scraped home. The golf was of a high order.

* * *

Boxing: Ceylon Beat India.

CEYLON schoolboy boxers covered themselves with glory in the first ever encounter with an All-India Schoolboys' team during the last fortnight. The All-Ceylon schoolboys beat the Indians, winning nine bouts to six at the Royal College ring, under the patronage of the Prime Minister. The Ceylon Outstation Schools beat the Indians at the University stadium, Peradeniya, winning eight bouts to six.

In the fights in Colombo, M. Bulner (Ceylon) was awarded the best boxer's cup (juniors) and H. Marcarian (India) was adjudged the best loser. Among the seniors the awards went to two Indian boys, O. Marcarian and B. E. David respectively.

At Peradeniya L. C. Kundu (India) won the best boxer's award in the fly weight and T. K. Mitra (heavy-weight), India, won the best loser's cup.

At both centres the standard of boxing reached was very high and most of the bouts were very closely contested.

Ceylon Fortnightly Review

The only Journal of its kind in Ceylon.

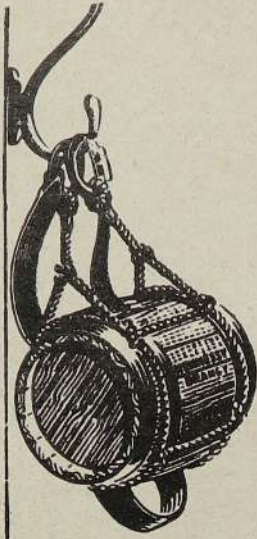
The Annual Subscription, including Postage, is **Rs. 8/50**.

Annual Subscription for copies sent Overseas is **Rs. 12/50**, inclusive of postage.

Manager,

Ceylon Fortnightly Review.

'Phone: 6, Bethesda Place,
8890. COLOMBO 5.



IS THERE A HENNESSY IN THE HOUSE?



Everybody looks up to

HENNESSY

COGNAC BRANDY

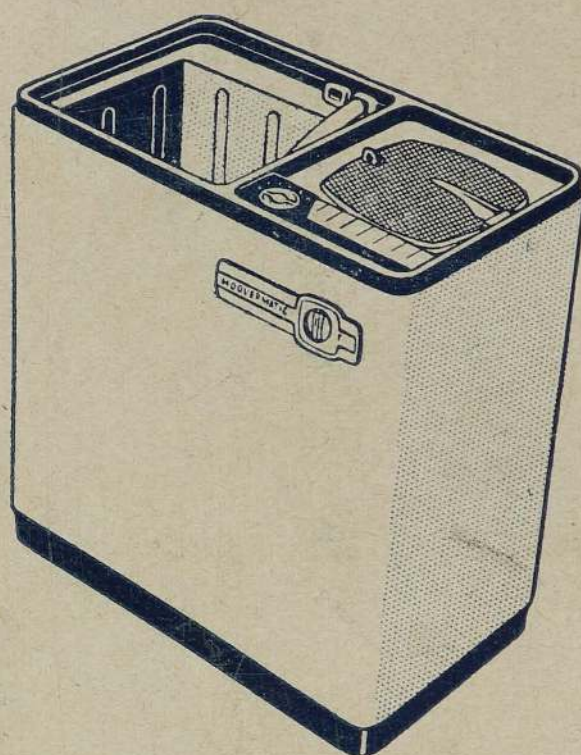


HOOVERMATIC

frees you for ever
from wash-day
drudgery !

**Washes . . . Rinses . . . Spins Dry
all in 8 minutes**

tiring, back-aching wash-days gone for ever. Hours of extra freedom every week. The New HOOVERMATIC washing machine does the washing for even the largest household in a fraction of the time taken by old-fashioned methods—and much more thoroughly, too.



- Tub holds 6 Lbs. of clothes.
- Pulsator washes in 4 minutes.
- Heater can boil water.
- Outlet hose makes emptying easy.
- Automatic switch controls timing.
- Spin-dryer swift and efficient.
- Switch in lid ensures safety.

*. . . See the magnificent **HOOVERMATIC**
. . . now in our Showrooms !*

WALKER, SONS & CO., LTD.
COLOMBO & BRANCHES