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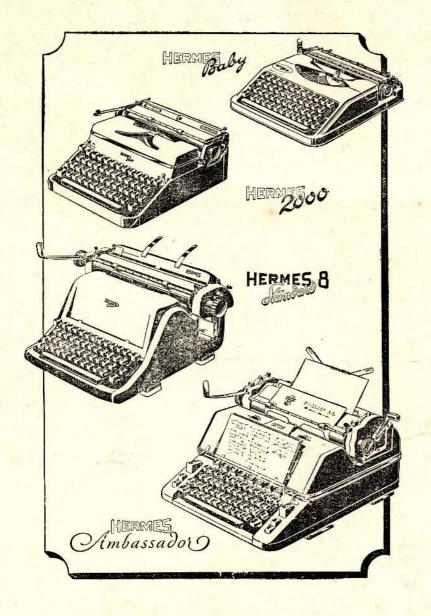
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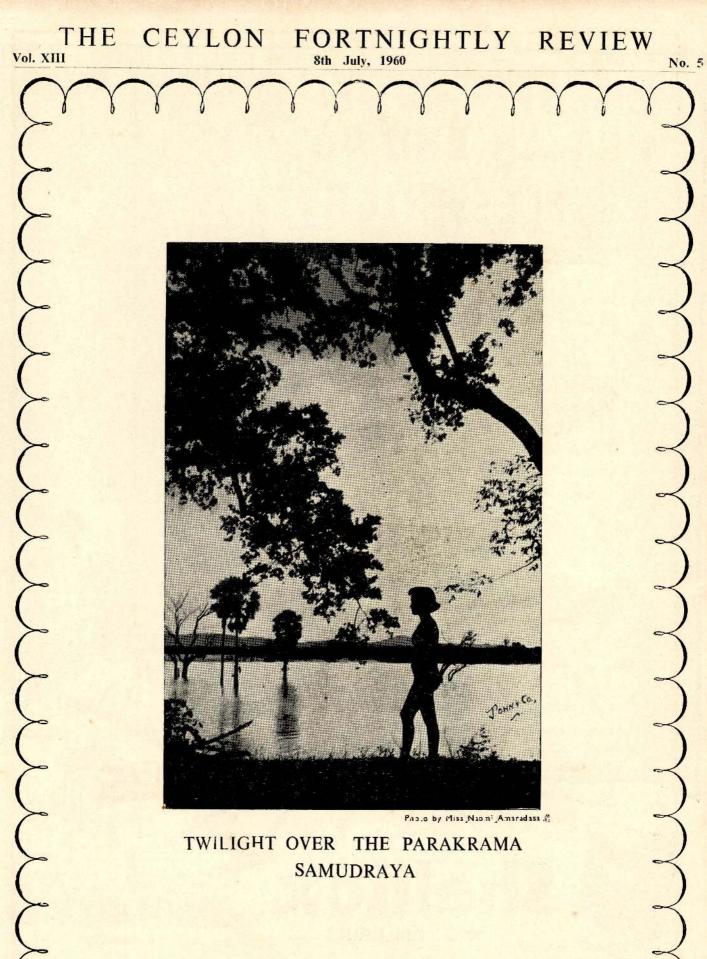


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TB Not Under Control

A^T the annual general meeting of CNAPT last week attention was drawn to the fact that a great change has taken place in the public attitude to tuberculosis, as is borne out by the increasing numbers attending chest clinics and treatment centres. For this development most credit goes to the Association for educating the people against concealing the presence of the disease from a feeling that it carries a social stigma. This represents twelve years of substantial achievement.

A^T the same time the Chairman of the Council, Dr. J. H. F. Jayasuriya, warned the Government and the people that the time when the disease may be regarded as under control is not yet within sight. This is clear from the official reckoning that while 25,000 cases have been registered there are about 50,000 cases still undetected. The actual figure is probably much higher. He accordingly urged that case-finding should be the keystone on which the whole tuberculosis programme should be based.

As for the work of the Association itself, its experience has been that the housing problem is at the root of the incidence of the disease, which is highest where there are slums, as demonstrated in Colombo. Dr. Jayasuriya therefore pleaded that priority be given to housing for the prevention not only of TB but other diseases. He went as far as to say that airy, sunlit houses are more important than sanatoria. We hope his appeal will be given due heed by both the Government and local bodies.

A valuable feature of the work of the Association is the visit to the homes of TB patients by teams of men and women weekly with rations of cod liver oil, milk foods, etc. More than what they bring the interest taken by the visitors is a source of good cheer and encouragement to the patients as well as to their relatives. But the Association is in need of many more persons who will undertake this service. It would be a reproach on our society if volunteers are not forthcoming to fill the gap.

THE EDITOR.



This delightful photograph of Baby Sharmini Casinader of Batticaloa was sent to us by her proud Grandfather with a glowing testimony to Cow & Gate Milk Food. For health, strength and beauty start YOUR baby on Cow & Gate now.



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MATTERS OF MOMENT

-By BRUTUS-

WHILE the stage is set for the most fateful Election Ceylon became Independent, the outcome of it that will be to the country's greatest advantage was indicated by the Chairman of the Association of Manufacturers, Mr. T. C. A. de Soysa, at the annual general meeting last week. Once political stability is attained with a truly democratic party at the helm, industrial development will proceed more rapidly than in the past year. He went on to add: "We need not look further than India to realise and appreciate the blessings of a stable democratic government.'

Mr. de Soysa expressed the view that Ceylonisation was not a policy that could be applied to industrial developments as to the agricultural and commercial section. The doors must be left open, he said, for the most efficient groups willing to invest in Ceylon and participate with local entrepreneurs. In the interest of foreign investors it was necessary, in his opinion, to reconsider the operation of exchange control.

TEYLON tea is gaining in popularity in the American market.

In a message to the annual report for 1959, the Chairman of the Tea Council of the USA, says: "I for one believe our prospects are better now than they were ten years ago. Then we were faced with halting a downward trend before starting upward. Today we are moving forward and this momentum, together with the accumulative effect of all we have done, should add to the sureness and pace of our progress for the future.'

The expenditure on the promotion campaign is now shared equally by India and Ceylon, Ceylon having taken the position that as the campaign promotes tea as such the two countries should make an equal contribution to it. The Indian Tea Board is reported recently to have suggested that as Ceylon tea is gaining ground in America at the cost of Indian tea, the expenditure on the campaign should be in proportion to the sales of each country's tea, Apigitized by Noothbered and sangoin the dockyard and in the streets.

compromise arrived at is that the ratio be 53:47.

The US is the biggest buyer of Ceylon tea among non-Commonwealth countries.

UVA last week mourned the death of one of its greatest sons, T. Fred Blaze, Crown proctor and leading citizen of Badulla. He was 61. Following a heart attack he passed away on Sunday morning, June 26. Son of Mr. R. E. Blaze, himself a Crown proctor of Badulla, Fred Blaze built up a practice which covered the entire province. He had a regular retainer from a number of estates and he appeared in almost every case that came up in the Badulla courts, his briefs being limited only by the time at his disposal. There was also no activity in the town with which he was not associated. Sport occupied a good deal of his leisure, his special interest being hockey. He was much in demand as an umpire in his younger days and at the time of his death was vice-President of the Ceylon Hockey Association.

An esteemed member of the Uva Club, two years ago it did him the honour of electing him President, the first Ceylonese to hold the

office. Inheriting his father's literary tastes, he was widely read and readily assisted in cultural activities, especially of schools of the district. Latterly he was prominent behind the scenes in the Uva Club's dramatic productions. A witty companion and staunch friend, he had admirers in all communities and classes. Fred Blaze leaves a daughter, Marbit Gunasekera. His wife, Nell Schokman, predeceased him six months ago.

MR. Philip Gunewardena, leader of the MEP and Minister of Agriculture and Food in the Bandaranaike Government, last week acquitted of the charge of defamation of Mr. Sidney de Zoysa, former deputy-Inspector-General of Police, in a speech he made at the May Day celebration last year. In his judgment Mr. M. M. I. Kariapper, Additional District Judge of Colombo, while holding that the words complained of were defamatory, recorded that Mr. de Zoysa had made it unsafe for him to act on his evidence.

The imputations made against Mr. de Zoysa, the judge said, were that for the last 30 years he had committed acts of treachery against the people and continued to do so, that he frequently ill treated and molested people, that he was not loyal and was useless to the people's government and would some day wreck the people's government. In



A radiant smile from Princess Margaret for the cheering crowds who welcomed her and her husband, Mr. Antony Armstrong-Jones, on their arrival at the Port of Spain, Trinidad during their honeymoon. As the couple stepped ashore a high-spirited crowd of nearly 200,000 waved.

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MATTERS OF MOMENT-

support of a plea of qualified privilege, he said, Mr. Gunawardena had given evidence and had had documents produced. He referred to Mr. Gunawardena having had credible information of Mr. de Zovsa's activities in the direction of a coup d' etat, of which veiled hints had been dropped on the floor of Parliament by the Leader of the Opposition, and his belief that the clique that plotted against the MEP government came to power after Mr. Bandaranaike's death, Mr. de Zoysa himself being appointed Permanent Secretary of the new Ministry of Internal Security. "After I heard the accused (Mr. Gunawardena) cross-examined, I realised that while cross-examination served to expose a liar it also made truth shine more brightly.'

Of Mr. de Zoysa's evidence the judge said that his answers in crossexamination had bordered casuistry and referred to his memory becoming brighter when he knew of the availability of certain documents to accused's counsel. He had suffered much in comparison with the accused, who had been candid and truthful. The judge expressed himself as satisfied that Mr. Gunawardena made the statements complained of for his own protection and that of the MEP government. Thus while there was defamation, Mr. Gunawardena has succeeded in establishing a plea of qualified privilege.

A DMISSIONS to the University this year have brought the numbers of students in the halls of residence to saturation point. When the new academic year opened last week there were 1665 students in residence in Peradeniya. The Vice-Chancellor, Sir Nicholas Attygalle, has had to make structural alterations to Hilda Obeysekere Hall for women and Marrs Hall for men to accommodate the additional numbers.

From this year English, Sinhalese and Tamil are used as media of instruction in the arts courses in Peradeniya. In Colombo the science, medicine and engineering lectures continue to be conducted in English.

The total number of students in all the faculties is now 3,700.

MR. A. M. A. Azeez, chairman of the Jayah Memorial Fund, and Mr. S. S. Issadeen, Hony. Secretary, have made a public appeal on behalf of the committee for generous contributions to the Fund. In a letter to the press, they state: "At the public condolence meeting held on June 3, 1960, at the New Ghafoor Hall, it was unanimously decided that a fitting memorial should be established of Hal-Hajj Dr. T. B. Jayah. For five decades Dr. Jayah strove hard for the regeneration of the Muslim community and contributed towards the freedom of Sri Lanka. Thereby, he has left us a rich bequest of an enlightened and inspiring leadership. Now is the opportunity to show our appreciation of a great son of Ceylon and provide a reminder for posterity that he always placed society above self, country above community and fitness above friendship or family."

The proposed memorial is to take the form of a new building worthy of his memory and will serve as a science laboratory at Zahira College, Colombo. The cost of the building is estimated at Rs. 100,000. It is hoped to complete the building before the first anniversary of Dr. Jayah's death.

IN a talk to Ceylon students in London Miss Jane Drew, FRIBA, lecturer in tropical architecture of the Architectural Association, expressed disappointment that no one was tackling the need for cheap houses on a big scale in Ceylon. She was in Ceylon last year as consultant in the design of the Lionel Wendt Memorial Theatre.

Asked for her opinion of Ceylon architecture, she said "Some examples I saw were infinitely depressing and did not look as if they were being done for art. But in your villages I found a great deal of beauty."

Miss Drew's subject was the building of the new Indian city of Chandigar, capital of the Punjab, in which she was associated and by which she said three architects housed 30,000 people in three years.

*

CANADA'S Colombo Plan contribution for 1959-60 towards Ccylon's economic developminitization of avanaham.org

(Rs. 10 million approx.), the Canadian Secretary for External Affairs, Mr. Howard Green, announced in the Canadian House of Commons on June 17. This grant brings to more than 16.4 million dollars (Rs. 82 million approx.) the amount of capital aid provided to Ceylon by Canada under the Plan. The grant is in aid of the following projects in 1959-60:-wheat flour grant to help meet Ceylon's food requirements, continuation of the resources survey of Ceylon, Gal Oya-Laxapana power link and the Ratmalana telecommunications project.

RURAL telephone exchanges to expand the telephone services to villages which are not presently served and to give other areas a better service by converting the existing exchanges to automatic exchanges is the newest arrangement of the Ministry of Posts. It has already finalised arrangements for the purchase of seven exchanges from India as a trial order. More orders are likely to be placed if the exchanges prove to be of the required standard. A team of telecommunication engineers and other officials leave for India shortly to examine these exchanges.

INVESTORS from the U.K., U.S.A., and West Germany are among those who have applied to the Ja-Ela Industrial Estate Corporation for the setting up of factories on the estate. So far 44 applications have been received, but the corporation intends establishing only units of 20 factories initially. There will be 120 units in all.

The corporation will supply the industrialists with land, buildings, power, fuel, transport, water, banking and marketting facilities. The factories that are expected to be set up will be for the manufacture of footwear, batteries, cardboard, hardboard, kerosene stoves, eyelets, shoe laces, rubber goods, fertilisers, ink and allied products, enamel ware and aluminium clips, etc.

MR A. F. R. Goonewardena, chairman of the Kurunegala Planters' Association, said at a recent meeting that he considered it his duty to appeal to the members to render whatever assistance and

-MATTERS OF MOMENT-

co-operation they could to the formation of a stable government. He asked members to educate labourers, who were not in a position to understand the country's problems in their correct perspective. The country lagged behind others in the East because of politicians, and members should educate ignorant labourers not to be influenced by people who were trying to create unrest.

PAST and present members of the European community in Ceylon attended the annual "social" arranged by the Ceylon Association in London at the Hurlingham Club, West London, on June 23. Over 350 were present.

In one of the worst road accidents on record 19 out of 24 persons lost their lives last month when the van in which they were travelling fell on its side on the Point Pedro-Chavakachcheri road and caught fire. The passengers were all pilgrims to the Catholic shrine of Madhu. Fourteen persons, including several children, and the driver, were trapped in the van and burned to death. Five died in hospital. The conductor was one of the only two persons who escaped injury. At the inquest the con-

ductor said that there was a loud explosion and the van spun round and came to rest on its side, and immediately caught fire. He jumped out and managed to help out nine persons. It is believed that an axle of the van broke and caused it to go out of control. It was carrying an extra tank of petrol. The bodies in the van were charred beyond recognition. The remains were cremated by the road.

FIVE Air Academy aircraft have been grounded as they are not airworthy and the Ministry of Transport is making arrangements to auction the unserviceable aircraft. They are a Sokol, an Aero 45, an Auster, a Stinson Sentinel and a Tiger Moth. Some of the aircraft are over 20 years old and it is felt that it would be uneconomic to repair them.

THE U.K. High Commissioner, Sir Alexander Morley, announced at the Christian College, Kotte, prize-giving, at which he was chief guest, that in the Commonwealth programme of mutual educational assistance fifteen bursaries offered in teacher-training institutes in Britain had been provisionally allocated to Ceylon in this year.

Ceylon was playing its part in the programme, he said, by offering six places or scholars and visiting fellows from other Commonwealth countries. Places would be found for 500 such persons in the U.K. and of these it was contemplated that ten would be Ceylonese.

THE Law Society has drafted a Bill with a view to establishing standards of professional conduct and practice for proctors. By rules under the proposed Act proctors are to be required to maintain books relating to clients monies and have separate bank accounts for them. Touting is to be forbidden, also the sharing by a proctor of his professional fees with any person other than a proctor or solicitor. The annual report of the society disclosed that petitions against proctors had increased from year to year. Last year there were 187.

Sir Cyril de Zoysa, who was reelected President, reported that the Society's legal aid scheme has been extended to Jaffna, Kandy, and Matara and now covered testamentary and partition cases.

A former Parliamentary Secretary, Mr. K. M. P. Rajaratne, (Continued on page 32)



Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II wearing a floral hat, paused to talk to some of the guests at her first garden party of the season at Buckingham Palace. The Queen Mother, Prince Philip and Princess Alexandra also met the guests, including many from the Gamerowalbhaham Foundation.

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TIME TO CHANGE

-BY ERNEST CHISHOLM THOMSON-

(Special to the Ceylon Fortnightly Review)

I shall assuredly continue night after night trying to switch on the British Broadcasting Corporation's Nine o'clock News long after its discontinuance on September 19 next.

The Nine o'clock News in the B.B.C.'s Home Service has been a national institution since its first broadcast in 1940. Those were the grim, early days of World War II. As one who was privileged to write some of the B.B.C.'s wartime bulletins, I recall that our audience at that peak listening hour in the evening was estimated at anything up to 30,000,000, including members of resistance movements listening surreptitously in hide-outs in various parts of enemy-occupied Europe.

Sometimes Sir Winston (then Mr.) Churchill would choose the Nine o'clock News period for one of his rousing speeches. As the war progressed, and the forces of freedom were once more fighting Hitler's armies on European soil, it was in the Nine o'clock News that we were able to give the nation a concise and objective accounts of each day's activities on the various battle-fronts.

CHANGED PATTERN OF LIVING

IN the past 15 years, however, the Nine o'clock News has gradually lost its hold. It is not that the news grows less interesting, or is handled with less compelling effect. But the pattern of living has changed. This began when the "black-out" was lifted and people no longer huddled indoors in the evenings, or kept near their airraid shelters. Most people to-day have all sorts of entertainment, sport and other distractions outside their homes, which were denied them in wartime and the years of austerity that followed. And television, both B.B.C. and Independent, now captures a larger audience than sound radio.

Soon, with an audience reduced to barely 1,000,000, the Nine o'clock News will gracefully yield place to a more conveniently-timed bul-

letin ushered in with the chimes of Big Ben at Ten o'clock.

THE "GROWN-UP" CHILD

TALKING of changed habits, some remarkable facts about children's altered tastes over the past decade have just been revealed by the Workers' Educational Association. Reporting on a survey among 7,000 children in the English county of Essex, the W.E.A. says nearly all the leisure pursuits of those over the age of eleven are also adult occupations. The Report goes on: "Spelling and writing



Mr. C. J. M. Alport

Mr. C.J.M. Alport, British Minister of State for Commonwealth Relations, who is a Privy Councillor.

apart, many of the eleven-year-olds could be mistaken for young adults, if judged only by their interests and modes of expression. Games such as Knock Down Ginger, Tin Can Copper and Bad Eggs, so popular twelve years ago, rarely get a mention to-day. Nor do skipping and marbles and the more conventional childhood pursuits of the past."

Dighted Town of altatday undation prears, belong to many anorganisations

outside their homes, more pupils belong to youth, clubs, while dancing, "fan" and jazz clubs, rarely mentioned twelve years ago, now play an important part in the lives of many children.

NEW TRAINS TO SPOT

THEIR playthings are changing too. Model aircraft, many of them radio-controlled, have practically banished kite-flying, and I notice that model railways, though still a great favourite, now favour electric and diesel locomotives rather than steam.

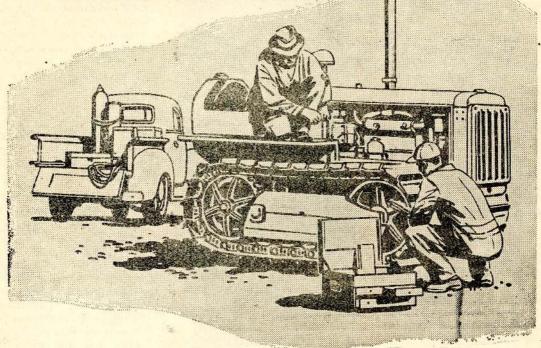
This is consistent with the British Transport Commission's latest progress report on British Railways' £1,650,000,000 development plan for faster, more powerful trains and greater comfort for passengers.

Since the programme began in 1955, steam engines have been reduced in number from 18,500 to little more than 14,000. By next year the total will be only about 7,800. The fleet of diesel main line locomotives will have been trebled and 80 per cent of the lines will then have diesel or electric traction. Recently the point was passed when diesel and electric passenger train miles had overtaken steam train miles.

"DELTIC" DIESEL

THE other day, at King's Cross, a London terminus for express trains to and from Scotland, I heard a whoop of excitement from a squad of boy "train-spotters" as an enormous blue-painted "Deltic" backed on to the "Flying Scotsman" express. Soon there will be more than 20 of these 3,300 horse-power giants, the most powerful single-unit diesel engines in the world, whirling the "Flying Scotsman" and "Talisman" expresses between London and the Scottish capital, Edinburgh.

What I shall miss most when modernisation is complete will be the familiar "clickety-click" as the trains rush over the rail joints. I have always found it musical and soothing, but other people have other ideas. Soon the 60 feet (18 metres) rail lengths are to be replaced with 300 feet (92 metres) lengths, and the old rhythmic beat will be as dead as the Nine o'clock News.



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A POLITICAL NOTEBOOK

-By CROSS-BENCHER-

VISITOR to the Island surveying the political scene is bound to be mystified were he to go by the public speeches of party leaders in trying to assess the questions at issue today. UNP puts itself forward as the only party espousing democracy condemns the S.L.F.P. f Marxist affiliations while charging it also with conspiring with the Federalists to divide the Island. The SLFP, also claiming to be democratic, asserts that its agreement with the LSSP and the CP is for the purposing of defeating the UNP because the UNP is capitalist dominated. The object of party is declared to be to further the policies of the late Mr. Bandaranaike. In between is the MEP going it alone and denouncing both the UNP and the SLFP as out of sympathy with the masses and holding itself up as the rightful successor to the MEP formed by Mr. Bandaranaike. The Federalists have isolated themselves by their cry for a federal state in place of the present unitary constitution.

FROM the confusion that prevails the outcome of the general election is unpredictable to students of politics. In the meantime electioneering is proceeding literally at full blast but with appeals to the voter in which personalities overshadow principles. If some speakers have had no scruples in making allusions which might re-awaken communal passions, attempts at stunts capable of producing a like effect have not been wanting on the part of other party supporters. The Prime Minister is to be complimented on putting his foot down firmly and forbidding a procession led by a figure of the Sinhalese hero-king Dutugemunu from Colombo to Kataragama. It is to be hoped that party campaigns will be carried on with a greater sense of responsibility and consideration for public safety in the remaining days before elections.

IN the meantime the release of the full text of the agreement between the SLFP and the LSSP has not gone to allay suspicions that more than a mere electoral agreement subsists between the two parties, and the CP. Indeed, despite the terms of the agreement, the views expressed by SLFP and LSSP speakers appearing on the same platform allow of conclusions that there is a deeper understanding between them.

According to the text, the two parties have entered into what is only an electoral agreement, involving no change of principles or policy on the part of either, in order to form an independent and stable government with an absolute majority in Parliament. It goes on to set out the seats to be contested by the SLFP and the LSSP respectively and asks the supporters of each party in the constituencies to support the candidates of the other.

SPECULATION in a section of the Press that a visit to the Soviet Ambassador in Colombo by the leader and Secretary of the LSSP, Dr. N. M. Perera and Mr. Leslie Goonewardene, was for the purpose of bringing about an understanding between the Sama Samajists and the Communists through the good offices of the Kremlin has given rise to some disquiet. The reason is, of course, that the LSSP and the Communist Party have been sworn enemies, the Sama Samajists being avowed Trotskyists and the Communists, Stalinists. The Communists have long been urging Left unity at least in parliamentary elections without success, but both parties have now entered into no-contest agreements with the SLFP for the next general election. What was suggested was that a permanent alliance between two Marxist parties was in train.

Significantly, since the establishment of diplomatic relations with Communist countries LSSP leaders have been visiting Soviet Russia and People's China and even Yugoslavia.

IN a statement issued by him, Mr. Goonewardene declared that Dr. Perera and he had been dinner guests of the Soviet Ambassador and denied that they had Didiseass in Noolaland Toundation Moscownoolaham.org aavanaham.org

controlled LSSP-CP "concordat". When the Soviet Ambassador. Mr. Vladimir Yakovlev, called on the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of External Affairs, to discuss some matters coming up at the next session of the UN, the newspaper reports about his meeting with the LSSP leaders was referred to. Mr. Yakovlev told the Permanent Secretary, Mr. Herbert Tennekoon, that this was a purely social engagement and that the report about political discussions was completely unfounded.

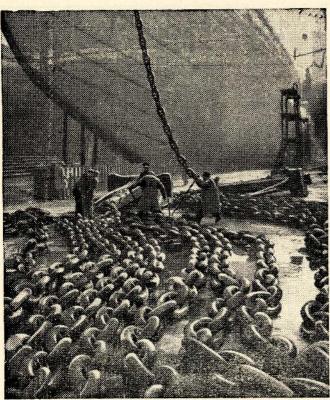
The official communique went on to say that the Permanent Secretary accepted the Ambassador's assurances. According to unofficial reports, Mr. Yakovlev quipped that he knew of no restriction by the Ceylon Government on foreign envoys entertaining anyone they wished to dinner or any other social function!

THE suggestion of political discussions between the Soviet Ambassador and the LSSP leaders has, however, provided a fresh talking point to the UNP in its election campaign. The talks are now held to confirm the view that if the SLFP came to power it would be a Marxist and not a democratic government that the country would have and there would no longer be elections on democratic lines.

All attention is now focussed on the result of the poll on July 20th. The country is evidently entering a crucial stage in its history in the thirteenth year after independence. After eight years of UNP rule, there was three and a half year's of MEP government and a short and disastrous spell under the SLFP with back to a brief UNP government. If the electorate could be said to be alive to the state of the country in the respective stages, how the voting would go may be confidently predicted. But so many extraneous considerations have been put to the electors that the behaviour of the marginal vote is difficult to forecast. It is as well to be prepared for an indefinite result again as in March,

CLASSICAL ASSOCIATION OF CEYLON

A Radio talk "Some Aspects of Greek Life" by Professor C.W. Amerasinghe on Wednesday, 13th July, at 8.45 p.m.



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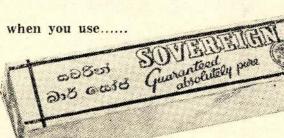
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DEMOCRACY AS PLATO SAW IT

— By L. J. SOERTSZ ——

(Fortnightly Review Special)

"THE Republic" of Plato is justly regarded as one of the finest books ever written. It deals with a vast number of controversial problems in a delightful dialogue form, and the propositions and generalizations made therein are as tenable today as when they were written over 2,000 years Monarchy, aristocracy, dictatorship, psychoanalysis, woman suffrage, vegetarianism, Communism, everything is explained there in a simple, yet forceful and cogent manner.

THE birth, growth, decline and fall of democracy is the cornerstone of a vast structure of reasoning and deductions assembled for the edification of the reader. All that the philosophic mind of Plato envisaged in that remote age has been epitomized in the history of the world during the last quarter of a century.

A CCORDING to the Platonic doctrine all forms of government destroy themselves by carrying their basic principle to excess. The first form is monarchy whose basic principle is unity of rule. When this principle is over-emphasized and carried to excess it becomes too unified and tends to encroach on individual rights and liberties. The monarch then arrogates to himself powers not only beyond his capacity to exercise for the good of his country and subjects but which are detrimental to the interests of those whose allegiance he expects and demands.

The result is that the aristocracy being the most vocal section of the population, rebels against a system that threatens to curtail their rights and privileges and forms a new government—an aristocracy or oligarchy. This is a system of government based on the principle of selection; a few selected families becoming the rulers of the country.

WHEN this system or principle is in turn carried to excess, it is

This discrimination makes them look about for sympathisers, people who would like to join them in a showdown with the monarch. Such supporters are easily to be found among the middle classes whose main grouse is that they have never had a square deal under the monarchical form of government.

The ignored aristocrats and the disgruntled middle-rankers jointly raise the banner of revolt and bring about the downfall of the monarchy. The victors forthwith set about forming a democracy—a government of the people, by the people and for the people. The principle of this new form of government is liberty, a very heady political potation known to go straight to the head of those who imbibe it.

WHEN liberty is carried to excess it soon degenerates into licence; freedom is abused; law, order and propriety are flouted and then chaos ensues. The democracy becomes too free in politics, in economics, in morals and even in literature and art, until at last, says Plato, "even the puppy dogs in our homes rise on their hind legs and demand their right".

Disorder grows to such a point and here is modern history of the last 25 years—that a society will then unhesitatingly surrender all its liberty to anyone who can restore order, and this is exactly what is happening in many countries today.

country reduced to such a A plight takes a desperate, flying leap from the frying pan to the fire by establishing a form of tyranny to which its own licentiousness has driven it. This is what we call dictatorship. And then, asserts Plato, monarchy may be restored and the process may begin again.

It will thus be seen that, according to Plato, the political cycle ends with tyranny. The most amazing thing about "The Republic" is that the doctrines and deductions of the great Greek Philosopher, very apt to ignore large numbers of first made known to the world in people within the aristocratic pale noolanam of padation fully exem-

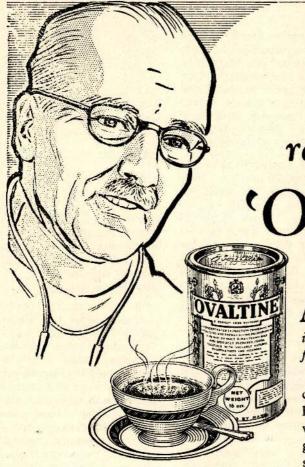
plified by the course of events in the modern world up to the point where the Platonic cycle ends. Perhaps sometime in the near or distant future the prediction that tyranny or dictatorship will make the cycle start all over again may also come to pass. Although the monarchical system of government is still functioning in some parts of the world in an emasculated form, it has lost all that power and glory which it possessed in abundance up to nearly a century ago.

time is quite conceivable when rulers of countries may find themselves at an absolute dead-end through a series of frustrations and then turn their eyes yearningly to the simplest forms of government whose strength is derived not from the assumption of unlimited power but rather from the loyalty, obedience and discipline of the units forming a population.

In this connection it is interesting to note what the Chinese philosopher Confucius has to say. According to him, the wise men of antiquity when they wished to make the whole world peaceful and happy, they first put their own states into proper order. Before putting their states into proper order, they regulated their own families. Before regulating their families, they regulated themselves. Before regulating themselves, they tried to be sincere in their thoughts, they tried to see things exactly as they really were. And when they learned to see things as they really were, then they became sincere in their thoughts. When they became sincere in their thoughts, their own selves were regulated. When they themselves, were regulated, their families were in proper order. And when their families were in proper order, their states were in proper order. And when their states were in proper order, the whole world was peaceful and happy. * *

THE Chinese philosopher's reasoning is very succinctly expressed in the saying that every country gets the government it deserves, which means that if the people are good and disciplined their government must necessarily be a good government, but if the people are bad and unruly their government must inevitably be a crooked government.

(Continued on page 32)



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RIDING THE WAVES - II

By DOUGLAS RAFFEL -

On the centre line is a shout. He had either grabbed the bait as it shot past him or had followed it and taken it at his leisure. Anyway he was well and truly hooked. The old man and his brother haul in the line and I watch. They had gaffed him, lugged him abroad and hit him on the head with a club, their "priest", when O Boy! the line I was to operate on took a heave and another fish was hooked. The youngster and I worked on this line, I taking my instructions from him. We had our fish up in no time, and gaffed him and lifted him into the boat out of harm's way in a few minutes. Ours was a good 30 lb Kelawalla, while the older men had brought in one at least 40 lbs. The stalwart now set about rebaiting the two lines and soon we had all going again, and a second fish for us both to deal with. This was certainly very thrilling and I had forgotten all about possible sea-sickness or SUNBURN. The rain had come and gone, the clouds had all rolled away, and a fierce sun glowed over a blue sea and it was Нот!

Brother, if you think you know what heat is in the open on LAND, you just don't know nothing,till you have experienced the burn capacity of the sun out at sea. You know that light is reflected off water? Of course you do. Well heat is also so reflected, and there is no shade. You get full blast the direct as well as the reflected heat, and both reckon up to about 200 degrees F. First your eyes burn, then your nose, and almost immediately your whole body is one big burn. I was bright red when I got back that day, (You see I had taken off my soaked shirt when the sun came out) and my daughter Penny said "Mummy why does Daddy look like that lobster in my painting book?" "Because he had been disobedient and naughty" came the quick reply. My desire to try all sorts of fantastic things once must have been a sore trial at times. But what a sore trial it was this time to me? What I felt like was nobody's business, especially when the blisters broke and I found wearing any upper garment the purest torture. However that did not prevent me

from going out again and again with the trio, dozens of times, but I wisely took certain precautions. I went dressed only in swim trunks of wool, wore two felt hats, one on top of the other, for double protection (like the insurance Policies) had two pairs of dark glasses, one VERY dark, and had always a bottle of coconut oil which the stalwart smeared me with two or three times so I would not blister. I was not going to get sunburnt in red capitals again. And I did not; only adorably tanned like the best film stars!

BUT to return to the joys of such trips. It was a lovely feeling sitting there astride the out-rigger, in swim trunks, double felt hat and dark glasses, and the tanning I had helped to improve my general health. Violet rays, and all that sort of thing You know. I honestly could not place a value on the pleasure and sport I had in that rough but ready company of stout fellers. By midday we had added a couple of seer and bonito to the catch also another large Kelavalla, and I was feeling hungry. The boatmen kept up an incessant chew and took liberal pulls from their supply of water. I ate one slab of chocolate, divided up and distributed another amongst the three men, who did not think much of it, and then finished the third myself, had a pull of water, and smoked a cigarette, giving the young man one too. I was feeling fine except for that burning sensation. At about one o'clock we started to come back and it was glorious riding before the wind, the sail billowing out and the canoe straining before the driving force. We speed over patches of water of the purest blue, of a pastel silver blue and a dark purplish blue, ominous looking. In the clear water I looked down and saw in the translucence shoals of fish and submerged rocks. We saw quite a number of large fish playing about and chasing each other around, on the surface practically, and several leapt clear of the water. Others were chasing shoals of sardines, these little ones leaping in bunches to escape the hungry mouths. So we raced each other back, past Difference of the part of the part

bathers, and getting through a gap in the reef, downed sails and rode the breakers on to the beach.

I was an object of amusement to all and sundry, some of the giggling fishermen's wives openly joking about the "rathuwa". Laughter in which I joined as I knew I must have looked a rare joke. The water of two coconuts was as nectar to me and soon I was on my way home after saying "I will go now and come again." We parted great pals and I do believe they took to me as much as I took to them.

ON the next occasion we went out at 3 a.m. and were back by one p.m. It was a lovely day, blue skies with great big white clouds scudding across the heavens and no rain. As I sat astride the out-rigger, now my favourite position, in hat swim trunks and dark glasses, I enjoyed to the fullest every minute of my experience. There was now no fear of sea-sickness as we rode the breakers and went beyond the reef. I tried my hand at baiting hooks and the results were not so bad. I kept up a running conversation with the youngster and learnt a deal about their fishing tactics. They do not always sail along trailing baits behind them. At certain seasons they anchor at certain places, furl sail, and fish off the boats with "billipitties" to which are attached short stout cotton lines (nylon is used now) thin gut or wire traces and small hooks, sometimes unbaited. tried this form of fishing one night and landed over 60 small fish on an unbaited hook. There were many boats anchored over these submerged rocks and the fun was fast and furious while it lasted. Great shoals of fish were attracted to the boats by the lamps displayed, and you felt you could get off the boat and walk on this surging mass of fish. The water around us was alive with them in their tens of thousands, and every second as a hook was withdrawn there was a fish attached to it. The single hooks had bits of coconut bait, while the doubles and trebles foul-hooked the fish. We returned before dawn with a boat-load of small fish which found a ready enough sale.

Mark you, to me this was all one wonderful experience, interspersed

(Continued on page 25)

ELEPHANT BRAND

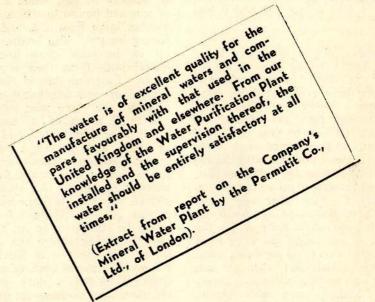
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THE ART TREASURES OF QUEEN ELIZABETH II

--- By JOHN SWIFT -

(Special to the Ceylon Fortnightly Review)

DART of the bomb-damaged private chapel at Buckingham Palace, London, is to become a small art gallery where Queen Elizabeth II intends to show pictures from her magnificent collection of Old Masters. To visitors from all over the world, the gallery will be a priority on the list of things-that-must-be-seen. John Swift tells how the news came and what it means.

THE Civil Estimates for nineteen sixty/sixty-one (1960/61)Now that sounds a pretty dry, uninspiring sort of subject. These Civil Estimates come out regularly every year. There are long columns of figures and highly detailed tables of money needed for this and that-works and services, museums, housing estates, and so on.

It was much the same this year that is, to the not-so-very-interested observer. But, let's turn over a page or two and see what we find at random. There's a sum of something like half-a-million pounds (£500,000) for keeping Britain's historic buildings in good order. On another page we get some idea of how much it takes to keep up the Royal palaces, then further on we see how much is to be spent on boosting the export of books in English. Elsewhere, we see that three-and-a-half million pounds (£3,500,000) or more is for overseas work ranging from an exhibition and information centre in Moscow to a new embassy in Monrovia..... from a research station in Singapore to office extensions in Canberra, and there are sums for places as widespread as Djakarta and Washington; Mexico City and New Delhi.....and there's work to be done in Baghdad, Saigon, Rome, Lagos, Khartoum, Colombo and a lot more places.

THERE'S a lot more to be read into these estimates than appears if you merely shudder at the sight of figures and hastily put the book down. Tucked away in this year's estimates, for instance, was a figure of forty thousand pounds (£40,000) for "Buckingham damage and adaptations."

That was all the information there was, but the Ministry of Works anticipated that the eagle eve of the Press would spot it, and they issued a statement saying it was proposed that the chapel should be rebuilt, but that part of it would be used as "a small art gallery in which it is Her Majesty's intention to show pictures and other works of art from the Royal collection to the public." With Par-



H. M. Queen Elizabeth II

liamentary approval it was hoped work would begin next autumn and be finished in about twelve (12) months. Then followed a few more details about the arrangements.

Now, what is it all going to mean? To start with, for the first time, a part of Buckingham Palace will be open to the public. So no doubt at the height of the tourist season, as well as seeing visitors of every nationality clicking cameras from every vantage point in front of the Palace, we shall see them queueing to see the Royal collection in the conservatory that nearly a century and a quarter (125 years) ago Queen Victoria Chapel—repair of bomb igitizturned into a private chapel. It noola will be very high and eed on the list of London's attractions and, incidentally, it may well broaden the interests of many overseas visitors who, for lack of time, might omit the Tate or the National Gallery from their visiting list.

MANY will be the people— from every land across the seven seas-who will be drawn by simple curiosity to get, if only a glimpse of, the Royal residence. But the new gallery will be a magnet for art lovers especially. It will add tremendously to London's prestige as a centre of culture.

There is no need for me to elaborate on the magnificence of the Royal collection. There are Holbein's paintings and Leonardo da Vinci's drawings; many Van Dycks; fine examples of the work of Rembrandt-including his builder and Wife" and "Adoration of the Magi"-to say nothing of paintings by Vermeer RubensBellini.....Titian. Then there are Gainsboroughs, Canalettos and Reynoldses. It is a collection beyond price—and the eighty (80) pictures which the Queen lent for the Italian exhibition at Burlington House are only but a part of the whole. Many of the most important masterpieces have been so liberally lent out, of course, that few have not been seen in the last twenty (20) years. Some have been seen, too, at Windsor Castle and at Hampton Court, for the Royal collection of Old Masters is not confined to Buckingham Palace.

Now, you and I will be able to enter part of the Queen's home and take pleasure in the works of art brought into the gallery from the Palace and other Royal homes. It will be an ever-changing exhibition.

There will, of course, be an admission charge to cover running expenses-and a nice touch to the announcement is that any profits will go to charities connected with the arts.

Sightseer or lover of the arts, all see in the Queen's decision a gesture that is generous as well as imaginative and far-seeing. Yes, it's surprising what the Civil Estimates can bring to light.



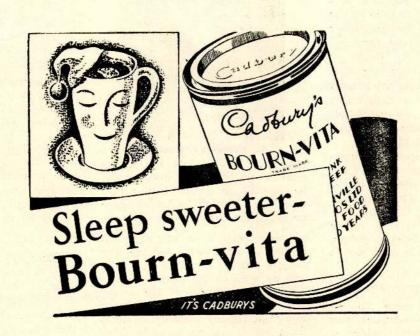
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ART, MUSIC & DRAMA

— By "LYRICUS" —

A new force in the world of art in Ceylon is the formation by a band of young enthusiasts, interested in the arts—painting, sculpture, dance, music, etc—of the Arts Centre Club in Colombo. Barely three months old, it has already made its presence effective. It has, like all new organisations, teething troubles, mainly financial troubles and, of course, the lack of a permanent home for itself. Now it gets by with the use of the Lionel Wendt building.

Its main purpose was to provide a common meeting place for those who are interested in any form of art, where they can exchange views and discuss matters of common interest. But it does more than provide a forum for academic discussion. In a very practical way, it furthers the appreciation of the arts by arranging for recitals by well known artistes, both local and foreign.

The first notable triumph in its "bag" was the Berlin Chamber Orchestra which gave a recital under its auspices in Colombo. Next came a recital by Ceylon pianist of international repute, Malini Jayasinghe-Peiris, followed by Maya Rao, a leading Indian exponent of the Kathak form of dance. Next on its schedule is Bela Siki, the Hungarian pianist. An eastern ballet from Bombay and a presentation of "Sakuntala" by Kalidasa, Indian poet and dramatist of the third century.

It was not so many years ago that Ceylon was described devastatingly as a cultural desert. If one's judgment of the Arts Centre Club is not hopelessly at fault, it will not be possible to hurl such a taunt at us again; anyway, it will not be the fault of the young enthusiasts if the charge remains true for long.

THE United States Information Services new branch in Kandy organised a successful child art exhibition in Kandy last week. The popular annual Shell poster competition attracted a large number of contestants as usual.

POLISHED and sparkling entertainment, in the tradition of the CADC, is in store for Colombo audiences when the CA DC present "The Book of the Month", at the Lionel Wendt from July 13 to 17. Theatre, Written by Basil Thomas, the play centres on the respectable family of the MP of Cheltenham whose 18-year old daughter published a book entitled "Bare Bosomed Night", a fictitious though not impossible account of the outrageously mixed-up sex lives of the most exclusive residents, including her own parents! Naturally, there is an uproar and everybody suspects everybody else. Incidentally, when the play was first staged in the West End of London a few years ago, the part of the young boy was played



Gate Mudliyar A. C. G. S. Amarasekera

Now nearing four score years by Shaun O'Riordan, son of the local stage veterans Gwen and Steuart O'Riordan.

The play is produced by Gladwyn St. Giles and "stars" Terri Kelly, Vaughan Evans, Anne Anderson, Tait O'Dowd, Alfred Morant, Duncan Young, Mary Clayton and April Walker.

A reminder of more than 50 years of pioneer art teaching by Gate Mudaliyar A. C. G. S. Amarasekera was the annual exhibition by the Amarasekera School of Art, at the Art Gallery, Green Path. It was in effect a tribute to Mudaliyar Amarasekera's artistic activity over a half century and his was arraying devotion to an indicatam.org | aavanaham.org

Critics noted that the works on show proved that, given discipline, a child could be trained to draw with a certain accuracy and even a degree of perfection. His greatest contribution to the teaching of art, it was said, was the emphasis on drawing an aspect too often neglected among the "moderns".

THE list of music events in the next few weeks is quite impressive. Most eagerly looked forward to is probably the concert by Rohan de Saram, cellist, who is back home on a short holiday and gives a concert on July 14 under the auspices of the Arts Council.

He arrived in Colombo on June 24, and almost as soon as he set foot here, the vicious humidity of the climate in Ceylon took a heavy toll of his valuable old Italian instrument, sections of which came apart. At the time of writing, he was looking for a reasonably good cello he could use to practice on for his Colombo concert.

At the concert which takes place at Ladies' College hall, Rohan do Saram will be accompanied on the piano by Hilda Naidoo. Incidentally, he is looking for a really good Kandyan drum to take back with him.

T may be of interest to record here the programme for the piano recital by Bela Siki on July 6. It was as follows:—a Scarlatti sonata; Bach's Par tita, No. 6 in E minor; Beethovan's Sonata in C Sharp Minor, Op 27 No 2 (the Moonlight); Schumann's Sonata in A, Op 120; Liszt's Petrarchan Sonnet No. 104; Honegger's Prelude, Chopin's Ballade in F and Nocturne in B Major.

Ceylon Fortnightly Review

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PEOPLE

MR. and Mrs. D. H. Lewes, who were on Duckwari Group, Rangala, for many years and who left Ceylon early last year on retirement, are now back in England living temporarily in Littlehampton, Sussex, until they find a suitable home which they wish to own. Mr. and Mrs. Lewes spent a year on the Continent before returning to England last month. Mrs. Lewes writes.—"We have so far failed to find our dream house in either Surrey, Hampshire, Dorset or Devon. This we hope to be able to do at leisure. After our wondrous year on the Continent, a ground-floor flat at Littlehampton (a one-eyed seaside place, it is) seems like a plunge from the sublime to the ridiculous, but we are tired of living in suitcases in guest-houses.

"Two Ceylon Fortnightly's-April numbers-reached us at our roosting place at Northwood on our return from the Continent and were snapped up with delight by a past Ceyion resident, Canon Bolton, who was for some years at Baddegama and later Vicar of Christ Church, Galle Face. He expressed his admiration of the Fortnightly Review. We hope to find time to go to Lord's for the 2nd Test match, having listened-in to the First on my little transistor set on all possible occasions, including a respite at a village green match when we shouted the highlights to the players!"

ON a short visit to Ceylon from his home in Singapore is Dr. S. R. Sayampanathan, Education Health Officer in that city, who with Mrs. Sayampanathan arrived by the P. & O. "Canton" last month. This is the doctor's first holiday since he left the Island as a teenager after attending school at St. John's, Panadura, St. John's Jaffna, and for a short time at St. Thomas', Matale. It is seven years since Dr. Sayampanathan joined the Medical service at Singapore after graduating at the University there. He and his wife are the guests of their uncle and aunt, Dr. & Mrs. R. W. Crossette-Thambyah, in Havelock Town. The Doctor and his wife will be visiting Up-country and Jaffna before returning to Malaya by "Carthage" next week.

THE death is reported in England, at the age of 89 of Mrs. Frederica Isabella de Lisle Macfarlan. She was the wife of Mr. Reginald John, senior partner of the Colombo firm of brokers, E. John & Co., and on his death married Brigadier-General F. A. Macfarlane. Brigadier-General F. A. Macfarlane was officer commanding the British garrison in Ceylon for some time.

MISS K. N. de Mel has been successful in class III, part I of Cambridge university's archaeological and anthropological tripos. An old girl of Ladies' College, Colombo, Miss de Mel is at Girton.

MR. G. H. Masefield, one time planter, who had been chair-

man and managing director of the Ceylon Tea Plantations Co. Ltd. from 1932 until last year, retired last December. He is in his eighties. In a tribute to him his successor, Mr. F. L. Henstock, referred, in the annual statement to the shareholders, to Mr. Masefield's service to this leading sterling company for 58 years without a break. This length of service, which he said must be almost a record for the Ceylon estate industry, dated back to 1902, when Mr. Masefield was appointed superintendent of Dewalakande estate, in the Kelani Valley. In 1910 he became the company's manager in Ceylon with headquarters on Scrubs estate, Nuwara Eliya. On leaving Ceylon he joined the Board in London.

A Ceylonese with a proud record in England, 63-year old Mr. Harris van Arkadie, has just retired after 43 years' service in the employment of Selfridges, well known department store in the West End of London. He joined Selfridges' as an office boy and rose steadily till in the early '40s he was made Manager of their import and Export Department from which post he retired last month. Hundreds of Ceylonese, from High Commissioners to students who have visited Selfridges will remember van Arkadie as a jovial personality ever willing and ready to be of assistance to his countrymen, Van Arkadie and his wife, Amy, left London on June 1 for a three month holiday in Canada, where their eldest son has settled down. They have two other sons, the second studying for his Ph D. in America and the youngest, Derek, an Income Tax Inspector in the U.K.

MR. James Greene of the Asia Foundation, who is leaving the island shortly with his wife Sue, was awarded the Boy Scouts Thanks Badge as a token of gratitude for the service he has rendered to the scouts in Ceylon during his term of office with the Asia Foundation in Ceylon. The award, which is the highest award a civilian can receive, was made at a recent Colombo Camporee among a large gathering of Boy Scouts and scout officials. The Badge also carried a note from the Chief Scout of Ceylon, Sir Goonetilleke (Governor General) addressed to Mr. Greene which said: "Small though the token be, with gratitude of the Boy

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PEOPLE

Scouts of Ceylon" and was signed personally by Sir Oliver. Brigadier C. P. Jayawardena awarded the badge to Mr. Greene in the absence of the Chief Scout Commissioner Mr. E. W. Kannangara, who was ill.

THE Ven. Vappo Maha Thero, (86), the German monk, died in the General Hospital, Colombo, on June 19. He was a pupil of the late Nyanatiloka Maha Thero and was ordained in Burma in 1911. He came to Ceylon in the same year and took up residence on the island hermitage off Dodanduwa which was founded by the late Ven. Nyanatiloka Maha Thero. The Ven. Vappo Maha Thero was devoted to meditation and spent a major part of his life in secluded places in the forests and caves of the island. Having spent eight years in a forest in the Central Province, he came to the monks' quarters of the German Dhamma Duta Society at Bullers Road, where incidentally, his teacher also passed away three years ago.

ON a visit to Ceylon recently was the veteran Indian lawyer and statesman, Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, who gained fame as Dewan of Travancore.

He was chief guest at the silver jubilee celebrations of the Asoka Students Hostel, Kandy. He also delivered lectures in Colombo and Kandy and at the University, Peradeniya.

MR. Mirza Hamid Hussain, High Commissioner for Pakistan in Ceylon, who was on a tour of East Pakistan, has returned to Ceylon.

THE Holy Father, Pope John XXIII, has been pleased to place on the additional list of his Privy Chamberlains, Very Rev. Fr. Joseph Wettasinghe, Diocesan Councillor of the Archdiocese of Colombo and Vicar Forane of Katana District. This appointment carries with it the rank of a Prelate and the title of Right Reverend Monsignor. The new Monsignor had his education at

St. Joseph's College, Colombo, and in his teens joined St. Aloysius' Seminary from where he continued to attend St. Joseph's. He was ordained a priest in 1935, and has served as Chaplain to the General Hospital, Colombo, and in the parishes of Pamunagama, Nidellewita, Kandawala, Pitipane (where he was for 11 years), and at Halpe where he is at present. He was appointed Councillor in April, 1959, and has been the Vicar Forane of his district since April, 1959.

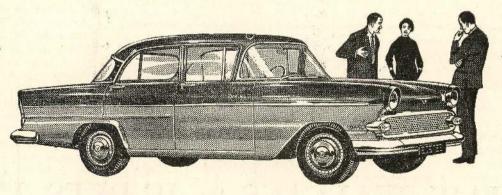
REV. (Dr.) Bryan de Kretser of the Presbyterian Church in Ceylon, Mrs. de Kretser and their daughter, returned to the Island by the French Liner "Laos" last week after an absence of nearly two years in the U.S.A. They spent a couple of weeks in England on their way back, Rev. de Kretser having the pleasure of meeting his father, Mr. Basil de Krester, after many years. Soon after their return, Rev. and Mrs. de Kretser were welcomed back by the members of the congregation at a social at the new hall in Maya Avenue.

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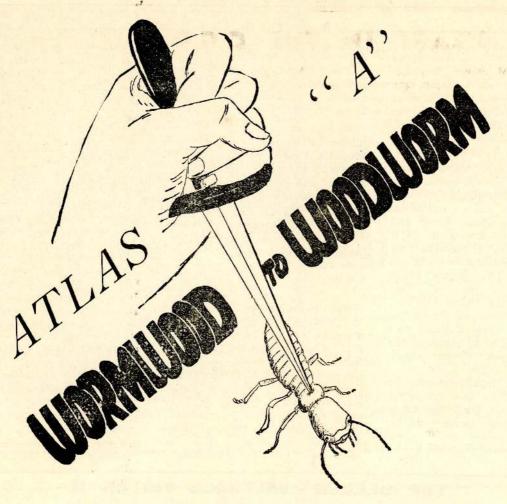


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FORTY YEARS IN THE C.G.R

FROM BOOKING CLERK TO COMMERCIAL SUPERINTENDENT

—By "OLD-HAND"—

N the days when the railway was the only public transport system in the Island, the service imposed such responsibilities on its officers as to develop their faculties to the fullest. For example, Station masters in places remote from headquarters had to exercise their independent judgment in various situations and make prompt decisions in order to maintain an uninterrupted service. Without precise instructions to that effect they had also to foster public goodwill towards the railway service. Opportunities were therefore open to men of character and ability to gain promotion to executive posts by passing the unwritten tests to which they were subject. One of the earliest to attain this distinction was Mr. Reginald E. Stork, who twenty years after retirement from the service looks back on a career from which he derived the utmost satisfaction.

STARTING as a booking clerk at Talawakele in 1900, he served in many parts of the Island and went back up-country as stationmaster at Nanuoya and Nuwara Eliya. In the last ten years quick promotion came to him. He was Assistant Transportation Superintendent and later "Trans" at Anuradhapura and finally Commercial Superintendent for two years before his retirement at the age of 60.

In the twenties stationmasters took pride in their flower gardens. Mr. Stork recalls that at Nuwara Eliya his garden presented such a gorgeous sight that the Governor, Sir William Manning, and Lady Manning expressed admiration at the care bestowed on it. He was in close touch with planters of the district and remembers many of the outstanding men of the day with whom he came into contact as passengers and patrons of the goods service. He had his share of malaria in the North-Central Province and Murunkan, literally a hot bed of fever, but pleasanter memories are of hunting expeditions and encounters elephant, with leopard and wild boar.

MR. Stork was educated at Royal College and then joined the Technical school with the first batch of students. Among his classmates were several well-known cricketers of the period—M. L. Warish of the Malay C C who had been Wesley's fast bowler, A. W. Beven of Royal and Eric Arndt, W. G. McCarthy and W. I. de Zilwa of St. Thomas', to mention a few. The first Principal of the school was Mr. E. Human and the assistants were Mr. T. Cockerill, engineer, and Mr. Ernest van Dort.



MR. REGINALD STORK

Himself a keen cricketer, Mr. Stork, was for some time captain of the Government Service Cricket Club, which at Nuwara Eliya counted one of Ceylon's most famous bowlers, Tommy Kelaart. He also turned out for the Panadura Sports Club when he was stationmaster in the town. A game he indulged in until his 72nd year was tennis, which he gave up when his eyes began to give him trouble. His recreation now is walking, and only the worst weather keeps him indoors of a morning olanam.org

WHEN Mr Stork joined the Railway the General Manager was W. T. Pearce. He served right through the G. P. Greene regime and finished up under W. G. Hills. On his retirement he was appointed a Justice of the Peace. His latter day interests have been connected chiefly with the church. He was choirmaster of St. Paul's, Milagiriya, for many years, and is still actively associated with the choir.

M. Stork, along with his elder brother, Percy, were choristers at Holy Trinity Church, San Sebastian, when the late Rev. A. C. Koch, the last of the Colonial Chaplains, was the Incumbent. That was in the late nineties when A.J. Gordon Field was the organist. Another Railway man in the choir was Fellowes Lukis.

A keen lover of bird life, he has made a special study of the budgerigar and been a breeder for many years. He has a rare collection of the birds.

SON of Mr. W. J. Stork, deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court, Mr. Stork had three brothers all of whom he has survived. Only one of them followed the father's footsteps, C. E., who became Registrar of the Supreme Court. The others were L. P. Stork, District Engineer, and W. H. Stork, one of the best known Journalists of his time who was for thirty years with the "Times of Ceylon". His only son Stanley left Ceylon a few years ago to settle down in Melbourne and bourne and his son-in-law, Mr. Dudley de Jonk, who also retired as Commercial Superintendent of the Railway, and daughter have made their home in Adelaide. He and his daughter Edna visited Australia four years ago and expect to make another trip "down under" next year.

Mr. Stork will be eighty years old next week.

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FLORA ROBSON

—By J. C. TREWIN—
(Fortnightly Review Special)

No actress of her day in Britain can express suffering more poignantly than Flora Robson. She has said that she would sometimes like a change. It is a commonplace that a comedian sees himself as Hamlett Miss Robson reverses this by longing to be a comedienne. There is the important difference that she can be a very good one, though nobody seems to let her try. She had the worst of luck a few years ago with an extremely poor part in an artificial piece.

Never mind: those who observed Flora Robson as Gwendolen in The Importance of Being Earnest, which she played once at the Old Vic with uncannily controlled timing, and as Lady Cecily in Shaw's Captain Brassbound's Conversion, know that one day she will get again the kind of part she wishes. Meanwhile, she is compelled to wring tears from audience after audi-

ence, and she is one of the few players able to do this without forcing.

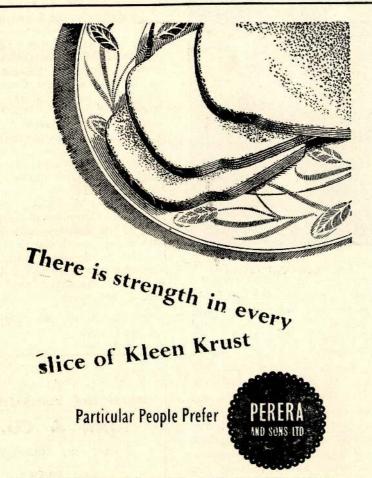


Flora Robson

The well-known British actress Flora Robson, who has been made Dame Commander, Order of the British Empire. SHE has had a strange career. Born in Durham in 1902, and educated in London, she won the Bronze Medal at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art, and that autumn (1921) had a small part in Clemence Dane's Will Shakespeare. The usual repertory experience followed, but Flora Robson found work so hard to get-it was at the height of the competitive Twenties-that she left the stage for some four years and worked as a factory welfare officer. Happily, the theatre, drew her back. Suddenly, in 1931 at the Westminster Theatre (on a stage that would later be lucky for her) she conquered the critics in the tiny part of Mary Patterson, a pathetic Edinburgh prostitute in James Bridie's The Anatomist.

At once Flora Robson was off on a resumed career that would never waver. An actress of natural dignity and control, with haunting dark eyes and a voice of unexpected range, she became one of the most warmly loved figures in the theatre. Few players have so faithfully a following. Outside a West End gallery door one night, a girl was heard to say: "Just going in to weep at Flora!": the play, a not very good one, ran for nearly two years.

AFTER The Anatomist she had a sequence of theatrically impressive parts: in J. B. Priestley's first major play, Dangerous Corner; as the hysterical Eva in Maugham's For Services Rendered; and as Ella in Eugene O'Neill's All God's Chillun. True, for a while the long run eluded her, but she had something more valuable, a wide sweep of West End experience. Inevitably, she crossed the Thames to the Old Vic where, in Tyrone Guthrie's season of 1933-34, she acted a variety of parts with a curious fluctuation in success. Lady Macbeth, to the Macbeth of the young Charles Laughton, did not come off-she should have tried it again in later years—but she firmly reinforced her reputation when she played Queen Katherine in Henry the Eighth, fading royally to death, and Isabella in Measure for Measure (Laughton as her Angelo): there were tears enough that night. It is an odd thing that, since that day, she has appeared in only one major Shakespearean part, Paulina in the Gielgud Winter's



FLORA ROBSON

(Continued from page 24)

Tale; and she has never played at Stratford-upon-Avon, something that ought to be quickly remedied.

THROUGHOUT the nineteen-thirties Flora Robson's reputation was to flower, whether as a woman pirate in James Bridie and Claud Gurney's Mary Read, or as the repressed Mary Tudor in Wilfrid Grantham's chronicle of that name, or as Lady Catherine in Autumn, by Margaret Kennedy and Gregory Ratoff, that used the strongest emotional devices of West End drawing-room drama, and used them with rich effect.

Soon now there was a second change in Flora Robson's career. She went abroad for five years, acting in films and the theatre in Hollywood and other parts of the United States. But early in 1944 she was back on the London stage with one of her most racked emot-

ional performances, Therese Raquin; at once she re-established her hold upon the London playgoer, and she never lost it. She has only to take the stage to dominate. Her softly resolute voice, at its quietest—for Flora Robson is never an actress to plunge into headlong passion—can touch a house to absolute silence.

SOME of her parts, as in Message for Margaret and The House by the Lake, have been routine affairs; but she has also created so genuine a character as the shoplifting wife in Black Chiffon; her Paulina, a woman of flashing spirit, was one of the main excitements of Gielgud's revival of The Winter's Tale; and as Mrs Alving, in Ghosts at the Old Vic during the winter of 1958, she held the tension to that terrifying third act curtain at which the woman's slow, agonised sobs quivered into silence.

Now, as Miss Tina in Sir Michael Redgrave's version of *The Aspern* Papers, she is using all her sensibility as the deluded "niece" whose disappointment—though different in degree—must remind us a little of that other Jamesian spinster in The Heiress. Keats said once: "If poetry comes not as naturally as leaves to a tree, it had better not come at all." Nobody has ever complained that Flora Robson forces the pathos she shows, none better, how to express.

RIDING THE WAVES

(Continued from page 15)

with many thrills. But to the professional fisherman this is his work, and hard work it is too, without which he would be penniless. How would you like to row a canoe back say four miles, because there isn't enough wind to billow a handkerchief, after six hours of hard fishing? And I forgot, in the blazing sun. I have learnt to respect fisherfolk.



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A SPORTS CAUSERIE

-By "ITINERANT"-

CEYLONESE SPORTSMEN ABROAD

CEYLONESE sportsmen abroad continue to stay in the limelight. Lancashire League professional Stanley Jayasinghe was the first in the 500-run race, finishing ahead of the West Indies' Hunte and India's Phadkar. Appearing for Colne, Jayasinghe has a century plus a number of half centuries to his credit in a league studded with such bowlers as Hall, Gilchrist, Borde and Wardle.

Teammate Tyril Gauder, an amateur, also continues to be among the runs and is in the lead for the trophy to the amateur scoring the quickest fifty.

Bob Bartels who has been out of the game for a while, due to injury, has made a comeback in the Scottish League and has got off to a flying start—six wickets in one innings and eight in another. In the Cornwall League, Clive Inman has been going great guns with both bat and ball in his first season though countryman Malcolm Francke has been having a lean season. In the Northern League Jagath de Soysa and Ephrem Fernando continue to maintain mediocre form.

Ceylonese athletes too have been faring well abroad. Solicitor-general A. C. M. Ameer's son, Fazl (17) recently broke a 74-year-old long jump record at the Queen's College Taunton School Sports meet with a leap of 21 feet.

Naval cadet P. Somasundaram won the individual freestyle event in the Dartmouth R. N. College swimming championships and Pilot Officer R. P. Wickremesinghe set a new discus record at the Air Force group meet.

Winning the hurdles and setting a new pole vault mark were Sandhurst cadet Vijitha Wijesekere's achievements when he represented the British military College against the military academies of France, Holland and Belgium.

ANDRIESZ SHIELD HOCKEY

THE Andriesz Shield play-off game between the Tamils and the Havelocks produced rousing

hockey of a high standard. The game resulted in a one-all draw and will have to be replayed.

On a slow ground, the Tamils short-passing game failed in the first half which was monopolised, until the closing stages, by the Havelocks. H. Wijekoon scored for the latter in this half off a rebound from the goalie's pads, while the Tamils missed a couple of sitters. In the closing minutes they however equalised through Gunaratnam's oblique shot from a melee.

The second half was all the Tamils—but poor finishing cost them dearly. Goalie Fred White's tendency to sprawl out of his goal, gifted the Tamils on a number of occasions with an open goal, but their poor finishing and the harassing tactics of the fast falling-back Havelock defenders prevented any further scoring.

In the dying minutes of the game the Tamils even failed to score off a penalty bully which culminated the series of short corners they were presented with and failed to utilise to advantage.

RUGBY FOOTBALL

RUGGER'S big match Upcountry found lowly Dickoya meeting leaders Dimbula and taking a point off them by holding them to a scoreless draw. This scoreless tie must be the first in Ceylon rugger in quite a while.

The game was virtually Dickoya's for most of it was played in Dimbula's territory and it was only the loss through injury of canny skipper McPherson in the vital stages of the game that prevented them from winning outright. The burly Dickoya pack was more than a match for all Dimbula's skill and Dimbula once again owe much to Bousfield for his fine defensive play.

In other matches both the CH & FC and Havelocks triumphed by



Mr. "Pin" Fernando who has been carrying all before him in recent weeks—he has won the R. C. G. C. Aggregate Gold Medal with a record score, beating his own previous record, the President's Prize of the Havelock. G. C. and the Fred de Fonseka Gold Medal of the H. G. C. The picture shows Pin Fernando receiving Digitized by H. S. C. Pin President of Prize from Mrs. N. J. A. Cooray, noolaham.org avanaham.org

A SPORTS CAUSERIE-

identical margins (21—3) over Uva and KV respectively. Both losers were hard hit by injury and illness, but the winners did not have an easy time in winning. It was only superior fitness and better handling that enabled the margins of victory to emerge late in the game—both winners, contenders for Lowcountry honours, disappointed.

THE defeat of the Havelocks by the C.H. & F.C. last week came in the nature of a surprise after the remarkable form they had shown all through the season and particularly in their match with their rivals the C.R. & F.C. The C.H. went all out from the start and they had to be at their best to counter the determined efforts of the Havelocks to retain their unbeaten record. The match was played under conditions suitable for open rugger, but nearly all through the battle waged between the two sets of forwards. Twelve of the points scored nine by the C.H. and three by the Havelocks came through penalties. It was in the second half that the C.H. showed their best form and every player pulled his full weight to give the home side victory.

IN the matches played last Saturday, the C.R. & F.C. inflicted a severe drubbing on the K.V. fifteen by 41 points to 6, the highest number of points scored by a Club in this year's Clifford Cup tourney. The Colombo team played well to a man and completely outclassed their opponents.

Dimbula beat Kandy at Kandy by 16 points to 11 after leading by 10 points to nil at the interval. The home team recovered well in the second half and gave Dimbula more than a fright in the closing stages when it appeared to be anybody's game.

Dickoya again showed excellent form at Darrawella to defeat Uva by 9 points to nil. Although the match was played on heavy ground the game was fought out at a fast pace and there were several interesting passing movements in which Dickoya showed off to advantage. RACING

THE opening day of the C.T.C. July Meeting last Saturday was favoured with good weather and there was a large gathering present to enjoy a very interesting afternoon's sport. In the principal event on the card-the G. N. G. Walles Cup (7 furlongs), Mr. Denvers' Miss Eleanor (Bahadur Shah-Idol Lee) in spite of a penalty of 13 lbs. ran in excellent form to annex the coveted trophy, presented in memory of a great turfite who for over thirty years was one of the most prominent Owner-trainers in the Island. Miss Eleanor's success was notable for a mare who had gained steady promotion from Class IV and is today regarded as one of the most consistent performers on the local turf. Miss Eleanor who was lagging behind in the early stages of last Saturday's race finished like a real champion to beat Partner and Royal Impression who were fighting it out inside the distance.

The Sigiriya Cup over a mile was won by Mrs. Asker Moosajee's Munim Al Khair smartly ridden by W. Silva. In the opening race, the Madawachchi Stakes (6 fur.). Ibn al Jazira, Woods up, won easily by 2 lengths from Shamil al Khair.

Joshua won the Chilaw Plate (7 fur.) from a good field which included Vijelatan, Kola Bear and Ipomea.

The Badulla Plate (1 mile), was won by Fiery Goddess, well ridden by Foley, and the Batticalea Plate (5 fur. 23 yards), by Chalmon ridden by Mohideen. Sa'a d Sa'ad annexed the Pamunugama Plate (6 fur.), from Al Moj by four lengths with Mihyar third.

Trainer A. Selvaratnam saddled three winners while the riding honours were evenly distributed.

MERCANTILE NETBALL

A IR Ceylon made it three-in-a-row when they defeated Dia Shirts for the third year in succession in the Mercantile netball final. The tetter-fancied Dia team found their fast passing game slowed up by the more experienced air-girls who made up their first half deficit and their fast passing game slowed up have not been air-girls who made up their first half deficit and their first half def

Air Ceylon owe much to skipper Violet de La Harpe whose indefatigable game was greatly responsible for their upsetting the odds.

WORLD EVENTS

In the world of sport abroad, two outstanding firsts have been recorded. American Floyd Patterson became the first heavyweight boxing champion (professional) to regain his title when he out Sweden's Ingemar Johannson in the fifth round.

The other first was when West Germany's Armin Hary broke the speed barrier, the first time an athlete has done the 100 m in even time. A previous time of 9.9 s was not allowed owing to a false start, and on the re-run, Hary clocked 10 s flat.

RETURN OF A POPULAR RUGGERITE

MR. L. N. V. Leefe of Messrs. E. John, Thompson, White & Co., Ltd., the well known Colombo sportsman, who captained the C.H. & F.C. last season and who has figured in most of the big matches since he came to Ceylon some years ago, has returned to the island after his holiday in the U.K. in time to take part in the closing stages of the Rugger season. He turned out for the C.H. a fortnight ago against Uva. Neville Leefe is the son of Cuthbert Leefe, who during the thirty years he was in Ceylon figured prominently in Ceylon sport as a cricketer, rugger player and at hockey. He retired a few years ago as head of Messrs. E. John, Thompson, White & Co. Ltd.

L. N. V. Leefe was born in Ceylon in 1926 and after some years at Dartmouth was at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, where he played at scrum half for the College for three years before reenlisting in the Royal While in the R.N., he was a member of the Dartmouth seven-a-side team that won the Public Schools championship. His father once told me that when Neville first took to the game in Pangbourne, in Berkshire, he showed promise of turning out a successful half-back. The Leefes have been connected with the firm of E. John, Thompson,

(Continued on page 32)

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A WOMAN'S DIARY

-By "BETA"-

familiar and oft-repeated criticism made by those who are getting on in years is that standards-of morals, of behaviour, of anything you like-are steadily getting lower, and that the world is going from bad to worse. "Things were never like this when we were young", they say. "If we had dared to do (or not do, as the case may be) this, that, or the other, we would never have heard the end of it." On no other subject is this comment made more often than on the manners of youthno young person, we are told, has the slightest idea of how to behave with respect and decorum to those older than themselves!

Now these criticisms are, in part, something which has been going on for a very long time. Each generation feels that humanity in them has reached its highest level, and after them can only fall lower than the heights they attained! Even the ancient Greeks and Romans and Egyptians bewailed the fact that their descendants were not quite up to their level—and I suppose even Mr. Caveman would have remarked to Mrs. Caveman that he didn't know how Junior was going to manage without them—"Why, when I was his age, I could have stood up to a mastedon and come off top, but we've spoiled him, I'm afraid, my dear, till he doesn't know which end of his club to hold!" Also, of course, parents feel the heavy responsibility of having to be good examples to their children, and seem to think that if ever their child in are allowed to suspect that they were ever any-thing but perfect, something awful would happen!

BUT we must also be honest, and admit that these criticisms are in part, true. Children are rude and noisy and not at all worried about whether they upset their elders or not. They lounge and snatch and join uninvited in grownup conversation and generally tend to make themselves most obnoxious and unpopular. But before we join in the general chorus of condemnation, let us try for a few minutes to consider just why this is so. And if we are quite fair, we Digfround bus bold handhald indistinable out to will have to come to the conclusion notbehaverglike valle agreen-ups with

that much of this is due to the parents, and not to the children at

Two or three generations back, children were brought up very strictly. They were expected to be seen and not heard, never to speak unless spoken to, hedged in with innumerable petty restrictions as to what they could wear or play or see or do. And ever since, of course, the pendulum has been swinging the other way, with each generation striving for more freedom, until we have come to conditions as they are today. In their anxiety to give their children a happy childhood and liberty to express themselves, they have forgotten to teach them that their freedom and enjoyment must not be allowed to infringe on the rights of others, even if the others happen to be their parents!

YOU will find parents putting up with quite a lot, until, suddenly and without warning, they decide they've had enough, and it's time the children learnt how to behave themselves-and the poor children don't know what's happening! Things which were considered "cute" or "clever" up till now are suddenly put into the category of forbidden things, and the children find that behaviour which earned them laughter and caresses now bring them rebukes and punishment! A little boy finds himself "shushed" at for using words which up till yesterday he was made to repeat over and over to amused listeners! Can you wonder that the children get confused?

Another thing is, parents do not sufficiently realize that children are imitative little monkeys, and learn much more easily from example than from precept. There is no use in teaching a child to use words like "please" and "thank you" if he never hears any one else using them when they ask for things! There is no use in telling a child "Listen when I am talking to you" if you can never spare the time to listen to him when he wants to talk. There is no use in punishing a child for using bad language if all day and every day language as bad or worse is being freely used around him-we could go on through a long list of all the lapses we find in our children, can we be sure they have not picked them up whom he lives. If his parents are polite and considerate to each other and to other people with whom they come in contact, he will follow their example, and be polite and considerate too. But if "manners" are only something to teach" the child, he is going to get the impression that all that is not necessary, and that a true sign of being adult is to be rude! So before we begin to talk about the way children behave, let us examine our own daily behaviour to make sure it is an example we would wish them to copy!

SEVERAL schools have been holding exhibitions of the work done by their pupils recently, and parents of the pupils and the general public have been invited to visit these exhibitions and see what sort of work is produced. Some of the work is very good indeed, and it is a wise thing to seek to make the parents familiar with what their children are doing in school. If the schools are to do the best they can for the pupils entrusted to them, there must be a ready cooperation between the parents and the school, so that the parents may appreciate what is being done, and why certain thing; are required of the children. Any one examining the results of the work done by the pupils and teachers in producing the various articles and models on show will surely feel that the time spent in making them has been well spent ind xed, and feel that such activities are greatly to be encouraged.



MATTERS OF MOMENT

(Continued from page 7)

and eight others were sentenced to two and a half years rigorous imprisonment by the Badulla district judge on conviction on charges of mischief, damage to a shop, injury to its owner, and damage to a car. The case arose from incidents in Welimada in April, 1958, when a crowd, led it was alleged, by Mr. Rajaratne tried to obliterate Tamil and English letters on shop signs with tar brushes. The judge accepted evidence that Mr. Rajaratna threw a bottle at the owner of the shop, Mr. Girigoris Perera.

The accused have filed petitions of appeal.

THE Colombo Municipal Council has accepted a motion to the effect that municipal employees should be paid weekly instead of monthly. The motion stated that as a measure for relieving indebtedness among employees the Council accepted the principle of weekly payments and directed the Finance Committee to report to the Council on the implications of the proposal, to take immediate steps to grant weekly advances, and to change the basis of payments of wages and salaries to all government em-ployees in order to introduce a system of weekly payments as against the proposed weekly advances.

The Council also decided to provide free travel in municipal trolley-buses to school children and Buddhist monks attending schools and pirivenas within the municipal limits. It also decided to urge the central Government to extend its free travel scheme to children of assisted schools.

loan of Rs. 20 million for A expenditure on any work with or incidental to the development of Ceylon" has been floated by the Government. Issued at par and redeemable in 16 to 20 years, the rate of interest is 3½ per cent per annum. Lists opened on June 27th

It is announced that the gross funded public debt of Ceylon is Rs. 1,466,835,930 and the approximate market value of the sinking funds amount to Rs. 321,445,082.

THE Government is prepared to hand over the Kandy hospital to the university at any time the university is prepared to take it over, in order to help forward the opening of a second medical college, the Minister of Health, Dr. M. V. P. Peiris, announced on a visit to Kandy. He also agreed to enlarge the operating theatre to accommodate six surgeons.

He told a deputation of Ayurvedic physicians that he would take early steps to open an Ayurvedic hospital in Kandy. Announcing the intention of the Government to set up a research institute in order to assist in the local manufacture of drugs, he disclosed that at present Rs. 50 lakhs worth of drugs are imported from India but little is known of the quality of the drugs.

DEMOCRACY AS PLATO SAW IT

(Continued from page 13)

democracy survive i n Ceylon? That is the question which today is uppermost in the minds of all educated people in the Island. That democracy has weakened considerably during the last two years cannot be gainsaid. Society has had to bear the brunt of severe strains caused by labour and communal unrest and economic deterioration. Dictatorship knocking at the doors in 1958 and 1959 with the people fretting and fuming under emergencies.

THE proliferation of political parties has made the forming of a stable government a difficult problem and the welfare of the country as a whole has been swamped by political rivalries. Marxists are marking time and waiting for an opportunity to slither in and annex the tiller. But still there is hope of saving democracy in Ceylon from extinction if it is given a breathing-space to pull itself together and build its impaired strength to the point where it will be able to withstand further attacks and prevent liberty from sinking into licence.

A SPORTS CAUSERIE

(Continued from page 28)

White and Co., Ltd., for over sixty years, L.N.V.'s grandfather, Mr. L.O. Leefe, being a partner in the early years arm. this contral am.org

WIMBLEDON CHAMPIONS

NEALE FRASER who has been outstanding since his success in the Davis Cup last year and the most fancied for the Wimbledon Championship this year won as generally expected when he met his countryman from Queensland, Rod Laver, in the final last week in what has been described as two hours of thunderous power play, 6-4, 3-6, 9-7, 7-5. This was indeed a dour final between two left-handers, a great battle of rocketing service and crushing volleys and overheads. There was little finesse in it apart from some astute lobbing by Fraser. There were few rallies and only 14 of the 47 games went to deuce. Main reason for Fraser's ultimate triumph was his swinging, penetrating service. He hammered down six clean aces and ten other service balls left Laver helpless.

MARIA BUENO of Brazil retained the Women's Singles Title on the last day of the Wimbledon Championships, the 20-yearold Sao Paulo girl defeated Sandra Reynolds, South Africa's woman finalist at Wimbledon, by 8-6, 6-0 in 75 minutes. The score, however, does not give a true chart of the closeness of a fine exciting duel.

DEATH OF MR. DAVID GORDON

IT is with regret that we record the death of Mr. David Gordon, which occurred at Priory Close, Chiselhurst, Kent, on Saturday, 2nd July. Mr. Gordon, who was in his 76th year, spent four decades in the Island before his retirement many years ago. He first came out to Ceylon in 1906 to join Messrs Walker Sons & Co., and later Messrs Hunter & Co. In due course he became a partner and on the death of his senior, the late Mr. William Hunter, who founded the firm nearly fifty years ago, became the senior partner. Since his retirement Mr. David Gordon paid annual visits to Ceylon in the Winter months and it was only recently that he was here on a short visit. His son, Mr. G. D. Gordon is the Managing Director of the firm.

Mr. David Gordon, who took an abiding interest in St. Andrew's Church, was one of the senior Wardens since the Scots Kirk was built on its present site at Colpetty. At a Memorial Service held last Wednesday evening there was a good

attendance.

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