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EDITORIALY

Owing to want of space the article on 'Tamil as the Medium of Instruction,' by Mr. M. V. Seeveratnam, our Tamil master, had long been deferred. Recently, the members of the Ceylon Legislative council led by the Hon. Mr. Canagaratnam, and other members of the public have been contributing a large amount of literature on the subject. There is no doubt that the subject deserves the careful consideration of all who are interested in the education of this country, especially because the experiment has been made, inspite of initial discouragement, with considerable success, in the neighbouring continent. We require something constructive, and we feel sure that Mr. Seeveratnam's article makes a modest attempt to serve this purpose.

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We commend the article 'Always 5.45,' by A. W. R. one of our students, to the citizens of Jaffna and to our Urban members. It is a sad commentary on the civic sense of the Jaffnese, that such an imposing and monumental structure as the Town Clock Tower, should have been so complacently consigned, within so short a period of its existence, to the list of antiquities. Perhaps it is meant to be a local sphinx thrusting eternally its enigmatic 5.45 on the gaze of curious strangers!

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At the end of last year we had to bid farewell to Rev. and Mrs. R. H. Whelan. Though their stay with us was short yet it was as happy as it was useful. Mr. Whelan came to us with a fair knowledge of the Tamil language, our customs and traditions, and what is more a necessary qualification in a missionary, with a willingness and a spirit to serve. His simple life and the paternal sympathy he evinced in his dealings with the students made him loved and appreciated by many of them. To his optimism and inspiration was due the erection of the night school at Paria-thern; and the useful work that is being continued to be done there was in fact begun by

him. His work in connection with our Social Service and Christian Unions cannot be over estimated. He took keen interest in our Sunday morning Tamil services and gave fresh impetus to the singing of Tamil lyrics. In the Tennis court and the Masters' guild his presence was thoroughly appreciated. His crowning achievement was the impetus he gave to scouting, one of the most useful branches of the College activities. As a first class and enthusiastic Scouter he put his best into the troop, and raised it to a high degree of efficiency.

His gracious partner, Mrs. Whelau, was in every way his full complement. The students can never forget her for the first-aid so ungrudgingly given them by her, and the Staff for the kindness and courtesy she always showed to them. We thank them for all they have done and achieved among us, and we wish them both, in the less exacting and more pleasant climate of Gampola, where perhaps man alone is vile (?), a long period of usefulness and service.

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The Inter-House sports, which have taken place hitherto on Empire day, were held, this year, during the first term. The meet was in every respect, an unqualified success. A special feature of the event was the increasing interest shown by our Old Boys in this, one of the most important annual functions of the College, and the presence of a large number of ladies, who, not only entered thoroughly into the spirit of the day but also contributed much to the success of the function by generously and enthusiastically participating in the events meant for visitors. The sportsmen of the different houses displayed the right spirit, and a perusal of the detailed account of the meet given below, will show that the Houses this year were fairly well matched, and that the competition was very keen. Mr. J. C. Handy our new secretary, deserves our thanks and our congratulations for

the able and thorough manner in which he managed the show.

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Cricket and Volley ball are the chief games played this term. We have already met a few colleges. The results of the terms' volley and cricket matches will find a place in the next issue of the magazine. In our cricket programme for the term we have included a few second xi. matches. We are looking forward with interest to the cricket match to be played with the Anandians who will be our guests at the end of this term.



COLLEGE NOTES

(BY THE PRINCIPAL)

The new year has seen but few changes. We have been glad to welcome back Mr. G. K. Chellappab to the College, after a long absence in the Straits and in our Branch School at Kopay. Mr. W. W. Mutturajah joins the Staff fresh from the University College, Colombo, where he was an Exhibitioner. Chameleon-like, he can wear with equal ease Classical or Scientific colouring, and is therefore doubly welcome.

The commodious bungalow over the road, till lately occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Whelan, has been rented and provides, for the time being, some Masters' quarters as well as dormitories for boarders. By a rearrangement of rooms within the compound, we have now a special room reserved for Geography and also a room devoted to Library and Reading Room only.

Old Boys will be interested and glad to hear that Mr. J. C. Handy has been appointed Supervisor of Mathematics and given general charge of all the mathematical side of the school. This is already meaning a strengthening of this important part of our work.

I think I may safely say that we have never had a better Inter-House Sports than those we had this term. The House championship was in suspense not only till the last event, but till the last of the three parts in that event, the last pull in the tug of war! Congratulation, to Handy House on their well earned success! The Captain and the House really worked hard for it! It is seldom too there can have been a tie for two out of the three individual championships.

Will Old Boys please take especial notice of what follows. As this goes to press the Jaffna O. B. A. Committee has just met and decided that our Annual Old Boys' Day shall in future always be held on May 24th (Empire Day), beginning from this year. A promising programme has been arranged with the following as the chief items:—

- 7.30 A. M. Holy Communion Service.
- 8.30 Early tea.
- 9.0 Cricket. Past vs. Present, and Tennis.
- 12.30 Breakfast (provided for any whom it may convenience.)
- 2.30 P. M. Cricket and Tennis continued.
- 4.0 — 6.0 Tea
- 6.0 Public meeting
- 8.0 O. B. A. Dinner.

Names of speakers and further details will be announced later in the papers. We hope that *every Old Boy* within reach of Jaffna who can possibly come will do so.

There are two further matters of general interest to Old Boys I may refer to. The basis for the award of the Handy Gold Medal, founded in 1924 by Mr. A. M. Handy of Singapore, in memory of his father, Rev. C. C. Handy B. A., (Headmaster of the College from 1889-1908) has been revised. It was felt by the donor and several others that "General Proficiency in the classroom and on the playground" was not enough. Emphasis has now been laid upon the real aims of education, viz. character and good citizenship. The three heads

under which the award is to be considered are (1) character, leadership and general usefulness, (2) proficiency in the classroom, (3) proficiency in the playground. 50% will be allotted for head (1), and 25% each for heads 2 and (3.) A 75% standard on the whole must be reached.

Only an all-rounder, who is very strong in at least two of the three heads can ever hope to win the medal. A boy who is brilliant in the field of sport but is a slacker in the classroom and does not interest himself on behalf of the school, or a boy who takes a delight in helping in all the College activities but does nothing else although he may be steady otherwise, cannot hope to win the medal. If in any year no boy reaches the 75% standard, no award will be made.

Secondly, I should like to remind Old Boys, it is the duty of every Old Boy to send us every item of news they may hear about any other Old Boy, for record here. Will Old Boys also please remember that one day a larger College History will have to be written, and will they therefore let us have any details and chronicles of past events which they may at any time have come across, whether of an academical or sporting nature. When the Centenary History was to be prepared, all Old Boys were requested and urged through the Magazine and through the newspapers to send what they could of suitable matter. The result was an excellent little History. Omissions there were undoubtedly bound to be, but the main historical facts and events stand correct. A few criticisms have been received. It must be stated however that the compiler of the history had before him for his task a copy of probably every number of the Magazine since it was first published, and inaccuracies, if any, must be laid at the door of the Magazine Editors of those earlier days. Mistakes can, of course, be proved only by documentary evidence of greater value. Any Old Boy will be doing the school a real service if he will let me have information of the past for a future history. If it is documen-

tary, copies will be made and the originals will be carefully returned to the owner.



TAMIL AS THE MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

The present system of education where English is the medium of instruction has not been so beneficial to us as it ought to be. The education we have had for the last 100 years in Ceylon has not produced a single author, who has contributed anything to the world's literature. We know for certain that there are many who have gained this singular distinction in countries where the Vernacular is the medium of instruction. The living poets and poetesses in India, who have excelled in writing poetry in their own language display a very much inferior standard in their attempts to write in English, although their knowledge in English is equally good. The reason is not far to seek. There is but little good in English poetry which would satisfy our aesthetic hunger. Few of us have seen the snow covered peaks of Venice, daffodils or a country church-yard in England. It is not strange then that these poems fail to arouse the aesthetic sense in us. To ignore this fact is to say that a mango tree can thrive as well in a hot house in England as in the Indian plains. After a lengthy course of studies in school our students get into the world with a very meagre knowledge of things that go to make an intelligent citizen. They are unable to express their thoughts adequately either in their own language or in English.

Professor Larsen in his article on 'Education and mother Tongue' says:—"Knowledge and ideas gained through English studies have not filtered down as rapidly and as extensively as had been expected. Many of us realize how difficult a task it is to share what had been learnt from English books and English lectures with those who are entirely unacquainted both with the ideas and with

the form in which the ideas have been received. We are not at all inclined, therefore, to sit in judgment upon those who have failed to act as teachers in the home and in the community. But if the new ideas had been learnt in the same language in which the student speaks in his home with his mother and his sister, it would not have been nearly so difficult for him to do that work of an interpreter to which the occidentalists rightly attached so much of importance.

"The people of Ceylon still appear to be satisfied that real education can only be given through the medium of English. In India that view has for some time past been seriously questioned. The present day national feelings have added fresh force to the demand for a larger place to be given to the Vernaculars in the higher stages of education.

"Prof. Karoe, the founder of the Indian Women's University at Hingue near Poona, recently told a public meeting of the testimony borne by one of their examiners of history. The same examiner had been valuing papers written by a corresponding grade of students at a Bombay University Examination. The Bombay papers were written in English, the Hingue papers in Marathi which had also at Hingue been used as the medium of all studies. The examiner said that he noticed a great difference between the Marathi and English answer (they had entirely different papers). The Women students who had been using their Vernaculars throughout showed by their answers that they had more thoroughly assimilated what they had learnt. One does not forget that there are many factors which require to be considered before we can give the right value to the conclusion reached through such a comparison. But the testimony of this particular examiner is so completely confirmed by all our experience in the West that one feels no doubt whatever about the conclusion. The effects of education will be deeper and will contribute more to the development of a rich and harmonious personal life if it is given through the mo-

ther tongue than where a foreign language is used. And nobody will dispute that the value of education is to be tested by the contribution it makes to such a development in life rather than by the amount of ideas and words—which it puts into the mind and memory of the student.

"We have facts enough on which to base the conviction that where the language of the school is not the language of the home the value of education received is inevitably lessened.

"One other point is perfectly clear. Education can never become really democratic unless it is given in the vernacular. If we want to promote a democratic development in our countries, a state of things where no arbitrary and accidental differences shall be allowed to separate one class from another, we must strive to get the vernacular to take the place of English in the higher as well as in the lower grades of education."

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu says, "I am appalled at the criminal apathy of our general attitude towards the problem of Indian education. We are today no more than futile puppets of an artificial and imitative system of education which entirely unsuited to the special trend of our racial genius, has robbed us of our mental values and perspectives and deprived us of all true initiative and originality in seeking authentic modes of self expression. It is pre-eminently our duty towards the young generation to so recreate our educational ideals as to combine in felicitous and fruitful alliance all the lovely regenerating wisdom of our Eastern outline with all the highest knowledge of Art and Science, Philosophy and Civic Organisation evolved by younger peoples of the West,"

There is often the objection raised that Tamil as it is today cannot be made the medium of instruction as its vocabulary is limited. Those who say this forget the fact that English has come up to the present state of eminence only after adapting, borrowing and anglicizing foreign words. When the language of the rulers is different from the vernacu-

lar of a country, as in the case of Ceylon today the language of the rulers deprives the vernacular of its expressive power. This was the case of England too during Norman times. At the courts, the schools, the pulpits and other public places in Ceylon English has been exercising an irresistible influence over us. Many Tamil words of common use are being forgotten today, and the English equivalents are becoming more in use. For instance the ordinary Tamil words, such as வீத, கோரம், பிழை, மலிவு, கோத்தம், மிசைகு, முத்திரை are gradually falling out of use, and in their places the English words road, time, mistake, cheap, nice, lamp and first-class in a rather corrupted form, have crept in. In course of time, it may be that these words may altogether disappear. How many of us are aware of the word, மடங்கை which means 'shorts', and which evidently was in common use in Tamilakam in the past?

We are quite familiar with the arguments of those Tamils who assert that foreign words if borrowed would spoil the beauty of the Tamil language. This is true, but should a beautiful lady starve herself to death, refusing to take the only available necessities of life supplied to her, just because they happen to be foreign? When we study the history of the English language we find that a large number of words that have been added to it were borrowed from other languages. If all these words were dropped it may be rightly presumed that English will be too meagre to express the thoughts of a nation. The sources that have been contributing to the growth of the English language must equally contribute to the growth of Tamil also. If the two Greek words *philia* and *sophia* could produce philosophy why is it improper to compound அக பெய்சின் from acacia and gum, தரல கட்டகல் from amalgamation, and why not Tamilize அடிசைம் for adhesion, அந்தம்மணி for antimony.

The books on Chemistry, Physics and mathematics written in Tamil about 50 years ago by Dr. Green and others of the American Mission

prove conclusively that these subjects could be taught through the medium of Tamil. At the National University in the Nizam District in India every subject up to the B. A. class is taught in the Urdu language. It is encouraging to learn that funds have been already collected to found a similar University in Tinnevely district, where Tamil will be the medium of instruction. In the Madras Presidency permission has been granted by the government to students up to the Matriculation class to answer questions at the public examinations in their own vernacular, of course, with the exception of English. We understand that the Vernaculars which have been regarded as optional subjects hitherto shall be hereafter compulsory to Indians or Ceylonese at the Madras University.

But, it is the English Language that has brought to us Science, Philosophy, History etc. English has become not only the common language of the Singhalese, Tamils and Mohamedans but also the language of the world. Therefore it becomes absolutely necessary to study English to have our share in the affairs of the world.

The best solution would be then to introduce a system of education in which Tamil shall be the medium of instruction for the teaching of subjects like History, Geography, Physiology and Hygiene. A knowledge of these subjects will really make education democratic. English may be had as the medium for other subjects. It would be still better if we could manage to teach every subject in such a way that students may express their idea both in English as well as in Tamil. For the present it would be highly beneficial if a list of Tamil equivalents, in the case of every subject, for the technical terms in English, could be found or made for the study of our students. Although this is not an easy task it is evident that it will be quite possible if an honest attempt is made.

This is a matter concerning directly the Board of Education as well as the educated section of

the public in Ceylon. If the School authorities could get the list of Scientific terms given to us in the books on Chemistry and physics written in Tamil by Dr. Green they will render an invaluable help to the educational world.

For such as is here proposed there will be certainly some practical difficulties, but if we have realised that a change must be made, a way out of the difficulties will be found.

M. V. SEEVARATNAM.



THE SECRET HOUR (JOTTINGS)

"Solitude and freedom from interruptions give a chance of continuous thinking. The absence of books compels thoughts to take the form of self-Examination";—Dean Inge.

It was evening. One of those beautiful, tinted evenings which are ever a characteristic of Jaffna nights. The moon was following her course upward with all her effulgence. The wind, cool and invigorating, was faintly whispering among the bushes of stunted trees. Surely a poet would have gone to ecstasies of aesthetic delight over this quaint show of Dame Nature. But poor unpoetic me! I felt it curiously common place. All the wonted Promethean sparks of all the poets in the world would not stir me to break forth in poetry. Poetry! That divine gift! It is only given to a microscopic few. Let how many like me would have sat in the dead of night "Composing songs unbidden in the secret hour," songs that would never see daylight or the eyes of men.

All adventure, all knowledge, all inspiration is derived from an act of renunciation. Renounce the world for a time and seek a lonely hour. What a wealth of knowledge, infinitesimal and perfervid, is in store for you! Thus was born all philosophy. The figmentary picture of a crabbed

critic is for the drawing room and not for the altar of nature.

How many evenings one passes "running over the grand scale of human knowledge?" In such an evening as this, there is something rare, something elusive, something indefinable which makes one to triumph over the squalor of one's surroundings and create a silver monument. Jesus sought the silences of the night, in the mount far away in Palestime, to hold communion with God. Francis Thompson "Sounded the deeps of the spirit in desolate travails, and heard echoing in his heart the uncomprehended cry of Christ upon the cross." So silence, tinselled with twilight, leaves behind us the iridescent beam of wonder, and builds in us a naive, gothic imagination, divinely philosophic, though wrapt in obscurity:—

C. W. C.



THE RELIGION OF HOME

It is sad but true that many Christians who, in public, talk and act as saints and Christ like men, in the privacy of their own homes have no place for Christ. They shut Him out of their homes. Religion to these people is not as the breath of their nostrils without which they cannot live. Some of them hide their religion all the week, and keep it for Sundays. Christ to these people is a mere dream. The poet beautifully says:—

That Dream we dream but once a week at church—
 Whilst drest in Sunday best we sit at church—
 Alas! but when we quit that sacred Home,
 We cease to think of Him and all His love—
 Full well we know He spoke to us of Love—
 We never think about Him much at home.

In many places a Roman Catholic's house can be distinguished by a cross on its gate or door. God sets His mark, His cross on the threshold

of every godly home of a Christian. The scarlet line is tied to his windows, the Blood is sprinkled on his door posts. Is it so with our home? Let us ask ourselves this question. No matter our being members of the Anglican Church or any other denomination. No matter our being chairmen and secretaries and leaders of various church organisations. But does the odour of holiness fill the rooms of our home as the scent of Mary's precious ointment filled the house of old. What of our inner life, the life of our family, the religion of our home? Is our home life with all its affections, its intercourse, its duties sanctified? How many people do not welcome Christ as their guest in their homes! I am not thinking of homes of the non-Christians but of homes of the christians who are perfectly respectable in the worlds' eye, who call themselves Christian workers and leaders, who have a Bible and a Prayer Book in their book-shelves, who never fail to go to church and to partake of the Holy Sacraments and yet say "We do not want Christ in our house. We can see Him at church on Sundays." They do not take Christ as their intimate friend and their best beloved counsellor, and so they do not desire His presence in the home circle. The Love of Christ is wanting in them. We like to speak of those we love, to think of them, to draw near to them, to have them with us, to fulfil their wishes; but if God's name is never mentioned in our home, if we keep Him out of sight in our home, if we dread to speak of Him, as some people dread to speak of a dead friend, how dwelleth the love of God in us? The apostle Paul in his epistle to his beloved friend Timothy writes. "Let them first learn to show piety at home." Here St. Paul emphasizes the religion of home. Religion begins at home. The life of a true Christian begins at home. Home without God is no home for him.

It is said a little girl that she used to offer a short prayer to God before doing anything, before rising from bed, before washing her face, before taking a bath, before dining at table, before

she starts to do a business. Does the spirit of this little girl pervade the hearts of Christians? Let not anyone think that there is salvation for him through his ceremonial observances. In times past men considered it a pride to be Christians, and to a great many at the present day church going has become a fashion. They go to Church just as they pay a ceremonious call on some person, for whom they do not care. Our worship should not be confined to Sundays. Buxton says:—"Christianity is not like a court suit, to be worn on rare occasions, it is the clothing of every day life." The followers of Jesus Christ were first called Christians at Antioch, not so much because of their doctrine or of their manner of worship but because in their daily lives they were Christ like men. They were real Christians in their own homes. They were judged by their religion at home. The lives of many Christians at the present day are *whited sepulchres*. Might we not say "We are more hypocritical than the Pharisees of old." Our houses are like the Bethlehem inn, where there was no room for Christ. "Let us learn first to show piety at home." Piety in all that we speak, in all that we think, in all that we do, in our dealings with servants, in our dealings with strangers, and above all in our fellowship with God. It is said of the camel that it kneels in the morning to have the load put on and that it kneels during the day to have it put right; and that it kneels in the evening to have it taken off. Let us take our load from God in the morning. Let us come to Him if things go wrong during the day. Let God take it off at night. (Rev. A. Crow). Thus may we erect our family altar and have daily fellowship with God, then shall our Motto be "To me to live is Christ." Let God help us to be true stewards of his Church.

D. S. R.

VI. F. A.



THE JUNGLE

The difference between a forest and a jungle is not obvious at first sight; the former consists of an extensive tract of ground covered with large trees, and is mostly used as a hunting ground; the latter is land covered with poor scrub, under-wood, and impenetrable tangled vegetation such as shrubs, briars, thorns and creepers of all sorts. But it is not altogether destitute of tall trees, and abounds in timber such as the mahogany the satin wood, the iron wood, the ebony, and is copiously filled with the luxuriant Banyan, the Bo and the Tamarind trees. It is thickest around rancid and obnoxious swamps and on the banks of rivers and lakes.

Nothing is more beautiful than the jungle and its surroundings when viewed from an eminence. The extensive green and golden paddy fields waving in the gentle breeze; the lake, lying beneath, a sheet of placid silver sparkling in the glorious sunshine; the wavy surface of the jungle tinged with colours of various hue, which could be hardly discerned, and the lofty weather beaten hills on the back ground distinct against the clear blue sky from a pleasing picture.

To enter a jungle one has to crawl on all fours through tangled thorns and shrubs, studded with stunted trees, taking care not to tread on the venomous cobra or the poisonous rattle snake which lurk in these thick bushes. The atmosphere becomes humid and oppressive, being polluted by the exhalations continually rising from the stagnant marshes on account of the intense heat of the tropical sun. The climate is so hot during the greater part of the year that the animals migrate to cooler regions. A herd of deer may be seen following their leader to the waterside, their nostrils close to the ground quick to scent danger, and their ears alert to catch the slightest sound while the cheetah crouches among the brambles near the lake ready to spring on its timorous prey.

The awful silence and the loneliness of the jungle have thrilled the hearts of the bravest hunter and the most intrepid tracter with feelings of fear and awe. The huge luxurient trees intermingling their branches so as to cut off the sky from view present a wild and fearful appearance. The twitterings of the birds, the unpleasant cry of the peacocks, the chatterings of the monkeys and the distant gruntings of the wild-pigs only help to augment the awful stillness. Animals are rendered more ferocious than they would be otherwise by this ominous silence. Bold Bruin of the menagerie when surprised in the act of stealing honey-combs in his native home is impelled mostly by fear to attack the intruder and when he is caught to hug the breath out of his mutilated carcase. From sun set to sun rise the jungle is full of life although an awe inspiring silence reigns over the place. The stillness is broken by the occasional trumpeting of elephants, the howlings of the jackals and the rustling of the dry leaves under the heavy tread of the wild beasts rising from their lairs in search of food.

The rivers and pools in the midst of the jungle abound in crocodiles and alligators which might be mistaken for logs of wood as they bask in the sunshine on the tops of rocks or on the banks. The buffaloes might be seen wallowing up to the tips of their noses in mud. The beautiful king fisher perched on a solitary pole serenely gazes on the water for an occasional glimpse of a fish, to skin the surface of the lake and seize its almost invisible prey.

The only permanent inhabitants of the jungle are the Veddhas, a nomadic tribe resembling the Red Indians of North America in their tastes. They are very scantily clothed and are skilled in the use of the bow and arrow. They live mostly on venison and wild honey. Attempts were made to make them settle down and live a civilized life but to no avail. The Veddah prefers a wandering and free-lance life to all the benefits he could derive under a settled government.

An extensive part of Ceylon is covered with jungles; but this has not been always so is shown by the ruins of cities larger than London, now desolate and the home of wild-beasts, and the innumerable tanks scattered about the country one of the many engineering feats of the ancient kings of Lanka. Efforts are being made by the Ceylon Government to clear the jungles and bring them again under cultivation. It is to be hoped that the country will be partially restored to its agricultural prosperity in the near future although the Golden Age of Lanka is a dream of the past.

V. C. C.



ALWAYS 5.45!

It was dusk. The noise and bustle of streets were by degrees diminishing. Tennis enthusiasts were just returning after a game. A dozen cycles were chasing one another carrying lazy students. A line of bullock-carts was seen to impede the rapid motion of cursed cars. These bulls, I am afraid, were taking too much advantage of the freedom given by the kind masters who spare the rod. A group of rowdies were holding a *sangam* under a tree to solve problems in connection with their midnight pranks. Half a dozen policemen were marching along the Main street displaying all their knowledge of drill. The townpeople—ladies as well as gentlemen were crowding to the Ridgeway Hall to comment upon Universal's latest attractions. But pictures—the present craze in Jaffna—have no attraction for me. So I was plodding my weary footsteps home-ward—or, rather towards the colossal clock tower; for it seemed to speak to me. I lent my ears to its wonderful tale.

The account, if exactly reproduced would convey very little—or no sense—to my readers. Therefore I have attempted the following translation.

"Solitary Wanderer! pray listen to the simple story of my life" he began. I was constrained to listen to it as the wedding-guest listened to the Ancient Mariner.

"This tall figure which you see" continued he "is man made." When H. R. H. Prince Edward of Wales (afterwards Edward VII) paid his first visit to your fore-fathers, he laid the foundation stone of this structure. Day by day and inch by inch I grew to this great height.

"What a happy creature I was! How many flocked to me to admire my matchless beauty. The noble and the ignoble, the gay and the wretched, the rich and the poor—all these paid me the due compliments. On moonlight nights I could hear the silver sounds of sweet lovers who repair to my pedestal to whisper to each other their secrets. On other nights my pedestal would serve as a bed for some bewildered stranger. I was a piece of miracle to all.

"Days passed quickly and the burden of the governorship of Ceylon fell on the worthy shoulders of Longden. I was the special favourite of His Excellency. How many happy hours he spent with me! One day he brought a four-faced clock and said to me "Wear this for me" I gladly accepted the gift. From that time onwards my popularity increased.

"My patient listener! I can narrate to you with all the accuracy of a historian the incidents which took place before my eyes. How many are the cricket matches I have witnessed! It was the ambition of every player to send a ball above my head. The foot-ball matches were equally interesting. Every King's Birthday would summon the population of Jaffna to the Esplanade—and to me. The pomp and vanity of the town would be displayed then. I have no time to describe the saredsplendours of our fair sex. How often have I heard thrilling speeches declaimed by the silver tongued orators of yore—speeches which were wel-

punctuated with the prolonged laughter of the admiring auditors!

"But no more shall I enjoy such pleasures. I have ceased to be even an object of common observation. Not a dog cares for me. Not a soul visits me. Even the philosopher finds no food for thought in me.

"I am doing gross injustice to you all. I never indicate the proper time. Time is stationary to me—5.45 always. It is a pity to see many finishing their walk early trusting to my accuracy. I happen to be giving the most accurate time—ever to the fraction of a second—only twice a day. I can no longer deceive men. My sun is set.

"One injustice more I have to complain of. Once a fine set of pillars were supporting my head. Recently some artless artist has surrounded the pillars with four walls and has thus robbed me of my beauty.

"With all these defects I still do some service to mankind. Do I not save my neighbours from the fall of lightning? Well it is getting late. Good-night. Pay me another visit when you find time—Say, during the next full moon. Good-night!!

A. W. R.

L. M. class.



THE PROBLEM OF THE PRESS.

The New Era:—

The dream of ages seemed in the early part of the last century more capable of realization than ever before. The twentieth century marks the dawn of a new Era. The universal longing to rise to the golden age of Democracy, in the manifestation of the contributions from almost all parts of the globe towards the federation of the world, is a realization of Tennyson's prediction in Locksley Hall.

"Till the war drum throbbed no longer, and the battle flags were furled

In the parliament of man, the federation of the world."

The Autocracy of tyrants and the pernicious social evils of past times have not yet been eradicated; so that there is great scope for criticism and progress in this period of transition and revolutionary times.

Legislation:—

The poet, the philosopher, and the metaphysician excel the rest of mankind in that they are the truer sons of Nature. Mother nature to them and they to us reveal the inner secrets of her harmonious legislative constitution.

"The hand of Nature on peculiar minds

Imprints a different bias, and to each

Decrees its province in the [common] toil."

Hence the infinite importance of legislation for man's harmonious existence with Mother Divine. The greatest defect in man is to know a thing and not to do it; but this is always posterior to the stage of ignorance, so that education is essential prior to legislation.

Socialism:—

In-equality and social distinctions are not of Mother Divine, therefore also are not of man. In-justice to distressed classes, distinction in caste, colour and creed are prevalent to a very great extent. These are a curse to the land being a great hindrance to progress, and the outcome of narrow mindedness and pettiness on the part of highbrowed citizens who possess erroneous conceptions of the rights of citizenship. The creation of public spirit is absolutely essential to chasten man's attitude towards his fellows. Some think that the policy of passive resistance, independence and national wear are the conditions required for a Democracy. The world will never reach this stage until the breezes from the Atlantic, the Pacific, the Indian and the Arctic over their respective continents are perfumed with the ideas of equality, fraternity and liberty. As it is, there is plenty of room for

redress restoration and rectification revealing the infinite importance of a social reformation.

Education :—

What can Education do? It can cultivate and develop the whole human being, mental, moral, and physical. England is an example of a country which found a decisive improvement in the profusion of this tonic. The culture and civilization which emanated from the Renaissance and Reformation simply revolutionized the country in the intensive and extensive growth of the intellectual and moral tone. A reformation of the political and social kind to come—Could the educational institutions alone bring about this? No. But then there is the time's admonitor, the Press. The influence of Newspapers, chronicles, pamphlets and other periodicals is almost incalculable. Books do contain a potency of life in them to be as active as that soul was whose progeny they are; nay, they do preserve as in a vial the purest efficacy and the extraction of living intellect that breed them. They can speak at all times to all classes and it would be very difficult to define the exact limit where its influence ceases. The numerous circulations of the daily papers give the press the most important function in the land—the forming of a public opinion. The importance of this phase of influence cannot be exaggerated in the land where the will of the people prevails. The cultured few can sift the evidence, accept, reject and judge for themselves; but the multitude will be swayed mainly by what they are told. Thus the more democratic the Government is, the greater is the influence of the Press.

It has a second function of great importance in that of a public inquisitor. Evil doers are always children of the dark so that sin is committed with neither fear for God nor man. The searchlight of publicity on them dissuades them from further evil and enables the down-trodden to have public sympathy. Its influence is increasing, and with the spread of education and growth of Democracy will still increase, being the most potent

factor for both good and ill in the twentieth century. But the Press as it is at present, needs much purification. A high moral tone, love of justice, of truth and of right should be the characteristics of an ideal Press, which could always remain uncensored.

"Yet I doubt not through the ages one increasing purpose runs,
And the thoughts of men are widened with the process of the
suns."

R. C. D.

L. M. class.



SOME OBSOLETE AND MODERN SCHOOL PUNISHMENTS.

Education was imparted with terror in ancient days. The pedagogues who inflicted the punishments claimed the authority of old customs. Modern punishments differ very much from those of the past. In the old old days different kinds of punishments were given to those students who neglected their work and disobeyed the regulations of the school. Some of the obsolete punishments are as follows:—

Students had to bend down and carry the table with their books opened in their hands. If they failed to concentrate their attention on their books, the master laid the cane on their backs without mercy.

Stone-on-forehead. The student had to face the sun with his head uplifted, when the master placed a small round stone on his forehead. This was no doubt an open air punishment; but the intensity of the rays of the sun must have injured the eyes of the student.

Chilly or pepper was made in the form of a paste and was applied in the eyes of the offenders. While the strong boys held them, the teacher applied the paste with his fingers to cause irritation to their eyes. The master, of course, paid little attention to the future of the eyes.

Poomathangkoy. Certain green fruits which has sharp spikes were placed in the arm-pits of careless boys. They had to study while the spikes pricked their skin.

Students were even pricked by the stylus into the space left in the nails of the fingers. This was done for wilful disobedience or impertinence of any kind. This however was very rarely resorted to, as wilful disobedience and impertinence were hardly practiced by boys in the past.

Kothandam. Students, who were utterly useless were severely caned, and were asked to hold fast to a rope which hung on the school roof. A stylus was placed on the ground with the pointed end upwards, directly below the feet. The boy had to hold the rope strongly to escape the injury of the stylus.

Modern punishments are very mild and are quite different from those practised in olden times. In ancient days the instruments of chastisement were mercilessly laid on those who shirked their work. Some of the modern punishments are as follows:—

Students are asked to stand up for a few minutes, if they are careless or if they neglect their daily work. If they repeat it, the master gives a severe warning.

Students are even detained for an hour or two, and sometimes they are given impositions. These are some of the mildest forms of punishments which are inflicted in modern schools.

Thopuc-candam resembles an exercise of the present day; but it was meant to disgrace the boys in the class room. The boy had to hold his ears with his hands crossed diagonally on his chest. He must hold the left lobe with his right hand and the right lobe with his left hand. In this manner he will have to sit down on his toe very smartly. The number of times the boy was asked to do this varied with the gravity of his offence. This helps the boy to be very active and vigorous. This form of punishment has become practically extinct.

Caning goes on even now, but it is done to a limit. No master at present canes a boy without sufficient reason. If the boy does any mischief, or if he is indifferent to his studies he will be given a few cuts on his hand. The maximum number of cuts is six and the minimum number is two. If there is no improvement the master reports to the college authorities who will either take steps to improve him, or send him home peacefully.

Some masters believe in the efficacy of the rod; but it is certainly not the best way of improving a boy. Students must be made to think for themselves and do their work strenuously and systematically without giving unnecessary worry to the tutor. There is nothing so supreme as a piece of advice. If the student realizes the pain the master takes over him, there will be no difficulty. An ideal teacher can teach without punishing his pupils.

N. Y.

Vith Form A.



THE SENIOR LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

I

Ever since the new revised Constitution had been framed and accepted by the house, the Association has continued to progress satisfactorily.

A feature of this term's meetings was the revival of the two termly papers. The English and Tamil editors deserve to be highly congratulated on presenting, to the House, papers worthy of the Association.

Another interesting item on the agenda was a lecture by Mr. A. M. Brodie of Jaffna College. We tender our hearty thanks to Mr. Brodie, for consenting to address the House, at so short a notice given him, and for giving us a very useful lecture. Mr. Brodie dealt mainly with the origin of the Legislative Council, but time robbed us of a really interesting lecture.

The two debates we had were keenly contested. The debate in English on the 'Censorship of the Press' was very interesting. The proposer A. W. Rajasekaram and Mr. V. C. Canagaretnam seemed to carry everything before them, but the gallant efforts of the opposition led by R. C. Daniel and Mr. K. Nasiah, checkmated the hope of an unopposed victory for the proposition.

The Tamil debate, in "The Educational value of the Cinema" gave scope for all hidden talents to be made evident. The debate was discussed with heated vigour on both sides. S. Sabaratnam and Mr. A. K. Benjamin had an easy task in voicing the sentiments of the boys in their appreciation of the new Picture Palace, in Jaffna; but the splendid arguments brought forward by the opposition Messrs V. Mylvaganam and M. Seevaratnam compelled the boys to vote against the motion.

The Association is progressing and we are looking forward to the time when we would be able to battle our wits and arguments against the associations of other Colleges.

X'mas term 1926.

H. K. Vanden Driesen.

SENIOR LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

II

The Senior Literary Association, which was thought to have lost its traditional vigour and enthusiasm, is gradually recovering its past spirit. We feel sure that we can soon reach the mark, if our scouts also attend our meetings. We offer our thanks to those members of the staff who encouraged us by attending our meetings and taking part in the discussions.

12TH JANUARY

Election of office-bearers for 1927.

<i>President</i> —	The Principal (Ex officio)
<i>Vice-Presidents</i> —	The Vice-Principal (Ex officio)
	Mr. S. J. Gunasegaram
	Mr. P. T. Mathai
	Mr. W. W. Mutturajah
<i>Hony. Secy</i> :—	R. C. Daniel
<i>Assist. Secy</i> :—	A. W. Rajasekaram
<i>English Editor</i> :—	L. R. Vethanayagam
<i>Co-editors</i> :—	C. A. Allegacone
	L. C. Jacob
<i>Tamil Editor</i> :—	V. K. Navaratnam
<i>Co-editors</i> :—	S. A. Velauthapillai
	S. A. Arunasalam
<i>Additional Committee</i> }	J. H. R. Perinpanayagam
<i>Members</i> }	A. S. Ramanathan

DATE	CHIEF ITEM	CHIEF SPEAKERS	OTHER SPEAKERS	RESULT
19th January	Lecture on "Student life"	Mr. T. H. Crossette	Perinpanayagam Ramanathan	—
26th January	Impromptu debates 1. That Boarding life is preferable to Day boy life. 2. That Meat eating is preferable to Vegetable eating.	Prop: C. A. Allegacone Opp: A. S. Ariaratnam Prop: S. Sivagurunathar Opp: T. Bartlett M. Sampanthar	Rajasekaram H. Richards J. T. Mann A. R. Chelliah Rajaindrum	Lost Lost
2nd February	Debate :— That commereial enterprise tends more towards war than peace.	Prop: Perinpanayagam Sec: Mr. J. W. Jehorathnam Opp: D. S. Ratnathicam Sec Mr. P. T. Mathai	R. C. Daniel H. Richards A. Rajasekaram L. Vethanayagam	Los
9th February	Tamil Debate :— சுரதததததத அதததததததததததத தததததததததததத	Prop: A. Rajasekar am Sec: S. Kandiah Opp: V. K. Navaratnam Sec: R Sathasivam	C. Selvanayagam J. T. Mann S. Velauthapillai R. Somasundram	Won

DATE	CHIEF ITEM	CHIEF SPEAKERS	OTHER SPEAKERS	RESULT
16th February	Debate :— That specialisation should begin in the Junior Cambridge Class.	Prop: A. Rajaiindaram Sec: R. R. Ariyanayagam Opp: A. S. Ramanathan Sec: T. E. Abraham	L. Vethanayagam A. Rajasekaram R. C. Daniel	Lost
23th February	Reading of the Tamil Paper.	—	—	
2nd March	Lecture on "Saint Francis of Assi	Mr. F. R. L. Brooke	L. C. Jacob K. T. Crossette	

Lent Term 1927.

A. W. Rajasekaram
Asst. Secy.

S. J. C. CHRISTIAN UNION.

Once again the members of this union have occasion to thank and praise God for having enabled the union to carry on a successful term of work. Our weekly by meetings were held regularly and the attendance at these meetings, we are glad to say, was larger than usual. We have at present, in our union, many students and members of the staff who are keenly interested in our work. We give below the programme for the term. It will not be out of place to say here, that we have started to hold our monthly fellowship meetings this term. We have started our Evangelistic Work with a greater effort than usual and in co-operation with the Nallore parish. A regular plan of work has been drawn up by our Sub-Committee of three of our teachers and the Incumbent of the Nallore Church, and a course of lectures are being given on "The Life of Christ." We dare say that there are signs of a growing recognition of our Evangelistic responsibility on the part of our members. May we offer our gratitude to Him for what little we have been enabled to do, and pray that our activities may abound with His blessings.

The following is a list of subjects discussed at our weekly meetings.

- "What shall I do with Jesus?"
- "The feast of Epiphany"
- "Public worship"
- "The three Hebrew Children"
- "Japan"
- "To serve and not to be served"
- "The season of Lent"
- "Devotional meeting"
- "Junior camp at Mandaitivu"



S. J. C. SOCIAL SERVICE UNION.

The chief activity of the Union this term was the running of the night school at Parayatheru. The school building is completed, and we hope that the school will be recognised by Government for grant-in-aid before the beginning of next term. We celebrated our anniversary at the end of November last. The chief speakers were Dr. Kandiah, J. M. O., Jaffna, and Mudaliyar Muttucumaru, who spoke in Tamil. A good number of students from the night school were also present. Songs were contributed by one of the pupils of the night school. The President, Mr. J. C. Handy took the opportunity of thanking on behalf of the Union the Rev. R. H. Whelan for the useful work he had done in connection with the night school, and wished him success in his new sphere of work. Mudlr. Muttucumaru seconded the vote of thanks proposed by the President. We have already had our Social Service collection for the term, and we are glad to say that the students gave their silver coins most willingly and liberally. We also take this opportunity of thanking the parents and guardians of our boys for their keen interest in our Social Service work.

DANIEL I. S. RATNATHICAM,

Hony. Secy. C. S. S. U.



CADETS.

The Annual Cadet Competitions came off in Colombo on the 25th and 26th February. On the evening of the 25th, Squad A competed in Physical Drill for the Whiteawaylaidlaw's Shield. On the morning of the 26th Squad B, half of whom were recent recruits put up a splendid show for the De Soysa Cup. Sgt. S. G. Vanden Driesen, deserves all credit for coaching this squad.

In Athletic sports we were disappointed. We had some very very good [men but they failed to come

up to our expectations. V. P. Raju won one point for the College in his 100 yards. These competitions have helped us to see our defects, and we hope to make a better show next year.

T. B. DANIEL,

Cadet Officer in charge.



WOLF CUBS.

Good hunting to you, Reader! This is the way we cubs greet one another with 'a Happy New Year,' in our jungles.

This year we had the good luck of welcoming five cubs from another jungle where some of them had very tender-pads.

Last time we had no exciting huntings. We had to say farewell to our 'Big Cub', Rev. R. H. Whelan. Both Mr. and Mrs. Whelan helped us a lot in our singing, and in examining us in the various proficiency badges. We wish them both good hunting among the hills.

Three of our Cubs have left us to become young soldiers, whilst two are yet waiting to go up to the troop. We wish them luck.

D. Y B.



THE SCOUTS.

Sir Robert Baden Powell in his book on 'Scouting for Boys' says, "Scouting is merely a suggestion thrown out at a venture for a jolly outdoor recreation which has been found to form also a practical aid to education." This is why the St. John's College scouts are seen enjoying outdoor life so much. One could see a joyous and enthusiastic expression in their faces when the word 'camp' is mentioned in the troop.

The Patrol Leaders' camp that was held during last term did not only give the leaders a jolly good time in the Old Park, but it also gave them a sound training in leadership, because the leaders of our troupe were really leading the other leaders in the camp.

We sustained a very heavy loss in the departure of Rev. R. H. Whelan who was the mainstay of our troop. He is one of the most experienced and best trained Scouters in the Island, and we owe our efficiency to a very great extent to his instructions, his encouragement, and his guidance. We feel sorry to think that we were not able to show adequately our gratitude to him. A photograph was taken in connection with the farewell function that was held at the end of last term. It was planned to have a camp in honour of Mr. Whelan, but owing to the heavy downpour of rain on that day we had to abandon the idea and to camp indoors. The camp programme consisted of various scouting games and competitions, and a camp-fire with one of those lantern shaped gas lamps serving the purpose of the fire. The boxing display by scout Jeyaratnam and scout Vanden drieson was very much appreciated by all. After refreshments were served, speeches were made by the senior Patrol Leader and the Scout Master. Mr. Whelan in replying said that the time he spent with us here at St. John's was one of the best parts of his life, and promised that he would come down and visit us whenever he could. Mrs. Whelan was one who not only had absolute faith in Scouting, but one who enthusiastically supported and helped us in various ways. We are grateful to her for the encouragement and support she gave us.

Our work this term has been progressing steadily. The new Club Room in the Handy Memorial Library has added considerably to our comfort and equipment. To our great disappointment we had to postpone our week-end camp which was to be held during the mid-term holidays, owing to

the fact that a number of our scouts had to go to Colombo at that time for the Junior Cadet Competitions and Sports. In the Inter House sports Meet the Signalling Relay Race for Scouts was well competed for, and Johnstone House scouts have to be congratulated on winning the first prize.

On Saturday the 5th of March the Scout Corner in the Old Park was the scene of an interesting function when two cubs left their Howling Pack and smiling Akela, and came over to join the Big Brothers the Scouts.

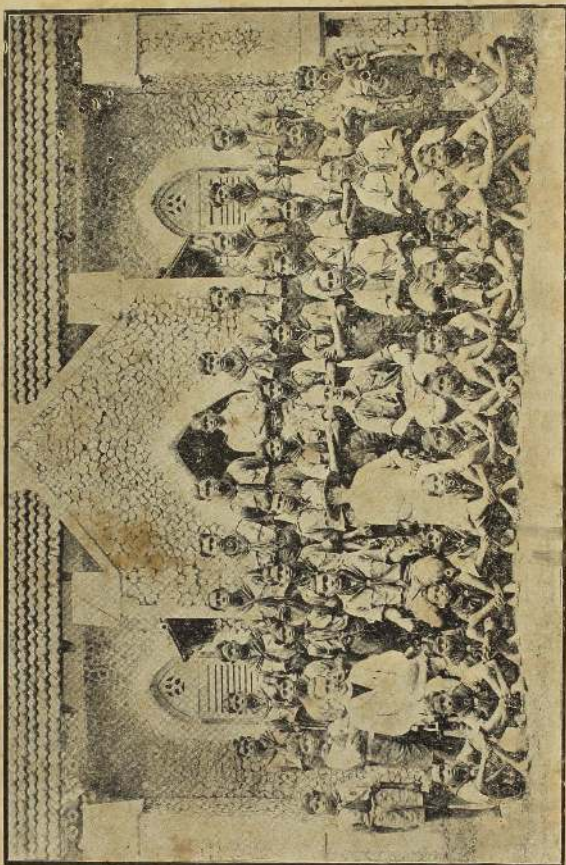
The latest development in our activities is the opening of a Scout Garden in the back quadrangle of Evart's House. Here we tried to put into practice the knowledge we obtained last year by attending lectures in agriculture, kindly given by Mr. Kanagaratnam of the Jaffna Farm School. Plans are being made to open a Co-operative stores consisting of Scout articles and stationary for College boys, to be run by scouts.

Among the new additions to our troop, mention must be made of Scout Jayaratnam who is a First Class Scout from the Governor's own. Our numbers have increased, and very soon we shall have to form a new patrol.

Scouts and Scouters are keenly feeling the want of a Commissioner in the North, and it is hoped that the Head Quarters will soon find a suitable man to take up this very valuable and useful work of guiding those who strive to make the coming generation really healthy, happy, and helpful citizens.

A SCOUT.





BE A SCOUT.

Be a Scout, and earn a name,
 Urge your friends to do the same;
 It's all for good and not for bad,
 It's just the thing for you, my lad.
 Be a scout, but not for fame;
 Do your duty, play the game,
 Help the poor, in time of need,
 Prove yourself a scout indeed.

E. R. T. R.,

'Hound' 3rd Jaffna Troop;



FOOTBALL.

Played 7; won 3; Lost 3; Drawn 1.

In spite of the fact that we began the season in a creditable manner, yet at the end we found we had fallen very much below our expectations. During the latter part of the season the strength of our team was very much diminished owing to the illness of some members of the team.

Our first match for the season was against Manipay Hindu College which was one of the strongest teams. It was a very keenly contested game, and had it not been for the accident which befell one of our forwards, we would have fared better. The match ended in a draw.

The second match was against Jaffna Central College. This was one of the best matches of the season. Although we lost the match by one goal, we are sure we gave the Centralites a good game.

The third match was against Jaffna Hindu College. Our team played exceptionally well, and our opponents lost very heavily. We won the match

by seven to nil. This was the record score for the season.

The fourth match was against Jaffna College. Our opponents played a very good game, and creditably won the match by six to nil. Special mention must be made of S. N. Johnson, one of our fulls, who to the very last moment put up a superb defence.

The fifth match was against Parameshwara College which we won.

Before the close of the season we played against the Police, which, as usual, was a very exciting game. We won the match by four goals.

Our last match for the season was against our neighbours the Patricians. Our team was not fully represented, and so we couldn't give them a good game. The Patricians had the day.

CHARACTERS OF THE XI.

E. J. Chellappah, (1925-26) * plays right extreme. An accurate shot. One of the best intercollegiate right extremes.

M. Valauthapillay, (1924-26) * is the mainstay of the team. Plays a very cool game at all times. Uses both legs equally well. Plays a splendid defensive game. His usual place is the full, but has often played in the forward line with success.

K. Nadarajah, (1925-26) * follows the maxim, 'Slow and steady wins the race.' Has good control over the ball, and his shots are very effective. Plays centre-forward.

A Palany, (1925-26) * a good dribbler and a sure shot. Has done very well during the season. Plays inside-left.

S. Thambidurai,—1926 * uses his height to great advantage. Is always at the man. A safe defence. Plays right-half.

M. Cumarasingham, (1924-26) * plays a very cool game using his brain to great advantage. Always successful in tackling his opponent. Plays centre-half.

R. Rasiah, (1925-23) is the hero of the crowd. An exponent of the art of dodging. His shots are always accurate and exceptionally powerful. Too fond of having the ball to himself for a long time. Plays inside-right.

H. K. Vandendriesen (1924-26). Our veteran goalie Is a terror to the opposing forwards; is a good custodian, and a moderately good centre forward.

S. Velauthapillay (1926). Though greatly handicapped by his height tackles the opponent very well. Tries Heading only in matches, and to his great delight he is always very successful. Plays left-half.

S. N. Dawson (1926). Owing to ill health was unable to play in all the matches. Too fond of kissing the field. Plays left-extreme.

ALSO PLAYED

S. N. Johnson. (1926) A sure kick and a first rate defender. He is very cool in time of excitement. Much is expected of him next year. Plays full.

C. A. P. Samuel. Has disappointed expectations of all last season. Generally plays full and is capable of rising to great heights occasionally.

W. J. Edwards is a fairly good substitute in the Half line. Will do much better if he plays his usual game in matches.

* Denotes colours.

E. J. CHELLAPPAH

(Capt.)



VOLLEY BALL

On behalf of the Volley Ball Team let me record our thanks to K. Thambithurai, our past captain, for the very useful work he did during his tenure of office.

Volley Ball is now more encouraged in the school than when it was started. There are three courts side by side, and every boy has a chance of playing on one of the three courts, according to the standard he has reached in the game.

Volley Ball is popular in other Colleges also, and there is keen competition in the game between the various teams in the peninsula. Our first College match was against Jaffna Central College. In spite of all our efforts and enthusiasm we lost it scoring one against their three.

The second match was played on our grounds against St Patrick's College. This also resulted in a similar defeat.

The third match was played against Jaffna College on their grounds. We scored two against their three. Our hearty congratulations to the winning teams! We are not discouraged by these defeats, but hope to do better in the future.

N. YOGARAJA,

(Capt.)



HOUSE NOTES.

HANDY HOUSE

"Rally ho! Handyans!" We are yet in the "green" of our life, and are spirited as ever.

Ever since the inauguration of the House-system in the College in 1920, we Handyans have maintained the laurels in studies, and hope to be wreathed *perpetuo*. For the second year in succession we were foot-ball Champions last term. The trophies in athletics were also regained last month. Our congratu late to A. R. Chelliah and C. B. Vanden Driesen, who were Senior and Junior champions respectively.

Mr. A. S. Abraham, our first House-master, left us at the end of last year. The Handyans wish to express their thanks for the useful help he rendered during the time he was House-master, Mr. V. C. Canagaratnam, our late House-master has entered the Training College. We wish him every success and hope to have him back in a short time. Our late captain, who led the Handyans to many a victory, has been appointed sub-inspector of Police. We congratulate him on his appointment. We warmly welcome Mr. D. C. Arul-anantham, a veteran Handyan, as House-master. We assure him every allegiance. What we now need is a song worthy of our growing popularity, and we earnestly appeal to Handyans, past and present, and to all those interested in us to furnish us with one. "Never be down-hearted" is the Handyan motto.

L. R. VETHANAYAGAM.
(House-Captain)

JOHNSTONE HOUSE.

We as a house have not made very much advance in the field of sports. Last term, to our utter disappointment, we lost the Inter House foot ball championship, although we had a good house team. This term too we have been disappointed in the athletic sports. We made a good fight for the championship, and to the last we had a good chance of winning it, for it was only the tug-of-war that turned the scales against us. But still we are quite proud that we have always been able to maintain a good standard in all college activities; at the same time we are glad to notice that the majority of the college prefects and monitors belong to our house. We hope that the future will bring us still greater successes.

We suffered a great loss when Mr. T. M. Mathai, our House Master, had to leave us owing to pressure of other work. All the members of Johnstone House however thank Mr. Mathai very much for his constant encouragement and help. At the same

time we are glad to welcome once again our old House master Mr. A. G. Charles, who after a short absence has come back once more to our House.

We take this opportunity to congratulate Handy House on their winning both the foot ball and athletic championships.

W. J. EDWARDS.
(House Captain)

THOMPSON HOUSE

The Inter House football matches were played on the knock out system last term.

The first match against Pargiter ended in a draw, but was again replayed. We played a vigorous game and defeated our opponents by 3 to nil.

We entered the finals and met Handy House. We played steadily to the end, and the match was thrilling to the last minute. An additional ten minutes were given and the Handians won the game. It was a hard fight, and Handy House deserve our Congratulations.

The Inter House Athletic Competitions were held early this term. The contest was particularly keen this year. Special mention must be made of A. Jeyaratnam, the Intermediate champion, and of S. Thambirajah, the Junior champion, both of whom hail from our House. We tender our heartiest congratulations to S. Thambithurai of the Seniors, and N. Sabaratnasingham of the Intermediates for contributing a large number of points to our House. We secured the second place in football and the third place in athletics losing the first place by a few points. Our congratulations to Handy House the Athletic champions, and to Johnstone House who became a very close second. We wish Pargiter better luck next year!

N. YOGARAJAH.
(House Captain.)

PARGITER HOUSE.

Though we have been unlucky with regard to the Inter-house athletic champions this year, we are proud to record the fact that one of the senior champions S. N. Dawson hails from our house.

Let me take this opportunity to exhort all Pargitarians to co-operate. We have the stuff in us, and there is no doubt that we will be able to regain our "lost laurels" which we held for a period.

Mr. W. W. Mutturajah, our new House master, has given us encouragement by his amiable manners, and by his enthusiasm for sports. We assure him of our hearty co-operation and loyalty. We extend our thanks to our late captain F. D. M. Canagasabai, that "Colossus Rhodes," and assure him that we are greatly indebted to him for the thorough manner in which he led his House, and for the splendid athletic record he leaves behind. We wish him every success in his new sphere of life.

To Capt. Gayer, our late house master, we wish all the joys that cricket has in store for him.

Our Congratulations to Handy House on winning their athletic championship this year.

"It is not success alone can justify,
Our measures and our aims."

R. Gnanapragasam.
(House Captain)



INTERHOUSE SPORTS.

The annual Inter-House Sports Meet took place on Saturday the 12th of February, from 3-6.30 p. m., in the presence of a large gathering of Old boys and friends. The competition was a very keen one, and the fight was so close that the championship had to be decided only after the last event of the meet.

Handy House and their captain, L. Vethanayagam, deserve to be congratulated for the splendid effort they made to become champions.

In the absence of the Government Agent, who was the Patron of the Meet, Mudlr. M. S. Ramalingam presided at the meeting at the close of the meet, and Mrs. Russell kindly distributed the certificates and prizes to the winners.

The following is the list of winners:—

LONG JUMP.

- Seniors:—1. S. Thambithurai (T)
 2. S. G. Vanden Driesen (H)
 3. J. T. Mann (J)
- Inters:— 1. C. Thuraiatnam (J)
 2. N. Sabaratnasingham (T)
 3. D. Nesadurai (H)
- Juniors:—1. C. B. Vanden Driesen (H)
 2. D. Nesadurai (H)
 3. M. A. Ponniah

HIGH JUMP.

- Seniors:—1. A. R. Chelliah (H)
 2. A. Sivasamboo (T)
 3. J. T. Mann (J)
- Inters:— 1. A. Arunasalem (H)
 2. J. O. R. Perera (H)
 3. C. B. Vanden Driesen (H)
- Juniors:—1. C. B. Vanden Driesen (H)
 2. M. A. Ponniah (H)
 3. E. A. Vanden Driesen (H)
 4. Ponnampalam (T)

THROWING THE CRICKET BALL.

- Seniors:—1. F. E. Middleton (P)
 2. H. T. Nathaniel (P)
 3. S. N. Johnson (P)

PUTTING THE SHOT.

- Seniors:—1. K. Nadaraja (J)
 2. H. T. Nathaniel (P)
 3. S. G. Vanden Driesen (H)

100 YARDS.

- Seniors:—1. C. A. P. Samuel (J)
 2. K. P. Raju (J)
 3. J. T. Mann (J)

- Inters:— 1. A. Jeyaratnam (T)
 2. N. Sabaratnasingham (T)
 3. C. Thuraiatnam (J)

- Juniors:— 1. S. Thambirajah (T)
 2. B. A. Thambapillai (J)
 3. D. S. Singarajah (J)

HURDLES.

- Seniors:—1. A. R. Chelliah (H)
 2. M. Velanthapillai (T)

220 YARDS.

- Seniors:—1. S. N. Dawson (P)
 2. K. P. Raju (J)
 3. S. Thambithurai (T)

- Inters:— 1. N. Sabaratnasingham (T)
 2. A. Jeyaratnam (T)
 3. A. Arunasalem (H)

- Juniors:— 1. S. Thambirajah (T)
 1. D. S. Singarajah (J)
 3. B. A. Thambapillai (J)

440 YARDS.

- Seniors:—1. S. N. Dawson (P)
 2. W. J. Edwards
 3. V. K. Navaratnam (H)

CUB RACE.

1. H. C. Somasundram
 2. B. Lieversz
 3. R. Philips

HALF MILE RACE.

- Inters: —1. A. Arunasalem
 2. A. Jeyaratnam
 3. N. Sabaratnasingham

RELAY RACE.

- Senior 1. Johnstone House
 Cadets:—2. Handy House
 3. Thompson House

Scouts:— 1. Johnstone House

Junior

Cadets:— 1. Johnstone House
2. Handy House
3. Thompson House

OBSTACLE RACE.

Seniors:— 1. Chelliah A. R.
2. Thambithurai S.
3. Keerthasingham C.

Inters:— 1. M. Ratnasingham
2. A. Jeyaratnam
3. C. Thuraiaratnam

MILE RACE

Seniors:— 1. S. N. Dawson
2. L. C. Jacob
3. J. T. Mann

MARKING THE PELICAN'S EYE.

Ladies:— 1. Miss L. Joseph
2. Miss Hensman G.

VISITORS AND OFFICIALS RACE.

1. Miss M. and Mr. D. J. Thambapillai
2. Mrs. Werkmeister and Mr. C. T. Solomons.

TUG-OF-WAR.

1. Handy House

HOUSE CHAMPIONSHIP.

1. Handy House.	73.6 points
2. Johnstone House	64. "
3. Thompson House	58.3 "
4. Pargiter House	27 "

INDIVIDUAL CHAMPIONS.

Seniors:— 1. A. R. Chelliah H 15 Points
2. S. N. Dawson P 15 "

Inters:— 1. A. Jeyaratnam T 14 "

Juniors:— 1. Thambirajah T 10 "
2. Vanden Driesen H 10 "

J. C. HANDY
(Secretary)

THE MASTERS' GUILD.

The annual general meeting of the Masters' Guild was held on the 31st of January. The chief business was the election of office-bearers for the new year. The following were elected office-bearers for 1927.

President:— Mr. C. Newton,
Hony. Secretary:—Mr. S. J. Gunasegaram
Hony. Treasurer:—Mr. D. H. Chinniah.

Messrs G. K. Chellappah, V. Arumainayagam and W. W. Mutturajah, were elected members of the guild. At the next meeting held on the 22nd of February, Mr. P. T. Mathai, B. A. gave a model lesson in English language.

S. J. GUNASEGARAM,
Hony. Secy.



S. J. C. TENNIS CLUB

The members of the club were delighted to see the Tennis Court in a very good condition when they returned after the Christmas holidays, and the fresh enthusiasm thus created soon made them decide to have the annual home tournament this term. A change was made regarding the events from what they used to be by introducing Handicap games instead of open ones, thus making the competition keener. The Handicap Doubles in which most of the members took part were played with great interest, and Messrs S. J. Gunasegaram, and D. C. Arulanandam, who were undoubtedly the strongest pair, became the champions. Mrs. Peto and Mr. T. M. Mathai were the runners up. The Handicap Singles has reached only the semifinals at the time of writing.

There are now fourteen members in the club, including Mr. A. A. Sabapathy, who is the only external member. The older members of the Staff are mostly out of this, but the younger members feel that after a hard days teaching work a game of tennis is a luxurious necessity.

PERSONAL.

- D. C. Arulanandam*—A new addition to the club wrongly supposed a beginner. Shows much promise.
- F. R. L. Brooke*—A very generous player who insists upon the opponent winning the game.
- D. H. Chinniah*—Our back-hand expert, silent and grave.
- T. B. Daniel*—Has shown marvellous progress in a short time. Specialises in unintentional placing.
- J. H. Gayer*—Has too long a reach for an ordinary court.
- S. J. Guasegaram*—The same reckless player who treats the ball, the net and the fence mercilessly. His play depends on his moods.
- J. C. Handy*—Still going strong though he often speaks of old age. He is the captain of the club.
- J. W. W. Jehoratnam*—Indulges in sky-rockets. Deals with the balls gently, but gives the pickers plenty of running exercise.
- P. T. Mathai*—Refuses to play even against the weakest member unless he and his racket are in form. *When in form a very hard opponent to tackle. An expert at push-strokes.*
- Rev. H. Peto*—Often forgoes this luxury for committee meetings. *A steady player.* Ed.
- A. A. Sabapathy*—Possesses a Rolls Royce in rackets which gives a good speed for his drives. Thoroughly serious about the business.
- Mrs. H. Peto*—A very promising player, rather nervous in matches in spite of her splendid drives.
- Mrs. Werkmeister*—A member who pays but hardly plays.

T. M. Mathai.
Hon. Secy.

The secretary has very modestly omitted to describe his own play, and has thus given us an opportunity to give it back to him. To be candid we can only say, that he rises to great heights on occasions, though he keeps the ball always low. In his zeal for sending in good drives he often overshoots the mark. As Secretary he is A 1. (Ed).



VALETE.

- F. D. M. Canagasabai.* Joined 1922.
 Camb Junior 1922.
 Camp Senior 1924.
 Football team 1923-24.
 Monitor 1924.
 Secretary S. J. C. S. S. U. 1925.
 Pargiter House Captain 1925-26.
 Prefect 1925.
 Quarter Master Scout Troop.
 Secretary S. J. C. Christian Union 1926.
 Athletic Captain 1926.
 Sergeant cadet corps 1926.
 Athletic Champion 1926.
 Football and Athletic Colours.
 Senior Prefect 1926.
- H. E. Vandendriesen* Joined 1918.
 Camb Junior 1923.
 Monitor 1925.
 Handy House Captain 1925-26.
 Football Team 1925.
 Cricket Captain 1926.
 Secretary S. J. C. L. A. 1926.
 Sergeant Cadet Corps 1926.
 Cricket Colours.
 Prefect 1926.
- K. Thambithurai* Joined 1921.
 Passed E. S. L. C. 1923.
 Monitor 1925.
 Prefect 1926.
 Volley Ball Captain.
 N. C. O. Cadet Corps.
- F. B. J. Winston* Joined 1920.
 Junior Honours 1924.
 Junior Honours 1925 distinction in Physics.
 Patrol Leader Scout Troop.
- T. Sabaratnam* Joined 1920.
 Camb Junior 1923.

OLD BOYS' COLUMN

Mr. G. R. Handy has been successful in the last Final Examination of the Ceylon Medical College, being placed first in the first class. He has had a brilliant career in the Medical College obtaining the first place in every professional examination and winning medals every year.

Messrs. Jeddy Fitch, D. R. Gunasegaram and S. Thangarajah have been successful in the London Inter-Arts examination held in July 1926.

Mr. M. Kanagaratnam has passed his First Class English Teachers examination in Drawing.

Mr. H. K. Vanden Dviesen has been appointed a sub-inspector of Police.

Mr. A. J. Nathaniel has joined *Probank* the Colombo.

Mr. J. T. Hubert of the National bank Colombo, won the Hon. Sir P. Ramanathan's championship gold medal in the last Tamil Union C. and A. C. sports meet.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. C. Ganapathipillai, second clerk, Mullative Kachcheri, to be District Mudaliyar Vavuniya South.

Mr. G. K. Chellappah has joined the College Staff this term. We wish him a long period of useful work.

MARRIAGES

We congratulate the following on their recent marriages:—
Mr. Gordon Kadigamar with Miss Grace Kamalam Williams of Vaddukodai.

Mr. William E. D. Mather with Miss Winifred Edwards.

Mr. J. E. Sabaratnam with Miss Mathiram Seenivasagam.

Mr. J. P. Jesuthason with Miss Stella Sugirtham Bissel.

Mr. Maxwell Jansen with Miss Neliya Blue Belle Jansy.

IN MEMORIAM

N. KANDIAH

First class Trained Teacher, Headmaster of Lower School-Infant Department Jaffna Hindu College for 9 years. Headmaster of Karative Hindu Boys' English School for three years

Born 9th November, 1895

Died 23rd January, 1926

OUR DIARY.

CHRISTMAS TERM (1926)

- | | | |
|-------|--------|---|
| SEPT. | 9. | School re opened |
| | 11. | The Kumarakulasinghe Scripture Test. |
| OCT. | 1. | Football Match S. J. C. vs. Manipay Hindu. |
| | 9. | " " S. J. C. vs. Parameshwara. |
| | 12. | Tamil Inspection |
| | 13. | Lecture by Mr. Brodie on
"The Development of the Legislative Council," |
| | 15-20. | Triennial Inspection. |
| | 22-24. | X'ian union camp at Kopay. |
| | 23. | Football Match. S. J. C. vs. Central. |
| | 29. | Farewell to Mr. A. S. Abraham. |
| Nov. | 4. | Mr. Arumanayagam joins the staff. |
| | 16-18. | House Matches. |
| DEC. | 2. | Farewell to Rev. and Mrs. Whelan. |
| | 9. | School closed for vacation. |

LENT TERM (1927)

- | | | |
|-------|--------|--|
| JAN. | 11. | School re-opened |
| | 14. | Thai Pongal—Holiday. |
| FEB. | 3. | Lupin Show |
| | 12. | Inter-House Sports Day |
| | 15. | Cricket Match S. J. C. vs.
Agricultural School (Paradeniya) |
| | 17. | Miss Howard's lecture. |
| | 24-28. | Mid-Term Holiday |
| MARCH | 2. | Ash Wednesday. |



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

Trinity College Magazine.
Training College Magazine.
St. Antony's College Annual.
St. Bendedief's College Annual.
Hartley College Magazine.
Mahinda College Magazine.
Dharmarajah College Telescope.
Thd Ceylon Men.
The Agricultural School Year Book.
Moslem Scoool Magazine.
Royal College Magazine.

SCHOOL OFFICERS 1927.

PREFECTS

<i>W. J. Edwards</i>	Senior Prefects, Capt. Athletics; Capt. Johnstone House; Capt. Cadet Corps; Sub-Librarian.
<i>D. S. Ratnathicam</i>	Secretary S. J. C. S. S. U; Secretary and Vice-President Christian Union.
<i>C. R. Norman</i>	Senior Patrol Leader Scout Troop; Sub-Librarian; Vice-President Christian Union.
<i>R. C. Daniel</i>	Secretary S. J. C. L. A; Editor S. J. C. B. U

MONITORS

<i>J. T. Mann</i>	Sergeant Cadet Corps
<i>E. J. Chellappah</i>	Foot Ball Captain
<i>J. H. R. Parinpanayagam</i>	Cricket Captain.
<i>L. R. Vethanayagam</i>	Captain Handy House; Editor S. J. C. L. A.
<i>N. Yogarajah</i>	Volley Ball Captain; Captain Thompson House.
<i>A. W. Rajesegaram</i>	Ast. Secretary S. J. C. L. A.
<i>A. Palany</i>	<i>Vic-Captain Cricket.</i>
<i>J. R. Gnanapragasam</i>	Pargiter House Captain

S. J. C. L. A

<i>Patron and President</i>	The Principal
<i>Vice Presidente</i>	Mr. S. J. Gunasegaram
	" P. T. Mathai
	" W. W. Mutturajah
<i>Hony. Secretary</i>	R. C. Daniel
<i>Asst. Secretary</i>	A. W. Rajasegaram
<i>English Editor</i>	L. R. Vethanayagam
<i>Tamil Editor</i>	V. K. Navaratnam

S. J. C. CHRISTIAN UNION

<i>Patron and President</i>	The Principal
<i>Vice-Presidents</i>	Mr. P. T. Mathai
	" F. R. L. Brooke
	" J. W. W. Jehoretam
	The Secretary
	C. R. Norman
<i>Secretary</i>	D. S. Ratnathicam

S. J. C SOCIAL SERVICE

<i>Patron</i>	The Principal
<i>President</i>	Mr. J. C. Handy
<i>Hony. Secretary</i>	D. S. Ratnathicam

S. J. C. SCRIPTURE UNION

<i>Patron</i>	The Principal
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<i>Hony. Secretary</i>	J. T. Mann

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	" T. B. Daniel
	" F. R. L. Brooke
	" J. W. W. Jeho Ratnam
<i>Hony. Secretary</i>	A. S. Ariaratnam

S. J. C. MASTERS' GUILD

<i>President</i>	Mr. C. Newton
<i>Secretary</i>	Mr. S. J. Gunasegaram
<i>Treasurer</i>	Mr. D. H. Chinniah

S. J. C. TENNIS CLUB

<i>President</i>	Rev. H. Peto
<i>Hony. Secretary</i>	Mr. T. M. Mathai

S. J. C. SCOUT TROOP

<i>Scout Master</i>	Mr. T. M. Mathai
<i>Ast. Scout Master</i>	" P. T. Mathai

S. J. C. CUB PACK

<i>Cub Master</i>	Mr. T. B. Daniel
<i>Cub Mistress</i>	Mrs P. P. Werkmeister

S. J. C. CADET CORPS

<i>Lieutenant</i>	Mr. T. B. Daniel
<i>Second Lieutenant</i>	Mr. A. K. Benjamin

S. J. C. LIBRARY

<i>Librarian</i>	Mr. W. W. Mutturajafi
<i>Sub Librarian</i>	{ W. J. Edwards { C. R. Norman

S. J. C. MAGAZINE

<i>Editor</i>	Mr. S. J. Gunasegaram
<i>Treasurer</i>	" C. Newton
<i>Asst. Treasurer</i>	" J. T. Solomons



MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS

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J. T. SOLOMONS,
Associate Treasurer.

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