

Vol. 2.

NOV.

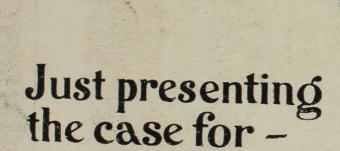
1930.

T Flooded Orea in

PRICE 25 Cents.

EXQUISITE FOOTWEAR

KENNEDYS'



CAPS TAIS NAVY CUT CIGARETTES

A CEYLOI CAUSERIE

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY PLATE LTD.

WEDDED.



Photo by Plate Ltd.

The marriage took place at St. Andrew's, Colpetty, on Saturday, 25th October, of Mr. W. Needham-Clark, with Barbara Joan, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. H. H. Heinemann of Colombo.

TAILOR-MADES



MILLERS COLOMBO

LADIES' HIGH-GRADE TAILORING

Our lady customers know that this section of our popular Tailoring Service being in capable hands, they are always assured of absolute satisfaction. The individual requirements of each customer receive the personal attention of our ladies' cutter in Colombo, and the tailoring is quite up to the best West End standard

FLANNELS

In an extensive and attractive range of shades: Beige Slate, Pastel, Camel, Silver, Grey etc.

Two-Piece Costumes from Rs. 110-00 nett.

CASHMERE, WORSTED, SAXONIES

In Pure Wool Cashmere, Worsted and Saxonies. A variety of really pleasing and charming patterns.

From Rs. 135-00 nett.

BLUE SERGES

Both plain and fancy. Indigo dyed. From Rs. 110-00 nett.

COATS

In the new Cape style. For Home or Up-country wear. Cheviots, Heavy Saxonies and Flannel.

From Rs. 112-00 nett.

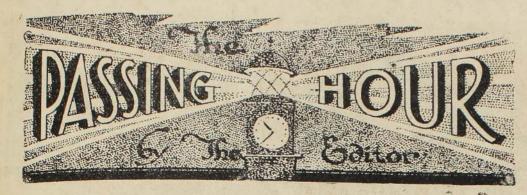
Telegrams:

" MILLERS "



Telephones:

No. 2510 (4 lines)



ADY Stanley was warmly wel-comed back to Ceylon last month. She has identified berself with all public enterprises that promote the welfare of women and children, showing particular enthusiasm for the Girl Guide movement. It was appropriate that a guard-ofhonour consisting of Guides should have been the main feature of the welcome she received on her return to the Island. Both His Excellency the Governor and Lady Stanley continue to grace nearly every important function with their presence, and this is a hopeful aspect of the difficult situation and tense feelings that have arisen as a result of the present administration exposing itself to a storm of severe criticism from all sections of public opinion.

Ceylon had a distinguished visitor during October in the person of the Rt. Hon. J. H. Whitley, ex-Speaker of the House of Commons, who made a brief stay in the Island with the other members of the Royal Commission on Labour in India, of which he is Chairman. Mr. Whitley declined to be drawn, when approched for his views on the subject of his memories of the Speakership. But everybody knows that the seven years in which he filled the chair constituted a momentous period of British politics and that he won golden opinions from all parties for his tact, forbearance, firmness, impartiality and above all, his unruffled dignity. A dinner to the Whitley Commission was given in the new Legislative Council Chamber.

The public meeting organised to inaugurate a campaign against crime gave forcible expression to a feeling that the wave of violence and lawlessness sweeping over the country has reached menacing pro-

portions and must be checked. Mr. Justice Akbar has been the moving spirit of the anti-crime crusade. On and off the Bench, he has repeatedly uttered warnings and urged the importance of bringing conciliatory forces to bear in the villages to stay the hand of men and women who are only too ready to resort to the



Photo by Plate Ltd.

LADY STANLEY

knife on the slightest provocation. The newspapers daily feature crimes of passion which give the impression that murders and abductions are becoming a matter of every day occurrence. In preventing crime the firm hand alone will not do. Gentle persuasion is often more effective than stern repression in weaning the would-be habitual criminal from his evil ways. The education of public opinion is another important factor. An attitude of indifference towards crime is apt to be misinterpreted as tolerance. His Excellency the Governor, who presided over the anti-crime demonstration, delivered an inspiring address which must have roused the conscience of the apathetic and given a new zest to

those social workers who have laboured strenuously in the cause of the discharged prisoner.

Unanimous and unequivocal disapproval of the Government's financial policy was expressed at a public meeting held in the Town Hall, on the 23rd of last month. For the first time all communities joined hands in registering a strong and united protest. It was thus a unique demonstration, and its representative character could not have failed to impress the authorities. Mr. A. E. Keuneman, who presided, is one of several distinguished men who have hitherto shunned politics, and that he and others of similar calibre should have lent their support to the protest meeting is proof of the strong feelings aroused in favour of retrenchment and the rejection of the Income Tax.

The new Chief Justice of Ceylon, Sir Philip Macdonnell, was warmly welcomed by the Bar when he was sworn in the day after his arrival in the Island. His Lordship created a good impression by his fine appreciation of the spirit of the law, whether it be English or Roman Dutch, and showed clearly in his first observations from the Bench that he will strive earnestly to maintain the traditions of his high office. His cultural equipment and judicial experience are, no doubt, great assets, but equally valuable should be the breadth of outlook he was bound to have acquired during his early days as a journalist.

There must be many people in Ceylon who know Mr. John Still, author of "Jungle Tide," and "Poems in Captivity," when he resided in the Island. One would hardly associate a man of such a romantic turn of mind with commercial interests. At present he holds the post of Secretary to the Cevlon Association in London, and his name has been mentioned as Ceylon's Trade Commissioner. It is heartaning to know that Mr. Still is optimistic as to the future of the Colony. In a letter to a local resident he expresses the opinion that the tide will turn and prosperity come back to Ceylon sooner than many expect.



HAVE decided to postpone the closing date of the Kodak Competition, mainly because so many Photographers have written to me for advice as to how best to tackle the problem of infusing interest and securing orginality in a "Snap."

Entries are small but enquiries many!

It is not my usual practice to scan any entry prior to the closing date of whatever competition I am connected with as adjudicator, but in the present instance I have examined one or two partly as a result of the many interesting enquiries and the limited number of entries received to date.

It seems to me that "Snap-shotters" as a class rarely appreciate what is possible in the way of picture-making, even with the limited apparatus at their disposal. It is only a matter of selection of view point and exposure. The subtle atmospheric effects, broad treatment of light and shade and well balanced composition seen in the pictures of the "Masters" are not only the fruits of long experience, study and natural aptitude, but the outcome of a great knowledge of after treatment-or shall we say faking! Such pictures are mostly carried through from start to finish by the artist himself. Yet there are beautiful, striking and all-satisfying straight pictures possible to all "Snapshotters" through the medium of the smallest and cheapest of cameras. Pictures that in their way can and do compete with the highly finished and most artistically conceived examples of advanced work at the great photographic salons.

In 1924, the Professional Photographers Association of Great Britain and Ireland held a successful exhibi-

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION.

Three Valuable Prizes for the most distinctive and Original

SNAPSHOTS.

Rules and Conditions.

Please read carefully : --

Not more than three prints may be submitted with each entry. These may be of the following sizes:..V. P. K.; 2B; 1A; 3 F. P. K.; 2C.; & 3A. or any film pack sizes. Each print submitted must be accompanied by the film negative. Only those pictures taken on Kodak Film and printed on Velox will be accepted for the Competition. Prints submitted without negatives and/or negatives submitted without prints will be disqualified.

Address all entries to "Fotos" c/o, "A Ceylon Causerie," "High Cross," Colpetty, Colombo. Mark your Envelopes "Competition."

Entries close on 30th November. Results will be published in the Press, also in the January Issue of "A Ceylon Causerie" together with comments and a helpful criticism on the winning pictures.

Stamped addressed envelopes must be enclosed with entries to ensure return of prints and negatives.

These, however, will not be returned until after the 31st December. No correspondence will be admitted in connection with entries. Please note every care will be taken with Competitors prints & negatives, but no responsibility will be accepted for loss or damage to any entries for this Competition.

The decision of "Fotos" will be final.

tion of Photography in which all sorts and conditions of pictures were on view. The outstanding exhibit

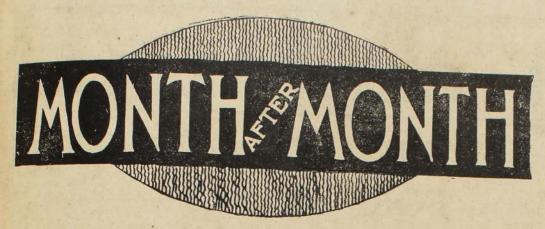
was one of a black cat—a very or. dinary and plebeian backyard cat. The animal sits on the top of a clothes-line post gazing upwards with complete absorption. The look of wistful yearning on the cat's face is ludicrous but appealing. bird that evidently aroused the cat's interest is not seen in the picture. There is nothing but the cat, and the post; the background is blank white sky. This picture must have proved a veritable little gold mine for the Photographer, as hundreds of copies were ordered at the exhibition. I am telling you all about this picture to show you what can be done by any "Snapshotter." A small folding Kodak was used. and the fact that the Camera was tilted upwards (thereby causing distortion) enhanced the grotesque and cat-like pose. The animal's neck already stretched is thus further elongated. No after faking-was resorted to. A plain straight forward 12 × 10 enlargement was made direct from the negative.

The most commonplace of subjects afford wonderful possibilities for picture making and the more ordinary the subject is, the greater the An indifferent landscape appeal. view seems to take on greater charm and interest when seen through an archway of leaves or brick. Street traffic seen from above often provides an interesting structure of line and pattern. Striking effects can be obtained by making use of shadows. I was once acting as adjudicator in a competition for the best shadow picture taken on the sands of a wellknown seaside resort in England and it was surprising how story-telling such pictures could be. Here in Ceylon, of course, similar effects could only be obtained in the early morning or in the evening, but it would be well worth trying out the idea.

The Japanese Photographer makes most artistic and interesting pictures using only a twig, a bowl or small carved figure as accessories against a plain shaded background.

Children are best taken not looking direct at the camera. Clever studies can be built up by using toys as balancing accessories—they help to fill out the picture. Nothing is more lacking in interest or more disappointing than a snap of a small

(Continued on page 48.)



THERE is a general crusade against extravagance these days, and it is being realised that it is no use looking only to the Government to practise economy. of our social customs have to be temporarily revised. One direction in which waste can be checked is in the spectacular side of sports meets and other competitions and shows, where money has been lavishly spent in the past on elaborate and costly trophies and prizes. In normal times there was no harm in these glittering inducements to keener effort. But when depression and starvation stalk the land, it is well to save some of the money spent on trophies and devote it to more charitable ends. Mr. Bourdillon has made a strong plea through the Press for this measure of economy, and all true sportsmen will re-echo his sentiments.

Mr. John Still, in his "Jungle Tide," mentions the fact that while some of the things brought over by the Portuguese and Dutch survive, others have totally disappeared. The religion, music and language of the Portuguese, and the law, household comforts and family pride of the Dutch still persists. What, he wonders, will be selected for survival from the British rule; and hazards the guess that it will be Cricket!

The recent successes of University College students in the B. A. and B. Sc. Finals of the London University draw our attention to Principal Marrs, whose quiet work in the College deserves more consideration than is given to it. It is nine years since Mr. Marrs first arrived in

Ceylon, and those years were not only eventful, but some of them must have given the Principal considerable disquiet. Through all the sectional misunderstanding and veiled 'hostility to which he was subjected some time ago, he kept steadily at his task, and to-day



Photo by Plate Ltd.

MR. R. MARRS, C.I.E., M.A. (Oxon.)

*Principal, University College.

people are beginning to realize how fortunate the University College has been in the choice of its first Principal.

All the First Classes, seven in number, at the recent examinations are from the University College. All but six of the Honours Classes are from the University College. The Principal and staff have to be warmly congratulated on these results. When the University itself

is well established we may well hope that it will have a prosperous career.

Mr. Marrs sets an excellent example in sports as well as in learning. His achievements in Cricket and in Javelin-throwing are well known, though he appears to have given up the latter. One might imagine from his rather stern outward appearance that he had no room for the more human affections. But a kinder heart does not beat. His dignified bearing, his insistence on law and order, his wide and deep learning, and his genuine sympathy make him an ideal Principal of our University. Not in vain has he endeavoured to maintain in the University College the best ideals of University life.

Ceylon shared in the shock felt right round the world at the appalling fate that befell His Majesty's Airship R-101, involving the death of Lord Thomson and many gallant Air experts. Few people who followed the news of the projected flight to India were prepared for such a tragic blasting of the Air Minister's hopes. To the people of this Island, whose "airmindedness" is barely developed, any great flying enterprise has the additional wonder of a remote unfamiliar thing. Some of us may not be able to understand the ways of men who run tremendous risks in their endeavour to achieve the supreme triumph of being pioneers. But to "be British" is to defy all danger when the occasion demands; and every one of the R-101 victims has become a hero whose self-sacrifice will not be forgotten in any part of the Empire.

Lord Birkenhead's brilliant career has been the theme of columns and columns of newspaper tributes, and nothing fresh can be said here of the passing of one of the most remarkable men of his age. His success at the Bar and in politics was more than meteoric. He crowned it by becoming England's Youngest Lord Chancellor. To ambitious youth in Ceylon as elsewhere, the life of "F.E." will always be an inspiration. Of his books, "The World in 2029" should help future generations to judge his prophetic powers.

SMITH CAMPBELLS

FOR REAL VALUE FOR MONEY——

BOOT
DEPARTMENT
PRINCE STREET
FORT.



SMITTH CAMPBELLS

THE STEADY WOREASE IN THAT WEARERS IN ALLES THAT WEARERS IN ARREASE IN ALLES REAL VALUE. REAL



TRY A PAIR OF

"SMITH CAMPBELLS" SHOES

AND YOU WILL BUY THIS BRAND AGAIN!

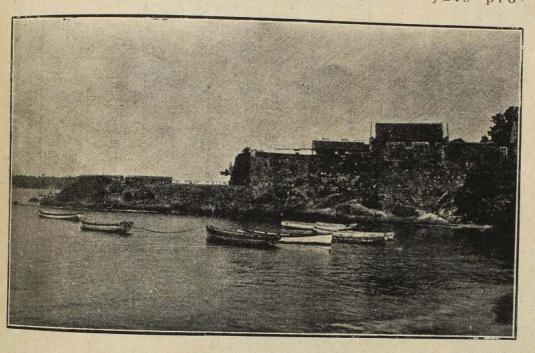
THE ZWART FORT, GALLE.

By Rev. Father S. G. Perera, S. J.

T was to Galle that the armada of Dom Lourenco de Almeida was driven unawares by winds and waves four hundred and twenty four years ago. It was again to Galle that Lopo Soares de Albergaria was driven by contrary winds when he came a dozen years later to erect a fort in Ceylon. Thus the headland of Galle on which the present fort stands, the 'Punta de Gale' of the Portuguese and 'Point de-Galle' of

Kandy than from their maritime foes of Europe. This Dutch fort of Galle that arose on the ruins of its Portuguese predecessor has come down to us almost entire in its picturesque massiveness, a sample of the strength of the mediaeval fortifications. But along with it there comes down to us a fragment of the Portuguese fort.

This is the Zwart Fort, or the Black Fort, which juts pro-



THE ZWART FORT, GALLE.

the sea charts, seemed a site 'pointed out by providence' as best fitted for a Portuguese fort. But their desire to be near the Sinhalese capital of Kotte and their hostility to the Moors, made the Portuguese choose Colombo. Galle was therefore long neglected, and it was only when the Dutch began to "infest" the Indian waters that the Portuguese bestirred themselves for the defence of Galle.

It was indeed fairly well fortified for the times when the Dutch stormed it in 1640 and carried it at the cost of no little loss of men and money. Once masters of Galle the Dutch fortified it anew with bastions and ramparts and moats and ditches, rather more strongly on the land side than towards the sea, because they had greater reason to fear danger from their Sinhalese ally of

minently into the harbour which it once commanded and from every part of which it still meets your gaze. Heydt tells us that it was called Zwart or Black Fort, in Dutch times, because it had been blackened by the smoke and soot of the smithy which once stood below it. The Portuguese called it the Sancta Cruz Bastion whence the fort was called Santa Cruz even in Dutch records.

In Portuguese times the Santa Cruz held the garrison of the fort and was mounted with two or three large cannon and six or seven bases; but as a Dutch emissary pointed out in 1615 ships could enter the harbour beyond range of its guns, as the Dutch actually did in 1640 when they entered it near Unawatuna. The Dutch retained the old Portuguese bastion and in 1653 Kittens-

tyn strengthened it by erecting a Waterpass on a lower level in front, "directly facing the space where all ships must anchor." This Waterpass contained six twelve-pounder guns commanding the entrance to the harbour, and was connected with the Black Fort by a stone stairway. In the Black fort was the arsenal, and below it the artisans and slaves. By its side was a Water-Gate "through which people can be let in or out during the night," when the city gate was bolted and barred and guarded by a sentry.

When the British acquired Galle by capitulation there was no great need of either fortifications or garrison, and a part of the small force that occupied Galle was housed in the Black Fort. Subsequently it was handed over to the Volunteers and is now the home of the Police. Thus a piece of the Portuguese Fort retained by the Dutch for its strength and spared by the British in spite of its inutility, has survived the ravages of time and the inroads of vandals to tell a tale of long ago.

VENTNOR, ISLE-OF-WIGHT.

Visitors to England
during either the Winter or
Summer will find excellent
accommodation

AT

"NEROBERG"

Address:-

Mr. WALDEN,

(Late of Ceylon)

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Reference may be made to:-

PLÂTE LIMITED.



HOUSEHOLD

ELECTRIC APPLIANCES

FOR

IDEAL

ECONOMY PRESENTS



Products of The General Electric Co, Ltd.

CEYLON AGENTS

P. O. Box 165, COLOMBO AND BRANCHES.

Tel. 2138.

Homeward Bound on the s. s. Otranto.

By H. C. K.

Off Suez, Oct. 10th.

MONTH ago I bade farewell to Ceylon, but before leaving I was fortunately able to see All Ceylon do battle with the British Rugby Football Team which, after a successful tour "Down Under", played their last game together in Colombo when they gave a very fine exhibition of "How to play Rugger". It was a great game to watch although of course entirely one-sided, for Ceylon was outclassed in speed and weight.

The good ship "Otranto" which bore me Westward carried these stout fellows and I was able to see them at home as it were and appreciate how they manage to keep fit aboard ship. They are never still except when asleep o'nights or at meals. Some form of exercise claims them all and every day-games principally, but swimming has its quota too. They drink but little and smoke less and are a cheery bunch of fellows, unanimous in their enthusiasm for the wonderful time they have had and the great hospitality they have met with.

It was, however, with a pleasant feeling that I listened to them saying that their welcome in Ceylon on the day—and night!—they spent there was the best of the lot.

That their worth as a side was held high, in the estimation of Upcountry at least, was evident by my next door neighbour at the match who told me of a 'syndicate' (are we allowed to talk of Sweeps?) the entrance to which was one rupee for which the entrant was entitled to hazard one guess at what the ultimate result of the match would be. The nett difference in the final scores in fact—some fifty had joined that syndicate'—and the lowest guess I heard mentioned was twenty points, and the highest, forty. In addition to my neighbour, there was seated within shouting distance, yet another member whose guess was 20. Whereas my neighbour had ventured ten points higher, and one 'Alec', a venturesome lad, guessed forty! at half time the 'twenty stock' didn't look so bad, but it slumped rapidly as the second half opened and my

neighbour became jubilant for a space—and then he slumped too!

I wonder whether 'Alec' took that pool?

Life aboard ship is always much the same and I don't want to hand out any special bouquets to the Line I am travelling by, at the expense of other Lines which may be equally excellent, but I do commend this ship for comfort, service and food, and when you come to weigh it up, those three things are of considerable importance to a man's life.

Why is it that solemn occasions so frequently provoke mirth?—Funerals for instance, and church—

An instance of the latter occurred aboard our good ship one Sunday when at the conclusion of their service the offertory was taken at the door.

It brought to mind the alleged reason why in Scotland two 'Elders' always preside over the offertory.

Apparently in by-gone years this position of trust devolved upon a single person but being human and frail he succumbed to the temptation and unluckily for him he was "tickling the till!"

A meeting of Elders sat on the problem and decided that the obvious course was to engage a one armed man for the post and after considerable seeking a suitable person was found.

This, however, proved no solution because after but a few weeks, this stalwart hero resigned on the grounds that the job did not pay!

Hence two Elders from then onwards!

Perhaps one other little Sunday story is allowable? It was in the dim past when only the large churches possessed organs and such like, and this particular church was a small one, the music being supplied by some local enthusiasts, amongst whom one played the violin. The Padre gave out—

"Hymn number one thousand and twelve—Who is the King of Glory who?"

Amidst the hush which preceded the opening bars the voice of the violinist was heard in an audible aside—

"Hand me up that ther' rosin, Bill, and I'll show 'im who's the King of Glory!"

"The Annual of the East."

"THE Annual of the East," published in June every year, is a comprehensive and delightful pictorial and literary record of the attractions of many lands. It embraces in its purview Egypt, East Africa, India, Burma, Ceylon, British Malaya, the Dutch East Indies, Siam, French Indo-China, China and Japan, thus taking the reader on an enjoyable armchair voyage from London to Yokohama. We have been favoured with a copy of the 1930 edition of the Annual by its founder, editor and compiler, Mr. H. F. Knapp, F. R. G. S., a widely travelled and distinguished journalist, whom it has always been a pleasure to meet. It is a bulky volume. elegantly printed, with several striking coloured plates and numerous other illustrations. The reading matter is bright, varied and informative. The most up-to-date facts are given about every Eastern land whose fascinations attract the tourist.

The Ceylon section covers about twenty-six pages, profusely illustrated with pictures showing phases of life in this Island, including the royal and ancient pastime of Elephant kraaling. The Editor of the Annual figures in several snapshots taken during a happy holiday with friends in Ceylon. India, Java and the F. M. S. are also adequately and vividly described. Sir Hugh Clifford's contribution "Among the Fisher Folk of the Malay Peninsula" will be read with great relish,

Altogether this Annual, which is affectionately dedicated to pretty little June, the Editor's grand-daughter, who was born at Sydney, Australia, three years ago, provides a rich store of good things for all who have heard the East a-calling.

The Annual is priced at Rs. 3/-, and can be obtained from Messrs Plâté Ltd., Colombo.



Send for a FREE sample

"TACTOGEN"

and a copy of the "Lactogen" Mother Book

WRITE TO

NESTLE & ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK CO.
NL 10-30
P.O. BOX 189, COLOMBO

To-day

Iced Fruit Salad

with NESTLÉS CREAM

N.CR. 6-30

War Charities

Appeal have

done well to

word their An-

nual Call for

assistance thus.

To be asked to

give "more"

than last year

would have em-

barassed and,

perhaps, embit-

tered many

whose readiness

to give gene-

rously is ham-

pered by lack

of surplus cash.

POPPY DAY.

"PLEASE give as much for your poppy this year." The Organisers of the

its disabled victims and their dependents increases rather than decreases.

RED POPPIES

Red Poppies of Remembrance!
Scarlet! Sweet!
Flaunting their beauty in the city street—
Deep in their ruddy hearts our unshed tears
Trailing a wondrous tale adown the years,

An epic story! Glorious! Sublime!
In floral rosary across the scroll of Time!
Wreathing dead heroes' brows with petals fair!
Blazoning their deathless deeds on every air!

Red Petals of Remembrance, Homage Sweet! Drifting in beauty to the city street.

-Althea Dare

Their claim on our charity cannot be ignored. This year the funds collected in Ceylon will be devoted in the first instance to the relief of local cases of distress arising out of the ravages of the War; this should silence the critics of Poppy Day who argue for ever that charity be-

gins at home, as though it also ought to end there! We must all resolve to remember the 11th of November.

But the need to give "as much" is

further away from War, the distress of

obvious. Although every year takes us

The Agricultural Conference.

THE fourth Agricultural Conference held in the Colony was opened by H. E. The Governor, at Peradeniya, on Monday, the 20th October. His Excellency was supported on the platform by the Colonial Secretary and the Director of Agriculture, and not merely presided over the meeting, but also freely participated in the discussions. The attendance, especially on the opening day, was large, and the planting community well represented. The first session was devoted to the problems connected with Paddy cultivation, on which subject Sir Marcus Fernando, The Hon'ble Mr. W. A. de Silva, Mr. C. V. Brayne and Mr. K. Kanagasabai read papers. An interesting debate followed, and was brought to

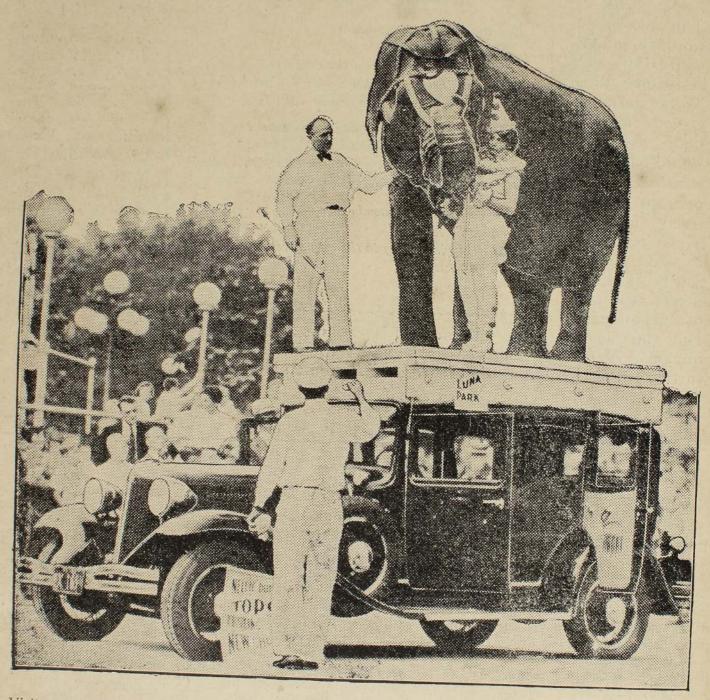
a head by Mr. H. L. de Mel moving and Mr. C. Drieberg seconding, a resolution, recommending that Government be asked to appoint a commission to deal with the whole subject, with a view to increasing the output of grain in the Island, and so making the future supply of its staple food secure.

The second session was given to planting products, which were dealt with in papers contributed by Messrs. O' Brien and Murray of the Rubber Research Scheme (on Rubber topics), Mr. Holland of the Agric. Dept. (on Robusta Coffees), and Sir Marcus Fernando, who read an illuminating paper on Cocoput Research. At the 3rd session Dr. Hutson discoursed on the Paddy Fly pest, Mr. Malcolm Park on Plantain disease,

Mr. Ragunathan on Tenancy systems, Mr. Crawford on Live Stock, Mr. Livera on Pasture, Mr. Paul on Cotton, Mr. J. C. Drieberg on Rural Education and Mr. H. L. de Mel on Tobacco Cultivation.

It will thus be seen that the scope of the Conference was very wide, and those who were present at it must have gone away feeling mutually edified to a degree that they could never have expected to be by any other means. The Governor himself confessed to have vastly benefited by the proceedings and while expressing his willingness to carry out the wishes of the Board of Agriculture by appointing a commission to sit on the Paddy question, evinced the deepest interest in its various activities. The Director of Agriculture (Dr. Youngman) must feel immensely satisfied with the success of the first conference he has organized.

Chrysler Eight Supports Mammoth Elephant



Visitors at Luna Park, New York City, were given the surprise of their lives one afternoon recently, when they saw one of the largest elephants in captivity, long a favorite with park fun-seekers, taking his first automobile ride atop one of the new Chrysler Eight sedans. It was possible to give the modern coach construction. These bodies were designed to support thousands of pounds more than they will ever be subjected to and are considered the final word in motor car safety.

METRO MOTORS, P. O. BOX 227.



HON. MR. F. G. TYRRELL, C. M. G.

ONE may fairly remark, in summing up the Hon'ble Mr. Francis Graeme Tyrrell's personality, that he is "quite English." The phrase is not intended to suggest that he is obstinately prejudiced against people and things that are not English, for that would not be correct. It means that he is typically English, not merely in outward bearing, but also in those mental and social qualities which we are accustomed to associate with the best type of Englishmen. He is both fond of sports and (which is better) is himself a sportsman. A number of rowing cups in his private possession testify to his activities when at Pembroke College, Oxford. It is remembered that in 1901 and 1902 he rowed for Colombo in contests which took place both in Colombo and in Madras. He has also figured in local cricket, and there is no doubt that he can put up a good show still, if his many responsible duties gave him a chance.

Sportsmanlike, he does not take any unfair advantage, even in politics; and he will frankly admit an error, for which, again, he might not be directly responsible. He is above all pettiness. He is reserved, as most Englishmen are, but one cannot help feeling that his reserve is due to a sort of shyness which restrains him from allowing free play to a naturally sociable disposition. He is ready to help all worthy causes, whether it be the Young Men's Christian Association, or a school at its public prize-giving, or a Social Service Enterprise, or a Sports Club. It is difficult to say if he is altogether at his ease when he presides at public gatherings; but he appears to be trying to make every one else feel at ease, and he is usually successful,

As a Government Official Mr. Tyrrell is regarded as one of the sound and safe men, who may be relied upon in an emergency. His record of thirty years in the Public Service may not reveal any incident of exceptional brilliance or any startling adventure; but it is one on which he can look back without misgiving. He has made no bitter



Photo by Plate Ltd.

HON. MR. F. G. TYRRELL, C. M. G.

enemies, and those little unpleasantnesses, which somehow or other shadow the path of every high official, are soon forgotten in his case, if indeed he ever experienced He has served in various capacities, like other high Civil Servants, and, curiously enough, his sphere has been limited, for the most part to the middle districts of the Island, with Kurunegala, Nuwara Eliya, Kandy, Badulla and Matale as centres. His first outstation was to Kurunegala, where he stayed but a few months before returning to Colombo. He was there again as

Superintendent of Police, and thirteen years later as Government Agent. For a short period he was Superintendent of Police at Kandy, whence he went to Badulla as District Judge and then to Matale as Assistant Government Agent. For a couple of years he was Deputy Collector of Customs, Colombo, and when he then went on leave the Great War broke out. Mr. Tyrrell resolved upon doing his duty, and for five and a half years he was not seen in the Island. As Captain Tyrrell he served at Gallipoli, in Egypt, France, and Northern Russia. On his return to Ceylon he was appointed Government Agent at Anuradhapura, where later on, a remembering public gave the name of "Tyrrell Road" to one of the streets of that ancient capital.

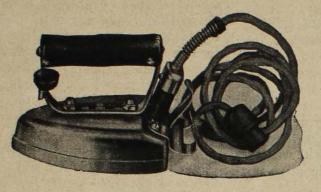
It is still less than five years ago that he finally established himself in Colombo-first as Principal Collector of Customs, and then as Controller of Revenue. In neither place can he be said to have enjoyed a bed of roses. To impose duties when the country is on the high tide of prosperity does not conduce to popularity. Not to reduce these taxes in adversity, but to add a new burden on an already heavily-burdened people, is to cause very serious questioning indeed. Mr. Tyrrell is not primarily responsible, perhaps, for the threatened Income Tax, which has aroused as much noisy excitement and opposition, but he is one of the most prominent members of a Government which is resolved upon seeing it established

On two occasions Mr. Tyrrell acted as Colonial Secretary: first in 1927 when Sir Hugh Clifford's departure made Mr. (now Sir) Arthur Fletcher Acting Governor; then, last year, when Sir Herbert Stanley went on leave to England and Mr. Bourdillon acted as Governor.

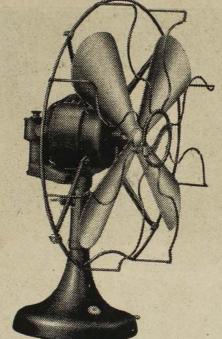
Mr. Tyrrell's War Service has already been mentioned. He joined up in January 1915, when on leave, and continued till 1919, escaping by good fortune the more serious effects of a long campaign. In 1928 he received the Companionship of the Order of St. Michael and St. George an honour which no one merits better, and which, we are convinced, will soon lead to higher distinction.

METROVICATION

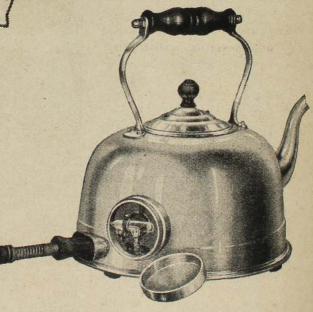
ELECTRICAL SERVICE



Our Electrical Department is Fully Equipped for undertaking any Electrical Scheme, and is under the Supervision of an expert from the METROPOLITAN VICKERS Electrical Co., Ltd. for whom we are Sole Agents.



Why not call at our Fort Showroom—Gaffors Building, and inspect our new stocks of Artistic Fittings and Shades, Fans, Lamps, Motors, Dynamos, Switches, Etc.



C.A.Hutson & G.LTD

Courcept Topics By Vigilant

SOME idea of the generous provision of medical facilities in Cevlon may be gathered from the last administration report of Dr. Bridger, the retired D. M. S. S. It is heartening to read the remark, quoted in the Report of Dr. Voronoff, the rejuvenation specialist who was here last year, that the General Hospital in Colombo "would be a credit to Paris itself" and that it is "immeasurably superior to the general run of Hospitals in Europe." But this does not, of course, mean that the efforts to provide even more liberal medical relief should be relaxed at all. The prevalent depression and the poverty and sickness brought in its train place a greater obligation on the Medical and Sanitary Services. Dr. Briercliffe will have to go one better than Dr. Bridger before the scourge of malaria, for instance, is reduced to less menacing dimensions.

At the October meeting of the English Association, Mr. T. W. Hockly gave one of his too infrequent lectures, making Shakespeare his theme. In these days of fierce controversies over the merits of this type of drama and that, one is likely to forget the universal appeal of Shakespeare's dramatic art and the marvellous insight into life and human nature that his plays afford. There may be many eminent and cultured men who, like Mr. George Moore, are not attracted by the Bard. But, not to have read Shakespeare is to have missed a mine of English, strong and pure, and an exhaustive guide to every phase of human motive and conduct. Mr. Hockly treated his subject from this angle and demonstrated that Shakespeare can never be staled by custom; for, like one of his famous creations he possesses that magic quality of "infinite variety." It has been re-marked that Mr. Hockly belongs to that rare type of successful business man, who also finds the leisure to shine in the literary sphere.

Another local legal luminary has won well-merited official recognition. Mr. F. H. B. Koch was recently appointed to act as Solicitor-General. It is a post he is eminently fitted to fill and not only his colleagues at the Bar but a wide circle of friends in other walks of life will wish him well.



Photo by Plate Ltd.

MR. F. H. B. KOCH, Acting Solicitor-General.

Old Baliol men—and I believe Sir Herbert Stanley is one—probably know that it was the mother of King John Baliol, Lady Devorgilla, heiress of the great Lords of Galloway, who founded Baliol College, Oxford, and also built the Church of the Minorities and Devorgilla Bridge, in Dumfries, as well as Sweetheart Abbey under Crittal. where the good lady sleeps, with her husband's heart in an ivory casket lying on her breast.

Ceylon had a chance of renewing her accquaintance for a day last month with Sir Cecil Clementi, our former Colonial Secretary, and Lady Clementi. They were accompanied by Miss Clementi and lunched with Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Tyrrell. As the Governor of the Straits and High Commissioner for Malaya, Sir Cecil has been very much in the limelight of late in connection with the Rubber crisis. While in Colombo he received a deputation representing rubbergrowing interests, at Queen's House. Lady Clementi, who is keenly interested in Ceylon's Cottage Industries, visited the show rooms of the Society which fosters them and also met a number of prominent Ceylon ladies at "Icicle Hall."

A word of welcome to Mr. G. C. Mendis who has returned to Ceylon from Europe after some years of study, on a Government Scholarship. Mr. Mendis is a graduate of the London University, and he has specialized in Sanskrit and Pali, with special reference to the early history of Ceylon. He has studied under Professor Geiger and Mrs. Rhys Davids, and he will be an acquisition to the small but increasing number of students who take an interest in the classical literature of this Island.

A school which without any fuss or noise is doing excellent work is S. Paul's, Milagiriya. Its Prizegiving last month was presided over by Dr. G. B. Ekanayake who pleasantly remarked that the Principal having first trained boys to be good citizens was now training girls to be good wives. Miss Agnes Spittel's devoted work ought to receive better support from the Department of Education and from the Old Girls' Association which is being formed. As so often happens, the best educational work is done in buildings which are unworthy of it. We congratulate Miss Spittel.

In the opinion of thinking men we shall never get really good driving, which means really safe driving, until the motorist feels himself wholly responsible for the speed at which he drives. The removal of the limit in England should stimulate road sense, and set up a code of manners of the road. Will Ceylon follow Britain's example? Transgressions must, of course, be punished, and the proposal to equip the Police with fast cars is an excellent one.

THE

AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF CEYLON

is prepared to spend

Rs. 31-50 annually

ON YOUR DEFENCE

in terms of the scheme of

FREE LEGAL DEFENCE

for its Members

Membership Costs Rs. 15-00 per annum (Motorcyclists Rs. 10-00 only)

Full particulars from The Secretary,

P. O. Box 338

COLOMBO.

IN THE OLD COUNTRY AGAIN.

IMPRESSIONS OF A RECENT VISIT.

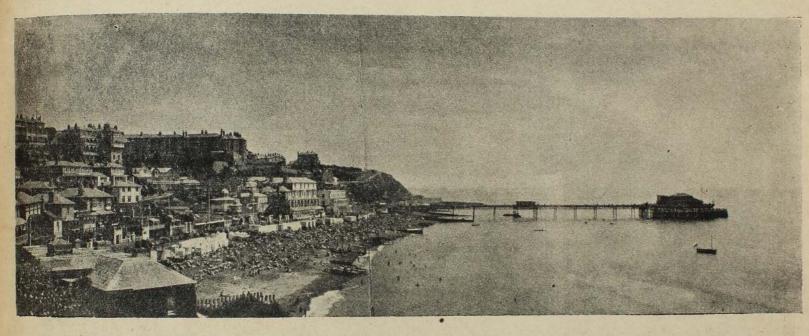
By H. H. H.

THE S.S. "Oxfordshire" carried us away, leaving Colombo three days late owing to strikes in Rangoon. There were few passengers during the first stage of the voyage, but many others joined the ship at Port Sudan, and Port Said.

I was amused at the notice which excluded men in shorts from either the Lounge or Dining Saloon, After a stay of six days covering much interesting sight-seeing, we went on to London, the Railway in this instance being a great improvement; but for really comfortable and luxurious travelling, one must wait for the English service.

We made our headquarters at the Hotel Russell for a start, and here we met many old English friends, But even here in this delightful spot, where it is never too hot and never too cold, one finds that most distressing spectacle of the Unemployed seeking their weekly dole. This makes an ugly blot on our dear old England. All the trouble has been obviously brought about by the tendency of the people to extravagance, laziness, luxury, and lack of stability.

The question of un-employment in England, as far as I can see, will never cease so long as the dole is forthcoming by way of actual cash. House the deserving people who are out of employment, and give them food, but not money, which in most cases is sadly mis-used.



A view of Ventnor, well known as a watering-place and health resort in the Isle of Wight.

especially so when ladies with supershort skirts and no stockings were in great evidence in both places.

After a pleasant voyage we left the Steamer at Marseilles, and travelled on to Paris the same day. The P. L. M. Railway must, I should think, be the least comfortable in the civilised world; however, it took us to Paris without mishap, and in this delightful city one gets compensations that well repay the distasteful journey.

The heavy taxi traffic, (which is really very cheap), the happy contentment of the people, and the general appearance of prosperity, (there is practically no un-employment) make Paris, and France generally an example to the rest of the world.

as well as a few who were on a visit to England like ourselves. Just at first everything struck me as being exceedingly expensive, without anything like good service for your money. The system of tipping is also to be deplored.

Dear old London, there it was, just the same as of old! Perhaps a few of the old landmarks may have disappeared, but many still remain to gladden the hearts of those who were born "Cockney."

The Isle-of-Wight saw a good deal of us, and we were made very comfortable at Ventnor, with two late Ceylon residents who have settled there, and receive visitors as paying guests. (You will find their advertisement in this issue.)

Bad news from Ceylon necessitated our early return, and we made a hurried departure by the S. S. "Gloucestershire" from Birkenhead, after a stay of only a few weeks in England.

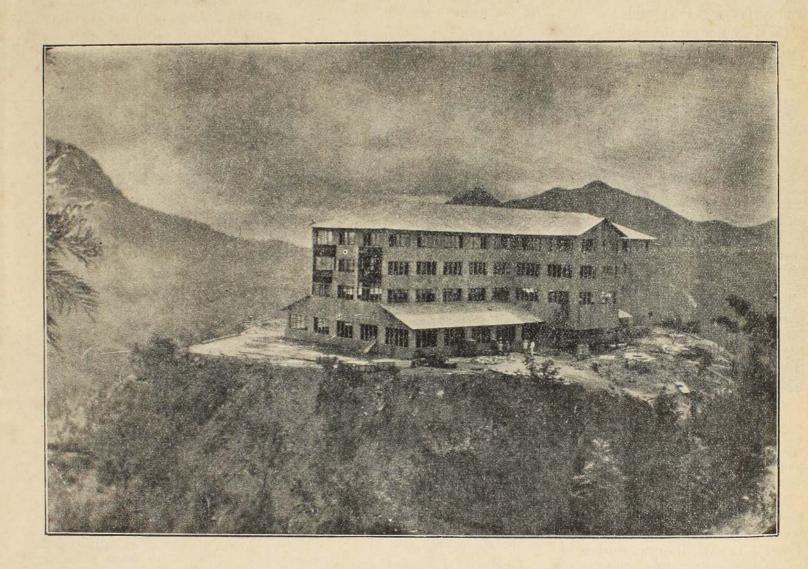
Again we had a full ship as far as Port Sudan, with many passengers leaving and others coming aboard at Marseilles, but for the last stage of our journey we were just a "family party," so that "shorts" were allowed everywhere, and we had the pleasure of the ladies' company in the Smoking Room.

Now, here we are right in the middle of this big business depression, trying hard to make the best of things, and hoping for a speedy improvement.

THE EASTERN PRODUCE & ESTATES Co. Ltd.

ENGINEERING BUILDING & ESTATES SUPPLIES DEPT.,

A MODERN FACTORY IN COURSE OF ERECTION.



NOT ONLY SOUND AND RELIABLE STRUCTURES

BUT EQUIPPED TO GIVE THE BEST MANUFACTURING RESULTS.

P. O. BOX 52, COLOMBO.



THE crying need of the hour, we are repeatedly told, is a gigantic axe.

It may also be necessary to induce the Colonial Treasurer to change his name to Sir Wilfrid Woodman.

The unkindest "cut" of all: A politician being asked to reduce the length of his speeches at public meetings to save the newspapers the cost of setting them up.

Tailors figured prominently in a recent Election Petition enquiry.

When women vote next year, the principal canvassers will no doubt be dressmakers and milliners.

A witness who did not turn up in Court the other day, pleaded later that he was suddenly taken ill in a 'bus.

Those who have survived the worst bouts of sea-sickness say that it is nothing compared with the agonies of being omnibus-sick.

It has been publicly stated that we are wedded to the Donoughmore Scheme for better or worse and must make the best of it until we get a divorce.

The new remedy for married unhappiness is to be divorced at leisure.

One of the main objections to the Income Tax is that there will be no incomes to tax.

The Government might well be asked to provide us all with nice fat incomes first and then bid Mr. Huxham do his worst.

Advocates of retrenchment have urged the postponement of next year's Census.

There is always the danger that the population may decline to increase as a protest. A public speaker complained that the Government was doing nothing so innocent as fiddling while the country was in flames.

A violin solo or two would certainly have relieved the depression.

Ceylon is burning, and the Government is "simply fanning the flames."

But the weather at the moment of writing gives the fire very little chance."

In the last week of October a sharp look-out was being kept for a major flood.

It is rumoured that one or two serious inundations had actually slipped down the Kelani and escaped the eye of the engineers.

Critics of the Government's apathy and of the ineffective flood protection schemes have a splendid opportunity of killing two birds with one stone.

All they have to do is to set the Kelani Ganga on fire.

Don Bradman visited an estate in Ceylon and said he was keenly interested in the rubber industry.

This is, of course, no indication that the only way to get him out is to bowl at him with a rubber ball.

The writer of a letter to a morning paper talks of "the fly in the ointment of the Three Tailors of Tooley Street."

Council candidates in search of canvassers are wondering whether it would not be safer to employ chemists.

There was a "Paddy Day" at the Peradeniya Agricultural Conference last month.

Curiously enough there were very few Irishmen present.

It is reported that candidates for Government posts are now asked to prove that they have no Legislative Councillors among their relations.

Nearly all of us have skeletons in the family cupboard!

An alleged burglar who was arrested on a roof in the Fort said that his Christian name was Tom.

It is not every "cat" who gives himself away like this.

"Baby's Precocity" is a daily paper's heading in reporting a speeding case in which a light car did 30 miles per hour.

This should shame giant 'buses into doing at least 31.

A young lady of 29 remarked the other day that no man was good enough for her.

Well, she may be right—and she may be left.

People who do not believe in Mussolini in Rome are generally regarded as atheists.

A motor salesman told us the other day that we would never have to crawl under a certain car.

No doubt when the slightest thing goes wrong with the mechanism, the car automatically turns upside down.

Even the elements have caught the prevalent infection.

Mr. Bamford reported a "depression" somewhere North of Ceylon the other day.

Kurunegalle traders are reported to have resolved to boycott the Railway.

The C. G. R. retaliates by reducing the train service.

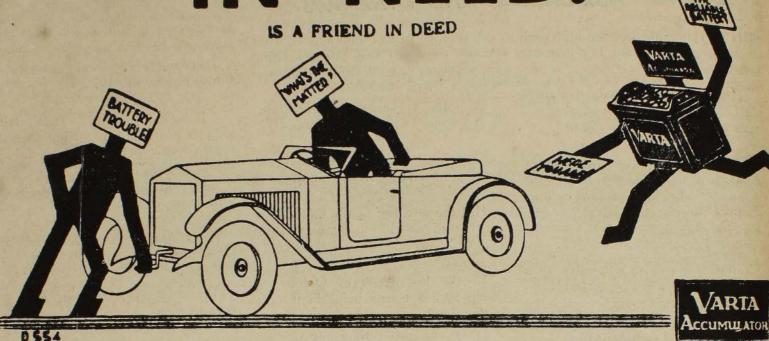
No letters will be delivered by the Post Office on Sundays in future.

Several postmen are said to be spending the Day of Rest writing letters to themselves.

A tramwayman, giving evidence is a case, said he never read the newspapers.

He is, of course, too busy collecting ten-cent and five-cent pieces to spend any.





THE BEST BATTERY AT THE BEST PRICE.

THERE IS A VARTA BATTERY FOR EVERY MAKE OF CAR

FREE BATTERY TESTING STATION

FORT MOTOR WORKS, PARSON'S ROAD.

BATTERY SERVICE STATION

FREUDENBERG'S MOTOR DEPT LAYARD'S BROADWAY (GRANDPASS).

DON BRADMAN IN COLOMBO.

AN IMPRESSION OF THE WORLD'S SUPER BATSMAN.

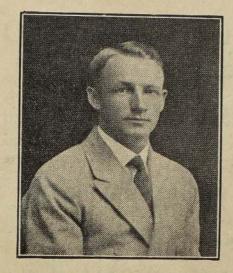
By "Itinerant."

BRADMAN and Brilliance are so closely interwoven in the public mind that almost everybody who has not met him expects the superbatsman to sparkle ceaselessly on and off the pitch. It was my privilege to spend the greater part of that memorable 18th of October with Don Bradman in Colombo, and what impressed me most was the utterly unspoilt and unfeigned modesty of the youth whose prowess with the bat has made him the darling of the cricketing world. A young man of few words, with a quiet, shy manner, Bradman the human being, as distinguished from Bradman the batting marvel, is a keen observer of men and things. His rare remarks are weighty and thoughtful. There is not the slightest trace of the swagger or pose that spoils many another popular idol.

Rarely has such an animated scene been enacted on the Colombo passenger jetty as on the morning on which the "Oronsay" taking back Woodfull's victorious warriors to Australia put into Port. Autograph-hunters and other enthusiasts positively mobbed the heroes, and all eyes were, of course, focussed on "Boy" Bradman; lusty throats were clamouring for him. Many an aspiring cricketer, perhaps, believed that by touching the sleeve of Bradman's coat he might one day be able to play for All-Ceylon! Where the wondering gaze expected to be met by a literal giant of the game, built somewhat on the lines of the famous W. G.," it was taken aback by the sight of a man of unobtrusive figure, slight and almost midget-like in comparison with many stalwart rembers of the Australian team. Yet those were the shoulders that carried his side from triumph to triumph. And it was that trim, supple youth who had beaten England!

Who said Bradmachine? There was nothing of the hard, relentless efficiency of revolving wheels and cylinders about this likeable and

very human young man, who went about Colombo with his eyes wide open taking in everything he saw and smiling diffidently when gushing compliments were showered on him. So swift has been his ascent to the pinnacle of fame, that not a few of us forgot that it was not many months ago he had actually played in Colombo. But that was, of course,



DON BRADMAN.

before the Tests in England. And now we expected to see a new Bradman; not a man but a super-man. Yet, he was absolutely unchanged. And that is the secret of both his charm and his greatness. "I hope to go back to England in 1934 with the next team, if they think me good enough." That was one of his characteristic remarks.

Woodfull and his team will long remember the pleasant day they spent in Colombo last month. They were, perhaps, glad they had no match to play. It was a refreshing change to be able to go about sightseeing. The Australian Skipper's wife and little son had been impatiently awaiting his arrival, and there was a happy reunion on board. The Ceylon Cricket Association had made every arrangement to give the winners of the Ashes a good time in Cars were placed at their Ceylon. disposal, taking a few of them to Kandy and others round the town. But one returns inevitably to Bradman as the vortex of popular interest.

A typical Ceylon memento, subscribed to by local cricketers was presented to him on board soon after his arrival. He had expressed a desire to see a rubber estate, and it was my privilege to motor him and two other members of the team—Archie Jackson and Hurwood—to Waulagala Estate, Horana, from which a gorgeous view of the hill country can be had. Coming to the estate, Bradman at once became interested in the tapping and other activities there.

"Had I a thousand pounds to spare," he remarked significantly, "I should invest it in rubber, for I am sure it is going to boom some day." And the remark did not seem to be inspired by idle, uninformed optimism.

One of the places Bradman visited was the office of A Ceylon Causerie, whose readers will be pleased to hear that the wonder batsman is one of the Journal's staunch friends. Bradman spent the evening with me at my bungalow and here he showed what he could do at the Piano. Gossip writers had commented on his being something of a pianist, but one was hardly prepared to find in him such a gifted musician with a distinctive touch and a highly developed musical taste. Many stories and not a few fables have sprung from the new craze which may be called Bradmania. It was related that he addressed a Temperance meeting in England; he flatly denies it. It is true he is a total abstainer, but he does not parade his abstinence as a virtue which all who want to excel with the bat should embrace.

Perhaps the truest story about him is that concerning his reply to a gushing young lady who declared: "And do tell me, Mr. Bradman, what are you going to do when you get back to Australia?"

"Go on playing more cricket, I expect," was the modest reply. And that is precisely what his attitude is towards all the fuss and clamour of fame. But still many an admirer of his in Ceylon who has missed seeing him in the flesh is likely to address a more fortunate friend in some such parody of Browning as this:—

And did you once see Bradman plain?
And did he stop and speak to you?
And did you speak to him again?
How strange it seems, but true!

"A little more, how much it is."

(old English Proverb)

A little more—

IN VALUE!

A little more—

IN STABILITY!

A little more—

IN LEG-ROOM!

A little more—

IN PETROL ECONOMY!

A little more—

IN FINISH!

A little more—

IN STYLE!

A little more—

IN POWER!

But all together—how much it is.

Try and then Buy-

THE MORRIS MINOR

(Fitted with Front and Rear Bumpers, Price Rs. 2,425/- less 5% for cash or Rs. 2,304/- nett)

Distributed by

THE BRITISH CAR COMPANY

Corner of DARLEY ROAD and UNION PLACE
Ring up Telephone No. 1648 and ask for the Manager: Mr. E. C. Herbert.

ENGLISH ASSOCIATION.

There is an authentic story of a surveyor who found a young man of the village lying prone on the bund of a tank reading Shakespeare's plays, what time his father was "mudding" his fields with the aid of buffaloes. On entering into conversation with the youth, the surveyor learnt how disgusted he was with his lot, and how he detested the company of his relatives who knew not Shakespeare!

THE above is an extract from a letter to the newspaper, which appeared in the evening of Mr. T. W. Hockly's lecture on Shakespere. Had the issue been in time for the lecture, there can be little doubt that Mr. Hockly would have found some passage in Shakespere to fit this awkward situation, for he told us that lines could be found to suit all occasions, and all grades of society. The Rev. W. A. Stone, at the end of the lecture, said that Mr. Hockly appeared to be open to all the impressions the poet had desired to create. It was evident to all present that the lecturer was one who had enjoyed his Shakspere from his boyhood, and that the reading of the plays had never been for him, either an unpleasant duty forced upon him by the needs of examinations, or a tribute to the snobbish requirements of an artificial age.

Mr. Hockly said that the aspect of his subject that he proposed to adopt, might he called "Shakspere and life." He dwelt upon the profound insight into human nature revealed by the plays, and the breadth of its application which had earned for Shakspere the title to universality. The Germans call him "unser Shakspere," and the French have erected a statue to him in Paris.

The lecturer wisely attempted no analysis of any particular work, but dealt with various aspects of human life, and illustrated them by copious quotations taken from the majority of the plays. He was obliged to leave the poems out of consideration; but quoted a great many of the best known songs out of the plays.

Love of one's country was exemplified by the oft-quoted passage from Richard II, and another from King John. "This precious stone, in the silver sea" might be used by any loyal son of Lanka for his own

country. For a fiercer patriotism, he turned to Henry V.

The lecturer had a good deal to say about "feminity," and the poet's understanding of this subject, if such may be said of anybody. "A woman's nay doth stand for nought," from the "Passionate Pilgrim", and the "infinite variety" of Cleopatra were cited. Mr. Hockly even counselled the ladies to bear well in mind the appeal that variety had for men, as the lords of creation could not tolerate monotony in any form. Shakspere had well understood the

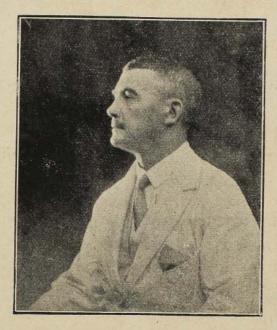


Photo by Plâté Ltd. Mr. T. W. Hockly,

difference between love and friendship, and knew which of the two could overcome the other: "Friendship is constant in all other things, save in the office and affairs of love."

Uproarious mirth was to be had in all the Falstaff series, while Dogbery and Bottom had become household words, unrivalled by any other fictitious characters except perhaps a few of Dickens.

Mob psychology was an open book to Shakspere, who seemed from some lines in Richard III to have regarded democracy as no unmixed blessing. He well knew the tricks of the orator to stir the hearts of a crowd, and quoted Mark Antony's oration, as an example of the gradual working up of popular emotion from small beginnings, until every man's mind was set against Brutus.

Reference was made to many of the world's best-known love stories, many of which, including, "Romeo and Juliet," were tragedies. The design of Hollywood producers to give an adapted version of this story, and find a happy ending for it, was to be greatly deplored. This play seems to indicate Shakspere's opposition to child marriages, which were customary in the period it deals with. When Juliet's age was under fourteen, her father demands that two further summers shall pass over her head, before she shall marry.

Mr. Hockly concluded with some examination of the dramatist's work-manship. His tragedies fulfilled the requirements of Aristotle, which the lecturer enumerated.

In the subsequent discussion, the Rev. W. A. Stone said that the lecturer apeared to have gone through all the emotions aroused by the opposite sex, and to have come unscathed through his experiences. All people talk about Shakspere, a few read him, while schoolboys study him for the Cambridge examinations. He considered that Shakspere is better regarded as absolutely English, than as universal, In spite of his deep knowledge of human character, and his easy reading of other men, he had never revealed his own secret.

The Secretary thought that Mr. Hockly had been unwise to urge the ladies to display greater variability than their strong instincts dictated.

The Chairman (Mr. R. Marrs) admired the courage with which the lecturer had tackled so big a subject. He had brought again to our notice, things which we all admired. Goethe had said that even Shakspere's great Romans were pure English flesh and blood, and he hoped that the flattering criticism was true. He spoke of the poet's great power over words, which even those who had criticised his dramatic construction, could not deny him. Truth in the right words was the aim of all poetry. For him, a new light had been cast, in the reference to the subject of child marriages.

The next meeting of the Association is to be held at College House, on Thursday, 20th November, when Mr. A. N. Strong will lecture on "Some aspects of Greek Thought, and Greek Religion."

NOW READY

PLATÉ'S CEYLON ANNUAL

1930.

FOURTEENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

ALWAYS A PRIME FAVOURITE AS IT CATERS TO EVERY TASTE.

ITS popularity is universal and every effort has been made this year to further improve the high standard we have set up in previous issues.

ALL the popular features and many new ones will be found in the present publication. The Coloured Plates for which the Annual has earned such a high reputation are of an outstanding class, in keeping with our watchword

"WE GO ONE BETTER EVERY YEAR."

Just the thing to Send Home at Christmas.

PRICE Rs. 2-00.

PLÂTÉ LIMITED,

COLOMBO, KANDY AND NUWARA ELIYA.

LETTERS TO LUCINDA.

SHOPS AND SHOPPERS.

(Special to "A Ceylon Causerie,")

Dearest Lucinda,

I have been indulging in a perfect orgy of shop gazing and the result has been a depressed realization of the wide gap that must ever stretch between the real and the unreal.

It is not the show windows themselves which are responsible for this feeling. They are like a glimpse of fairyland; for the slogan: "It pays to advertise" has at last made its way into John Bull's thick head. He is learning that good wine does need a bush; and that, in these days, honest worth must be set off by superficial attractions if it is to appeal to a crowd which is too busy to investigate things closely. Therefore in odd contrast to the universal wail of hard times, every shop puts up more and more sheets of plate glass; and in the deep rooms behind them the arrangement of goods has become a fine art. I wonder what a shopman of an older day would have said had he been asked to consider colour, shade and composition in the way that they are considered now? But then the shopman of a former day had not the wonderful store of rainbow hues nor the endless supply of lovely articles to draw on for his effects. To begin with, the old jeer a tailor's dummy" or "a wax doll," is now quite out of date. Some of the waxen ladies of the windows have copied the supercilious expression of the most modern of our shingled young women; but most of them are of a delicate charm. They recline gracefully in garden chairs, they curl their long fingers round the handles of sunshades; and no matter whether they display gowns for matrons" under masses of silver hair, or "bathing wraps for young ladies," their complexions are always perfect, and are warranted to resist any trying combination of colours; just as their perfectly proportioned figures can look either girlish in muslins or stately in velvets. And around these lovely ladies the window dresser can easily create a feminine land of heart's desire with bags and scarves and umbrellas to match; or perhaps just the suggestion of delights with a string of

beads, a twist of gleaming material, and a pair of little golden shoes. But it is somehow disquieting to discover, from a glance at some of the more "exclusive windows," that mere beauty or utility is not now considered sufficient to attract. There must be something bizarre as well; so the tweeds are shown between the trunks of stiff wooden trees with green foliage spotted with yellow, and the evening frocks are displayed in front of a forest of boughs covered with long glittering metallic leaves. And the leaves seem typical of much of the life of to-day; when salesmanship has ceased to be a matter of ministering to the natural wants of humanity. With the help of machines those can be too quickly satisfied to keep the hands of the millions of wage earners busy; and there ensues the frantic struggle to invent new wants to minister to. It is in the effort to do this that all the old crafts of woman are now taken out of her "Why", she is asked, hands. "should you spend hours in doing embroidery, when the finished product costs less than the materials? Why bother yourself to make pies and jam, when you can buy them ready-made at a saving of time and money? Why trouble to wash up after a picnic, when every table requisite from spoons to tablecloth can be bought fashioned in paper and thrown a way afterwards? whole street seems to bristle with temptations to create empty purses and idle hands: and the great mass of women hovers round them like bees round a honey-comb, and looks, and longs, and criticises.

"I don't care much for that one; not what I call much style about it."
"It" was a delicate confection of dawn-coloured lace and chiffon; and the speaker was a large lady who wore a knitted costume strained well across her person, around which the stripes of the pattern seemed strangely reminiscent of barrel hoops: whilst her head was crowned with a bunch of mouldy roses. But then she was one of the exceptions which proves the rule that in England of today every woman is well

dressed. It is all so easy. In the days of many furbelows, of much lacing-in and buttoning, of arranging of hats and veils, it was only the woman of leisure who had time to dress. But now, directly the washing up is done and the potatoes peeled the house-wife puts on a long coat which—superficially—is of exactly the same cut as the one pictured on the page of "Vogue" in which the butcher wraps up her meat: she fastens the single button of her pair of imitation lizard-skin shoes, twists a coloured scart round her neck, pulls on her hat at the exact angle at which her favourite heroine of the "Talkies" wears hers; and wheels out the perambulator feeling herself fit to rub shoulders with the best in the land. Even the "Mothers' Meeting" has discarded its jetted mantles, and widow's bonnets trimmed up with red roses; and goes for its annual outing in neat knitted suits and tweed coats with small felt hats; and one trembles to think what the Victorian lady of high degree and a highly developed sense of the sacredness of her own caste would have said about the difficulty she would undoubtedly have felt today in distinguishing from a distance between her own daughter and the kitchenmaid on her afternoon out.

It is all to the good of course. There is no better cure for the Inferiority Complex than to feel yourself as well dressed as the woman next you. But why, oh why, cannot we go a step further and buy our faces too? I know that according to the advertisements of the Beauty Parlour ladies, this too can almost be done; but, needless to say, it is not. There are many faces that are pleasant to look at, faces charming by reason of their youth and freshness, more faces, of comely middle age, a few faces, a very few, of real beauty; but the great majority of them are rather depressing. Noses take such funny angles, so many lips have a downward droop, and so many of us have too many chins. It is a glance from the smiling lady behind the plate glass to the ladies outside the window, which brings home most clearly the bitter distance between the ideal and the real. Many of the flesh and blood women wear the

(Continued on page 27.)



AUCTION BRIDGE.

By R. Jones-Bateman, C. C. S.

MAJOR Browning writing in the "Sketch" recently expressed the opinion that people did not attach enough importance to partial scores towards game below the line, saying that a score of, say, 18 below the line must be worth something and that therefore it is worth trying for. He argued that too many hands are thrown in because people are too apt when having a hand on which they can perhaps make a contract of one or two tricks to say No Bid because there is no likelihood of their getting game.

He himself mentioned a good reason for not playing such hands; the declarer, if he has no chance of game, is playing with the prospect of scoring at most 10 for each odd trick that he makes and of losing 50 for each trick under his contract. And with all due respect to Major Browning I do not think that there is much to be said for a system of calling that aims at frequently securing the declaration under those circumstances. As he says, the penalties for failure are great and the rewards of success small.

Only about one game in ten, according to Major Browning, is made up of two or more scores of less than 30. That is probably a very accurate estimate, when the standard of play is high; and probably a player who has scored, say, 18 below the line will make game with another score of less than 30 about once in five times. That means that in rubber game that partial score of 18 is at most worth 50 more than its face value of 18, and in the first or second game of the rubber it is worth at most 25 more than its face value, unless there is some further advantage in being something up towards game.

I think it is at any rate arguable that, apart from the occasional help it gives towards game, a score of less than 30 below the line is an actual disadvantage. Suppose that the score is: North and South 18, East and West O, and that in the next deal North and South can reasonably bid up to three clubs over a two

spade bid arrived at by East and West. North, let us say, accordingly bids three clubs. East or West may then be able to see that he has a chance, but not a good one, of making three spades, but may feel quite confident that North and South cannot make more than three clubs, if that. At a score of love all East or West would let the bid of three clubs stand, and the result of the hand might be that North and South would make 18 below and 24 above, a total of 42. But, having that score of 18 below the line against them already, and having a chance of making three spades, East and West will bid them, and the result of the hand may be that they will make 27 and 36, a total 63, instead of losing 42. That would mean that the possession of that score of 18 below the line had cost North and South 105 points. And it may even happen that East or West, though making his three spade bid rather in desperation, may find the cards run exceptionally well for him and make a wholly unexpected game, in which case that 18 below the line will have cost North and South well over 200 points.

There is another disadvantage in a partial score towards game. Taking the same score and bidding as above, the position may be that when North bids three clubs, East or West will see that his own chance of making game in spades in negligible, but that North, although his call of three clubs may have been quite justifiable, is not at all likely to make his contract. The fact that North and South are 18 below the line will again have proved disadvantageous to North and South.

There is of course something to be said on the other side; North and South, being 18 up, will sometimes be able to force East and West to make a risky and unprofitable bid to save game. But I do not think that advantage counterbalances the disadvantages mentioned above; and in my opinion a partial score below the line is certainly not worth anything appreciably more than its face value, if anything at

all, and is quite possibly worth less than nothing.

I do not, of course, wish to imply that at a love score anybody playing a two-spade contract which he can just make should purposely go down one rather than make 18 below the line. But—fixing South as the dealer—neither North nor East should open the bidding unless he has a distinctly good chance of making game without much support from his partner, by saying No bid having already announced that he probably cannot give very much support.

The comparative or absolute worthlessness of a score of less than 30 below the line affects the bidding in that way, or at any rate should do so. And it also affects the play. If at a love score the declarer is playing a three-spade contract he should not merely concentrate on making his contract and rest content with that. He should try to see if game is in any way possible and take any reasonable risks to make game.

Letters to Lucinda.

(Continued from page 25.)

same shaped hat as the wax model, but what a difference! 'What on earth made her choose that shape?" you say to yourself, regarding some broad, jolly face crowned with a straw built to suit the perfect oval of the wax model. And then perhaps you realize that the face which you, a stranger, see as you glance at her in the street. She has grown used to its peculiarities: the most unlovely features must loose their power of administering a shock when you have lived with them for years: and every middle aged woman sees her face through the softening gauze of a memory of what she used to be like.

Which must be the reason why my gentle old neighbour has just gone out with her little wrinkled face crowned with a helmet affair in glittering black straw, through which is stuck a gleaming dagger. She says she chose it from a picture in a catalogue where it was labelled "Most Becoming."

I suppose, Lucinda dear, that it is difficult for us women to realize that our dreams can never be our realities.

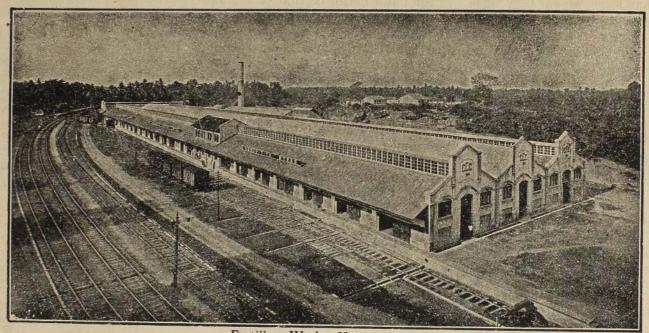
Yours ever,

Jessica.

COLOMBO COMMERCIAL CO., LTD.

FOR

Engineering, Fertilisers, Estate Supplies.



Fertiliser Works, Hunupitiya.

Head Office:

SLAVE ISLAND, COLOMBO.

BADULLA AND KANDAPOLA.

Branches:

ENGINEERS PERMANENTLY STATIONED AT KANDY, HATTON AND BANDARAWELA.

Fertiliser Works

HUNUPITIYA:—(Hunupitiya Station)

K. V. :— (Nawinna Station)

London Office:—THAMES HOUSE, Queen Street Place,
LONDON, E.C.



LUFFA or Loofa belongs to the gourd family—Cucurbitaceae. It is known in Sinhalese as Veta-Kolu. In the immature state it is eaten as a vegetable, but when fully matured and dry, it becomes very fibrous and serves as a bath sponge, and is also made into false soles or socks to be inserted into boots and shoes to keep off damp.

The two favourite forms of greenery used for decorative purposes are Pamba and Badal-wanassa. The first is a species of Lygodium, and belongs to the fern order (Filices;) the second is a Lycopod (Lycopodium), commonly called Stag's-horn moss, its Vernacular name signifying "the goldsmith's dispair." The foliage of this latter is of the filigree type, the imitation of which is said to defy the skill of the goldsmith.

The pericarp of some fruits is differentiated into three distinct layers—epicarp, mesocarp and endocarp, corresponding to skin, edible pulp and stone—as in the mango. The correct word to describe the integument round the rice grain is testa. The testa is sometimes found to have an inner layer which is known as the "tegmen."

The fruit of the paddy plant is of simple structure, consisting of seed (rice) and pericarp (husk), and is called a "caryopsis." The pericarp is the husk and the seed is the rice grain. From the testa of the seed we get bran and pollards. The removal of the integument, so Medical men tell us, deprives rice of much of its nutritive value; so we are advised to consume "country rice," which is not polished, as being more nutritious and containing valuable vitamines, rather than the white rice imported into the Colony.

Animal musk is a secretion found in a sac in the body of the musk deer, a small creature inhabiting the Himalayas and other regions. Owing to the limited quantity secreted, the substance is very expensive. It is used in perfumery, and imparts a pleasant odour to soaps, etc. Vegetable musk, which is a substitute for the animal product, is obtained from the seeds of a mallow (Ambrette of the French) Hibiscus Abelmoschus, closely allied to the "Shoe flower" and Bandakai.

It is strange that some plants should be known by their generic names, while others—belonging to the same genus—are distinguished by popular names. A good example of this is found in the different species of *Dianthus*. The generic name is confined to the Indian Pink, while other species are known as Carnation, Sweet William, etc. Again the Larkspur is as much a *Delphinium* as is the plant called by that name; so also Viola and Pansy, which belong to the same genus,—Viola.

While we are trying to establish a cotton-growing industry in the Colony, the British Manufacturing industry is "going to pieces." The Cotton Report, says the London "Observer," is the burial service over the Manchester School, and England, exposed to competition and crippled by taxation, is behind hand with its equipment. According to this Report, the fcreigner, with his up-to-date machinery, is invading the Eastern Markets and creating an impossible position. With industrial ruination staring her in the face, and the changed mentality of the race, it asks "Is Britain, like Rome, hastening to her doom?"

Bella Sidney Woolf, referring to the fruits of Ceylon, says that, on the whole, they are disappointing. She does not deny that the mango, mangosteen, pineapple and papaw, as well as the orange and mandarin are fruits not to be despised, but apart from these she thinks many of them dry and sickly, and adds: "Passion fruit and custard apple have their devotees, so have soursop and rambutan; and the durian—that strange fruit which is heralded by the most pungent and terrible scent -is caviare to the general, but a passion with its admirers." In her opinion travellers have exaggerated the delights of tropical fruit, few of which can compare with the products of the temperate zone.

Vegetable parasites may be of two kinds, according to their method of feeding,-true parasites and partial parasites. A true parasite is wholly dependent on its host and draws upon the manufactured or organic foodmaterial within the host. Such a parasite has no use for green colouring matter, which is necessary for the conversion of inorganic into organic food-material. The partial parasite is a plant that derives crude or inorganic plant-food from its host. and therefore needs green leaves for the conversion of inorganic into inorganic food-material.

Pure parasites are the cause of many diseases in plants, such as the coffee leaf disease (Hemeleia). The "Loranthus" (S. pillila) is a partial parasite, and the occurrence of these on useful trees, interferes with the proper growth of the latter. In Nuwara Eliya the Australian Acacias (Wattles) are badly infested with the "Loranthus" parasite.

I ought to mention, for the sake of my readers, as well as for my own sake, that the 3rd para, under "Plant Lore," in last month's Ceylon Causerie, has been "mixed up" by that incorrigible humourist, the Printer's Devil. He makes me say that the pericarp of the Pith plant is used for making Sola-topees, &c., which as Euclid says, is absurd. If, however, the words "the name of" are substituted for the words "the pericarp in", the sentence will make sense, which it did not before.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

GRAND HOTEL, Mount Lavinia.

The Biarritz of the East

In view of recent elaborate Improvements much new charm will be discovered.

None of the old charm will be missed.

Every convenience for the visitor.

Music every evening, supplied by a Viennese Orchestra.

Sea-bathing de luxe.

The ideal rendezvous for a pleasant evening.

SPARE PARTS

FOR YOUR CAR.

We Stock:—CYLINDER HEAD GASKETS, AXLES, FANS, WHEEL BOLTS & NUTS, IGNITION COILS, FLEXIBLE UNIVERSAL JOINTS, ELECTRICAL SPARES, ETC., ETC., for all the popular Models in the Island.

PRICES ARE RIGHT.

TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

LEISSER & Co.,

Negris Building, York Street, Colombo.

'Phone: 3475 Telegrms: "Spareparts"
P. O. Box 390.

CALENDARS

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Typical of Ceylon and Exquisitely Designed.

These charming souvenirs will take with them the spell of the Orient and will be prized accordingly.

DISTINCTIVE YET CHEAPLY PRICED TO MEET EXISTING CONDITIONS.

Artistically hand-coloured and neatly carved each calendar which represents a Ceylon Character will cost you the modest sum of Rs. 2/50.

These Calendars are on Sale at all PLATE'S STUDIOS in

Colombo, Kandy, & N'Eliya.

Also at

CARGILLS Ltd., MILLER & Co., Ltd.,
COLOMBO APOTHECARIES
Co., Ltd.,
Colombo & Branches.

"A Ceylon Causerie"

Ceylon's only Illustrated Monthly.

"Its well informed criticism ranges over a wide field and treats delightfully but with unmistakeable sureness of touch all that engages the public attention each month of its issue in the world of Art and Science and Literature and HumanLife."

Your friends abroad will appreciate A Ceylon Causerie. The subscription for one year, including postage, to the United Kingdom is Rs. 4-20.

send us the address and we do the rest.

PLÂTE LIMITED, COLOMBO.



From England come these newest figure preserving J. B. Garments models that give an eye to controling the lines of the fuller figures. If you would enhance the natural beauty of your figure or skilfully conceal possible defects—our corsetier can assist you to undreamed of triumphs.

Illustrated catalogue sent post free on request to any address.



JOACHIM'S MOTOR GARAGE,

Bambalapitiya, Dehiwela, Mount Lavinia.

PHONE No. 4000.

Motor Repair Specialists.

Spray Painting, Petrol Pumps Installed,

FINEST MOTOR HIRE SERVICE

AVAILABLE,

An Old Established and Reliable Firm.



POPPY THIS YEAR

NARIYA THE JACKAL.

NARIYA SELLS MEAT.

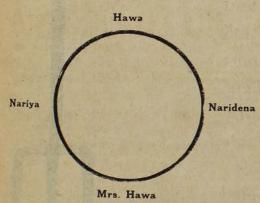
By R. H. Bassett

Nariya and the Hares.

Nariya met Hawa the Hare, and thought how fat and tender he looked to eat, but he never dared to attack him because he was frightened of his ears, which he thought were dangerous horns. He was not however sure of this, and sometimes talked the matter over with Naridena his wife, who at last hit upon an idea for finding out once and for all whether Hawa was a dangerous animal or not.

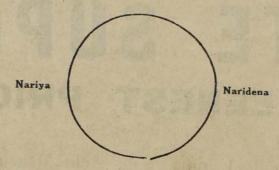
Meeting Hawa the next day near a field of young Kurakhan, Nariya asked him and his wife to come to dinner with them one evening, an invitation which Hawa, not knowing Nariya well, readily accepted.

When the dinner party began the table was arranged like this:—



The dinner was excellent, because Naridena was a good cook, and knew how to prepare dishes to suit everyone. The Hawas, who did not often get asked out, enjoyed it tremendously, and Nariya was a most cheerful host. After the meal was over he stood up to make a speech, in which he remarked upon Mrs. Hawa's beauty and the liking with which he regarded Mr. Hawa, whose powerful weapons of defence-he referred, of course to his horns—commanded respect among all. "Not being gifted myself with a weapon of any kind, except my poor teeth," said Nariya, "I have often longed to feel in friendship, not in fight, the power of those mighty horns of yours Hawa." Saying this he gently and playfully rested his paw on one

of Hawa's tall ears, which immediately bent beneath the weight. Then Nariya knew that they were ears, not horns, and in a few minutes the table looked like this.



After they had discovered how good to eat Hares were, Nariya and his wife began to catch them secretly in large numbers, and, not only did they eat them themselves, but, without saying what meat it was, they taught others, such as Kotiya the Leopard, and Ittawa the Porcupine, to like it too.

Now the King of that District, who was an Elephant, had made a law that no one was to sell meat; animals that ate it could catch their own, as much as was necessary, but not more, and to sell to others was a serious offence, for which the culprit was hanged.

Nariya, however, as usual, disregarded the Law, and in a quiet part of the Jungle sold delicious, tender Hare's meat in great quantities, so that he soon became quite rich again. So many of the Jungle People went sneaking off to his stall to buy the wonderful, unknown meat, that it was not long before King Aliya the Elephant heard of it.

It was Kaputa the Crow, who, having been to Nariya's stall and bought some meat, told the King.

"Your Highness," said he, "if you will make a mark upon a fifty cent piece and give it to me, I will go and buy from Nariya's secret boutique. He always sells the meat at night, by moonlight, so if you hide two trusted men in the jungle near, the day before, they can watch

Nariya sell the meat to me, then rush out and catch him with the marked coin on him."

The King, very pleased with the idea, did as Kaputa suggested, ordering two Bears to go and hide in the Jungle, in a place which Kaputa would show them. Then he scratched a small A for Aliya, on a fifty cent piece, just near his own head, and told Kaputa to go and buy meat with it at Nariya's stall.

During the daytime Kaputa took the two Bears, and hid them in a thick bush, on the side of the place where Nariya kept his stall towards which the wind blew, so that Nariya would not smell them. From this hiding place they could see all that went on.

When the moon rose, Nariya and his wife came quietly up with two large baskets, and sat down to wait for customers. Handa the Moon was big and full, and the Jungle very quiet and silvery, with deep black shadows under all the bushes and trees. The Bears could see the eyes of the two Jackals glinting in the moonlight, as they sat talking in low voices. Presently, although there had been no sound, another pair of eyes shone, and a small dark figure joined them; at the same time the Bears caught a strong musty smell, it was Ugguduwa the Pole Cat, come to buy an evening meal.

Money changed paws, and Ugguduwa disappeared as quietly as he had come. He had known the Bears were there all the time, but it was none of his business to say so, and he knew he was much too quick for them to catch him.

Then, with a gentle flap, down dropped Kaputa. "Good evening Nariya," said he, "can you let me have fifty cents worth of the stuff." All the animals referred to the unlawful meat as "the stuff," partly pretending that they did not know it was meat, and partly in case an enemy should hear, and report them if they spoke openly of their misdoings.

"Certainly Kaputa," replied Nariya, "I am always ready to oblige a good customer."

Kaputa handed over the fifty cent piece, but just as Nariya was giving him the meat, there was a sudden

(Continued on page 48.)



ESTATE SUPPLIES

AT KEENEST PRICES

Acetic Acid, Formic Acid, Acid Measuring Glasses, "Brunolinum Plantarium," Corrugated Roofing Iron, "Lion" Brand Finest English Fortland Cement, Hoop Iron and Wire Nails, Soldering Fluid and Solder, Extra-heavy Enamelled Coagulating Pans, Heavy Quality Enamelled Transport Pails, MacKenzie Non-slop Latex Buckets, Galvanized Transport Pails, Best Quality Teak Coagulating Troughs, M.G. "Double Tap" Brand Tapping Tools, "Christies" Pruning Knives, MacKenzie Combined Tapping Knife and Shell Scraper, Etc.

Prices and Full Particulars on Application.



COLOMBO, KANDY, TALAWAKELLE, BANDARAWELA, RATNAPURA AND GALLE.

A MUSICAL REVIEW

T is pathetic to read that Paderewski, the world famous musician, is hard up. He has just left France for America where he will give no fewer that seventy concerts for the pure and simple reason that he needs the money. The musician is travelling alone, and for the first time in his life he is undertaking a concert tour without his wife. Mme. Paderewski is incurably ill, and will never be able to travel again. Paderewski has spent the great fortune he amassed by giving generously to all sort of claims made upon him. After the world war, when his native country, Poland, became a nation once again, Paderewski was called to Warsaw, and it will be recalled that he became the head of the temporary Government. What is not known outside his immediate circle is that from his own private resource he gave and gave heavily for his country. But it was not only patriotism that depleted his funds. Music has always come first in the great happenings of his life, and many a struggling musician has been, and still is, supported by Paderewski's

Dame Clara Butt and her husband Kennerly Rumford will soon be in Colombo where they are booked to give a recital at the Regal Theatre, on the 10th instant. I have just been reading of their farewell appearance in London, at the Albert Hall, before starting on their Eastern tour. That was on October 5th, when Dame Clara sang works of Dvorak, Schubert, Parry, Hullah (Three fishers), O'Hara (There is no death) and Landon Ronald (O Lovely Night). Kennerly Rumford's solos were four serious songs by Brahms, John Ireland's "Vagabond," and several other English songs. Miss Adrian Holland was at the piano. The "Daily Telegraph" of October 6th, says: "The famous Contralto's objective on this tour with visits to India and Ceylon en

route—is Tokio, where she is to make the first English records ever produced there." Dame Clara said: I am hoping to be able to sing one or two songs in Japanese. Besides recording I shall also give a number of recitals and I am looking forward to a very interesting tour which will probably include the Philippines.

Miss Constance Izard, the violinist who visited Ceylon last year with her sister, the cellist, played in good company recently in London at the American Women's Club in Grosvenor Street. She was one of those who collaborated in Bach's Concerto in C Minor for violin, oboe and strings with Leon Goosens and Claude Hobday. Miss Izard's playing has been well reviewed. The "Daily Telegraph" says: Miss Izard played with decision and her firm steady bowing showed her to peculiar advantage. Later in association with Miss Margaret Izard she played some unaccompanied duets.

William Backhaus after a triumphant tour in Australia and New Zealand is due in Colombo, about the 15th inst. This master pianist hopes to spend a week in Ceylon with his wife, engaging in sight seeing. What a pity the times are so hard that it is impossible for Ceylon lovers of music to hear Backhaus in one or two recitals. We shall never get such an opportunity again of hearing one of the world's master pianists.

Jan Kubelik, who has twice visited Ceylon and given recitals, in now scoring much success in Australia and New Zealand. He will be passing through this way again in December on his way back to London, where he is to start on a tour of over fifty towns. He will be accompanied on his visit to England by his daughter Anita, who came here with her father eighteen months ago She is a splendid violi-

nist, who will make her debut at the Queen's Hall with her father.

Songs, written specially to fit the personalities of the singers, are becoming more and more a feature of present day talkies, according to a Paramount official. For Love among Millionaires, Clara Bow's latest picture, five songs have been composed by L. Wolfe Gilbert and Abel Baer, melody makers under contract to Paramount. Four of these will be sung by Clara, and one by Mitzi Green, the child actress, and the writers declare that they have aimed at producing something more than a catchy air with words to it. They have tried to make each song express the personality of the singer and advance, rather than hold up, the action of the story.

What may prove to be a genuine Stradivarius violin has been discovered in Calais by M. Jonglet. The violin had been a gift from Madame Jonglet's grandfather, and it had lain neglected in a barn for many years. Recently it was shown to a musician, who declared it to be genuine, and valued it at £ 5,800. The violins made by Antonio Stradivarius, an Italian maker who was born at Cremona, are reputed to be the most perfect ever made. Stradivarius, who lived from 1644 to 1737, was a pupil of the almost equally famous Amati.

No less music-loving a centre than Prague has paid tribute to the talents of a young British composer, Miss Elizabeth Maconchy, whose concerto for piano and small orchestra was played by Erwin Schulhoff and the Czech Philharmonic Orchestra, under the direction of K. B. Jirak. There was no question that the work created an uncommonly favourable impression, the leading critics according it ungrudging praise. The same composer's "Fantasy for Children," scored for a chamber orchestra, was afterwards given in the Radio at Prague.

Miss Macochy, who is Irish, was born in 1907. At the age of 16 she went to the R. C. M., where, after studying with Dr. Charles Wood and Dr. Kitson, she became a pupil of Dr. Vaughan Williams and Mr. Gordon Jacob.



FAST MAIL STEAMERS to ENGLAND via EGYPT and MEDITERRANEAN also to AUSTRALIA



THE following Ceylon residents left for Home in October and we wish them all a pleasant and profitable time in the Old Country.

The full list of departures is as follows:--

By the O. L. "Otranto", on Oct. 2nd. Mr. C. Bryant, of Harrisons & Crossfield, Ltd., Colombo.

Mr. R. Compton, of Dodwell & Co., Ltd., Colombo, and Mrs. Compton.

Mr. P. H. Fraser, of Whittall & Co., Colombo.

Mr. & Mrs. Hew Kennedy

Rev. Arthur Lockwood, of the Wesleyan Mission, Jaffna, and Mrs. Lockwood. Mr. & Mrs. Geo. Price of Colombo.

By the P. & O. "Comorin", on Oct. 8th.

Mr. K. C. B. Woodman, of Forbes &

Walker, Colombo. Mr. P. W. S. Goldney, of Broughton, Bandarawela.

Mr. F. Lister, of the Eastern Telegraph Co., Colombo.

Mr. J. R. Cleave, of Brown & Co., Ltd., Colombo.

By ths B. L. "Cheshire", on Oct. 9th.

Mr. A. Garden of Kahawatta.

Mr. O. Kappeler, of Volkart Bros., Colcmbo.

Mr. A. J. C. Lintott, Partner, Keell & Waldock, Colombo.

Mr. D. M. Mackie, of R Gordon & Co., and Mrs. Mackie.

Mr. W. Fitzwilliam Carter, of Dolosbage, and Mrs. Carter.

Mrs. Mitchell. wife of Mr. K. W. S. Mitchell, Supdt. of Surveys, Badulla. Mrs. Norris, wife of Mr. R. F. Norris of

the P. W. D., Colombo.

By the B. L. "Yorkshire", on Oct. 22nd.

Mrs. Gibbs, wife of Mr, F. C. Gibbs, Managing Director, Rowlands Garages Ltd., Colombo.

Mr. R. Wynell Mayow, of Riverside, Ulapane.

Mr. R. M. Milne, Manager and Director, General Rubber Co., Colombo.

By the P. & O. "Malwa", on Oct. 22nd.

Mr. N. F, Hurd-Wood of J. M. Robertson & Co., Colombo.

WELCOME BACK,

By the O. L. "Orontes", on Oct. 4th.

Dr. & Mrs. W. Atkins Smith of Colombo. Mr. T. Clark Munro, of Kahawatta, and Mrs. Clark Munro.

Mrs. Crichton, wife of Mr. M. D. Crichton, Manager, National Bank of India, Ltd., Colombo.

Mr. A. D. Callander of Lellopitiya, Ratnapura.

Mr. R. A. Gerard, of Walker Sons & Co., Ltd., Colombo, and Mrs. Gerard.

Mrs. Hayter, wife of Mr. L. A. Hayter of Whittall & Co., Colombo.

Mr. H. Hudson, of Glenanore, Haputale, and Mrs. Hudson.

Mr. W. G. Jackson, of Forbes & Walker, Colombo, and Mrs. Jackson

Mrs. Lamb, wife of Mr. V. C. Lamb, of Arandara Estate, Kegalle.

Mr. W.T. Miller, of Tudugalla, Tebuwana. Mr. C. Maesmore-Morris, of Blarneywatta, Passara.

Mr. W. B. Morrison, of Opata Estate. Kahawatta.

Mr. & Mrs. G. G. Ross Clarke, of St. George's, Agrapatna.

Mr. C. J. Strachan, of Lellopitiya, Ratnapura.

Mr. A. Warden, of Bagatalle, Nuwara Eliya.

Mr. W. Williams, of the Survey Dept.

By the P. & O. "Macedonia", on Oct. 11th.

Mrs. A. C. Ross of Lochnagar, Matale. Rev. S. G. Wickman, of Trinity College, Kandy.

Mrs. L. Paine, of Degalessa, Yatiyantota,

By the P. & O. "Barrabool", on Oct. 11th.

Mr. J. Creagh, of Napier Estate, Demodera.

Mrs. E. Groves, of Hapugastenne, Maskeliya.

Mr. F. Halliwell, of the "Times of Ceylon", Colombo.

Mr & Mrs. C. Jessop, of Golinda, Kegalle.

By the P. & O. 'Narkunda', on Oct. 12th.

Lady Stanley, wife of His Excellency the Governor.

Mrs. C. N. Aytoun, of Glencairn, Norwood.

Mr. W. S. W. Nourse, the Watagoda Planter.

Com. C. Goolden, D.S.O., R.N. (Retd), of Nuwara Eliya.

Mr. A. R. A Heath, of Heath & Co., Colombo.

Mr. A. H. M. Ismail, of Kynsey Road, Colombo

Mr. R. H. Skrine, Director, Bosanquet and Skrine, Ltd., Colombo.

Mr. G. S. Fletcher, the Matale Planter. Mr. F. Winfield, Manager, G. O. H., Colombo.

By the M.M. Athos, II, on Oct. 15.

Mr. F. Feller, Manager, A. Baur & Co., Colombo.

By the B.L. "Leicestershire," on Oct. 13.

Mr. N. S. Bostock, of Keell & Waldock, Colombo.

Mr. C. M. Durbin, the Kandapola Planter.

Mr. & Mrs. O. Johnson, Uva Highlands, Bandarawela.

Mr. A. B. Lushington, of the Forest Dept., and Mrs. Lushington.

Mrs. Marrs, wife of Mr. R. Marrs, Principal, University College, Colombo.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Moonesinghe of Colombo.

Mr. M. S. Murdoch, of Keell & Waldock, Colombo.

Mrs. D. Finch Noyes of "Sefton" Steuart Place, Colombo.

Mr. C. S. Richards, of the Harbour Engineer's Dept., Colombo.

Mr. F. A. J. Utting, of Wesley College, Colombo, and Mrs. Utting

Mr. and Mrs. H. Allen and Miss Allen, of Battawatta, Madulsima.

Mr. F. L. Baker of the Survey Dept.

Mr. & Mrs. D. E. Burnet, of Pitakande Estate, Matale.

Capt. E. T. Fulcher, of the C. D. F., Mrs. Fulcher and Misses Fulcher.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Lushington of Mahagastota, Nuwara Eliya. Mr. E. H. Martin, of the P. W. D., and

Mrs. Martin. Mr. J. G. Smith, of the C. G. R., Colombo.

Mr. H. P. G Young, of the P. W. D., and Mrs. Young.

By the O. L. "Oronsay," on Oct. 18th.

Mr, G. Adams, Yelverton Estate, Badulla.

Mr.D. S. Cameron, Craighead, Nawalapitiya.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Craig, of Unugalla Group, Haliela.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Culley, Miss G. Culley and Mrs. M. S. Culley, Serendib Estate, Haliela.

Mr. W. G. C. Carr, Walker, Sons & Co., Ltd., Colombo.

Mr. R. C. Boustead, Storm Lodge, Colpetty. Mr. E. T. Dyson, of the Ceylon Civil

Service, and Mrs. Dyson.

Mrs. F. N. Fraser, Pitakande Group, Matale.

Mr. G. B. Foote, of Elston, Puwakpitiya.

Mr. W. S. Flindall, of Bartleet & Co., Colombo, Mrs. Flindall, Master and

Miss Flindall. Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Gillespie, Miss J.

Gillespie, Halagolle, Yatiyantota. Mrs. Learmond, wife of Mr. A. D. Lear-

mond, of R. Gordon and Co., Colombo. Mr. J. Orme, Walker, Sons and Co.,

Ltd., Celombo, and Mrs. Orme. Mr. and Mrs. G. Perkins, of Rye Estate. Balangoda.

Mrs. G. A. Ponsford and Miss J. Ponsford, "Ranmore," Selborne Road,

Colombo. Mr. and Mrs, C. D. Sparkes and Miss L Sparkes, The Scrubs, Nuwara Eliya.

Mrs. F. M. G. Stone, Dorset, Kalutara South.

Mr. G. S. Wodeman, of the Ceylon Civil Service.

Mr. R. L. Jones, H. M. Customs, Colombo.

BEST EAST OF SUEZ.

All Modern
Conveniences
for your Comfort
and
Luxury.

REGAL

"HOUSE OF EXCLUSIVE TALKIE PREMIERES"

PHONE 810, 811-Two lines.

SPECIAL FEATURES

- 1. Forced air ventilation.
- 2. Suction cleaning.
- Concealed and controlled lighting.

HERE ARE SOME OF THE BIG ONES, REAL PRIZE WINNERS, SOON TO BE RELEASED:—

"THE GRAND PARADE"—An All Talking, Singing and Dancing picture sensation. A film which will create a new standard. A minstrel story of loves and intrigue. Starring Helen Twelvetrees and Fred Scott.

"MARIANNE"—A picture of songs, dances, laughs and impersonations. It's Marion Davies in the title role—All Talking—a post war comedy that will make you acclaim her the foremost screen comedienne.

"PAGAN"—Ramon Novarro and Renee Adoree in the chief roles. Actually filmed in the Wonder Isles of the South Seas. A tale of primitive passions. Novarro's finest romantic role.

"HOLYWOOD REVUE"—The greatest array of stars ever seen in a picture. All Singing, All Dancing, All Talking miracle of the screen. Nothing like it before. 25 well known Stars and a Chorus of over 200 Dancing and Singing beauties.

WATCH THE DAILY PAPERS FOR EXHIBITION DATES.



THE C. H. & F. C. brought their season to a close with an excellent victory gained over a strong team got together by A. E. Blair, at Darrawella. Never have the C.H. & F.C. done as well as they did during the past four months, when they never looked like suffering a defeat and won all their matches. Ably led by C. A. Cameron, and incluing men who were as fit as one could hope to be in Ceylon, the C.H. & F.C. proved themselves worthy Club Champions of Ceylon. The team excelled by reason of their splendid team work. In the past the C. H. & F. C. have had many individuals of outstanding capabilities, who were superior man for man to the best fifteen of this season, but for pure combination this year's side have been hard to beat. M. P. Davis at back has maintained the best traditions of the Club set up in the past by men like Lockman, Griffith and Robison, to name three of the best. The threes have functioned like a well-oiled machine and have scored heavily in Club rugger. When it came to a tussle between Ceylon and the British team it was shown clearly what a wide gulf exists between International Rugger and good Club

An Acquisition to Ceylon Rugger.

During the season we saw some very satisfactory refereeing done by G. Griffith and A. de H. Boyd. The former had been well known for some time past as an exceptionally sound referee. The latter is a new comer to the island. He has distinguished himself as a player in England and in India. Educated at Rugby School, the home of the game, where Ellis in the distant past inaugurated the carrying code, Boyd played in the School XV in 1919, 20 and 21. He then went up to Oxford University when he played for the 'Varsity in 1922 and 1923, without winning a Blue. That honour fell to him in 1924 when the old International, C. R. Wordsworth, led the Dark

Blues. Oxford had a great side in that year, including H. J. Kittermaster, the English International fly-half, besides Ian Smith, ("the flying Scotsman"), G. P. Mac Pherson, G. G. Aitken, and Dr. A. C. Wallace in the third line. These



Photo by Plâte Ltd.
MR. A. DE H. BOYD.

four played together for Scotland in that season's Internationals. Afterwards Dr. Wallace captained the N. South Wales Rugger team known as the "Waratahs" who toured England with success and who played in Ceylon on their way to England. Apart from these International backs Oxford had W. B. Berkeley (Scotland) and R. J. Hillard (England) among the forwards. There were also Reeve of the British team that visited N.Zealand, and W.M. Roughhead (Scottland's hooker) up at Oxford at the time. One can therefore realise the strength of the Dark Blues. Boyd was in this Oxford fifteen that beat Cambridge, at Queen's Club, by 13 points to 6. He played for the Harlequins in 1921.

In 1925 Boyd came out to India and played rugger there for the

Calcutta Club. He was in the Calcutta side that won the All India Championship in 1926, beating Ceylon by the way at Madras. In 1929 he acted as a referee in big matches in Calcutta. It will be remembered that Boyd acted most efficiently as Referee in the Ceylon-British team match last month.

Racing.

The C. T. C. October meet extending over three Saturdays opened on Saturday, the 11th, in fine weather and with a card of seven events. The P. M. figures were conclusive evidence of the great trade depression in Ceylon. Despite the comparative smallness of the public money invested on the Tote the interest in the sport was as keen as usual and some exciting finishes were seen. The first surprise of the day was provided by Some Scamp, owned by Mr. O. P- Jayawardene. This Arab had failed to gain a place in his last 16 consecutive outings, and much credit is due to his rider, R. Watson, for guiding him first past the post. Indian Hero scored the first big upset of the day when he won for Mr. Arthur Ephraums the Nawalapitiya Stakes, beating among others that champion sprinter Uncle Hugh.

The Blinking Duke scored a creditable victory over Palmolive, Hanoverian and the speedy Iolanthe to pay a dividend of Rs. 63 in the October Handicap. In the Serpentine Stakes, Jarny won a smashing victory over Bayona, Venonius and Dee Street among others. Glenbuck's success in the Prince's Handicap resulted in another good winning dividend being paid out, as Duncan's Holiday and Lady Barbara were more fancied to win. Noman created another upset when he won the Mosul Stakes from Fairdoss and Manik and in the concluding race Maratib won for Mr. Ephraums his second success for the day. Electric Tote paid the splendid dividend of Rs. 100. The feature of the day was the success of Trainer Walles, who saddled five winners.

The second day's sport was spoilt by the rain that fell after the fourth event. Some Scamp scored his second successive victory when Aldridge rode him in the Syrian Handicap. This was the first of

(Continued on page 39.)



BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS

Frictionless bearings, either ball or roller bearings. are used at every point on the Model A Ford chassis where wear is hard and where they will contribute to the easier operation and longer life of the car.

On the rear axle pinion and differential all the taper roller bearings are held to such close limits that adjustment is unnecessary. Spiral roller bearings are used in the rear hub. A spiral roller bearing is also used on the drive shaft at the universal joint end, assuring perfect alignment. Taper roller bearings are used in the front wheels.

Roller thrust bearings on the spindle bolts make steering of the car easier. In the steering mechanism, two roller thrust bearings take up the thrust on the steering worm. The generator armature has a ball bearing.

In the transmission, roller bearings are used to carry the countershaft. A roller bearing also is used in the connection between the spline and drive shaft, and these shafts in turn revolve on ball bearings. A ball thrust bearing is used for disengaging the clutch and the front end of the clutch shaft is carried in a ball bearing in the flywheel.

PEIRCE, LESLIE & Co., LTD.

COLOMBO.

A SPORTS CAUSERIE.

(Continued from page 37.)

three victories gained during the afternoon by Mr. O. P. Jayewardene. In the second race Happy Valley created a tremendous upset in romping in first beating the favourite Iolanthe, Inholmes and the Blinking Duke. The Electric Tote paid Rs. 151 for a win. The third race ended in a dead heat. Ardnioss and Raisins could not be separated but many thought that the winner was really Duncan's Holiday who was placed third. Golden Trail did splendidly to beat Jebel Druce and Tintagel in the Havelock Stakes, but the winner had to suffer dearly for this victory by being very heavily handicapped for the third day of the meet. In the chief event of the day, the Champion Stakes, Venonius, ridden by Ben Rosen, ran a fine race to beat Aberdovey, Dee Street and Powders. Tamarist scored a victory in the Empress Stakes for Mr. Ephraums, beating the better fancied Hakimight. The big Arab race saw Alder II repeat his success gained in the corresponding race a year ago. Those who backed Venonius and Alder II for the Double received Rs. 970 for ten rupees. Lakshimi annexed the last race of the day with Zaman Beg, who paid a three figure dividend. Better, however, was the place dividend paid out by Conqueror, who returned his backers Rs. 134 each. Once again Mr. Walles was the most successful trainer of the day.

So heavily did the rain fall during the subsequent week that the third day's sport fixed for Saturday October 25, had to be postponed as the course was too sodden for racing.

Forthcoming Cricket Carnival.

The visit of the Maharaj of Vizianagram's Cricket team has now taken definite shape and the programme has been practically fixed upon. The visitors including Jack Hobbs and Herbert Sutcliffe will play a few matches in India before arriving in Colombo, on December 4th. Hobbs and Sutcliffe, who arrived in Bombay on the last day of October, were to go on a short sight-seeing tour in Northern India

before joining the Maharaj's team at Benares. A match will be played there against All Allahabad. After that the tcurists will visit Delhi and meet an eleven representing "All India." The next match will be played on the Eden ground in Calcutta against a combined eleven of European and Indian cricketers.

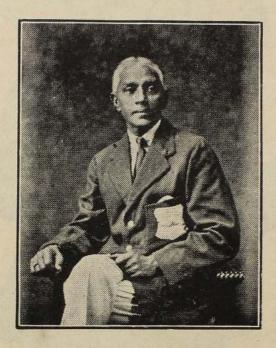


Photo by Plate Ltd.

Dr. John Rockwood.

The forthcoming visit of the Maharaj's team has been due entirely to the initiative of Dr. John Rockwood, whose unceasing labours in the interests of the great game deserve the cordial thanks of all cricketers in this Island.

Travelling south the Maharaj's team will play against the Madras Presidency team, including the best European and Indian players.

Immediately after that game the tourists will start for Ceylon, where they will engage in four official matches in Colombo, besides playing a gainst a combined Up-country eleven led by D. A. Wright, at Darrawella, a team to be raised by E. M. Karunaratne of Galle, at Galle, aud a combined eleven drawn from Panadura and Kalutara, at Panadura. There will also be a whole day match between the visitors and the Tamil Union. It is

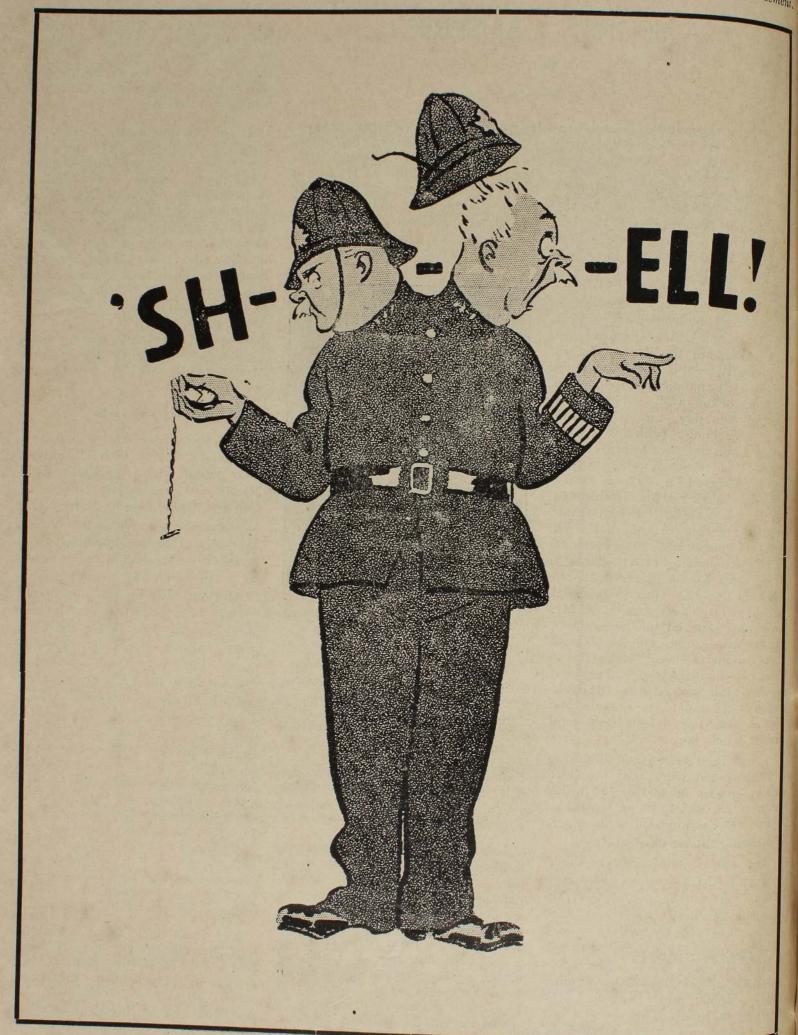
hardly likely that Hobbs and Sutcliffe will play in all these matches. It would be too much to expect them to do so. But we can be certain of seeing them play in the chief matches in Colombo.

Dr. C. H. Gunasekera will captain the Ceylonese XI and the combined European-Ceylonese XI in the final match. T. Cuming is to lead the European eleven in Colombo. In the schools match D. B. Gunasekera (Jnr.), will captain the local side. All the matches in Colombo will played on the Sinhalese Sports Club ground which will be enclosed. Special attention is being paid to the wicket. Mr. Yoganathan, who is to act as Manager of the touring team, visited Ceylon last month to discuss final arrangements with Dr. John Rockwood.

Golf on the Ridgeway Links.

The success of A. E. Williams, the former Ceylon Golf Champion, in winning the Aggregate Gold Medal with a total of 314 was a feature of the recent North East Monsoon meet. Williams on his day is one of the best golfers that the R. C. G. C. has had in recent years. As a long driver he has few equals in Ceylon. In the Calcutta Medal contest he returned a scratch score of 77 and notched 78 for the Club prize, both at the S. W. Monsoon meet. Last month he returned a score of 78 in the Club Prize contest and 81 for the Club Gold Medal. This gave him a scratch total of 314, which was six strokes better than Frank Creasy's total. The latter was runner up to Williams for the Aggregate God Medal as he had been when Williams won the Ceylon Championship at N'Eliya, in 1925. Third in the list for the Aggregate Gold Medal was M. P. Davis closely followed by T. K. Anderson. It is noteworthy that the 2nd, 3rd and 4th on the list hail from the Colombo Commercial Company.

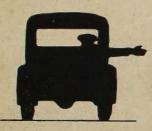
The Club Gold Medal was won by B. J. Lallyett with a good score of 72. Lt. Col. Blackwell, a very consistent player, won the Club Silver Medal with 75 and tied for the Club prize with J. J. Hamilton, both having a nett score of 70.





Points from the Motor Ordinance.

54 (1) The driver of a motor car shall, before commencing to turn to, or change direction toward the right, extend his right arm and hand horizontally straight out from the right on off side with the palm turned to the front, so as to be visible to the driver of all vehicles concerned, in the manner indicated in the following sketch:—



Most drivers are familiar with this section of the Motor Ordinance, and it is now fortunately a rare occurrence to find a car turn across to the right hand side of the road without the driver signalling his intention to following traffic.

The fact that the required signal has been given does not, however, permit such driver to carry out the manœuvre ignoring the right of other users of the road. It is his duty to make sure that by turning across to his right, the free progress of traffic both from in front and behind, is not interfered with and until this can be done the turn should not be commenced.

Of equal importance is that part of the Section under review represented by words "or change direction towards the right." The average motorist has a tendency to ignore motor vehicles parked, or halted, alongside the kerb, as not, for the moment, coming under the heading of traffic, or at least of traffic which he must watch in the same way as moving vehicles.

Whilst it is, strictly speaking, his duty to observe every vehicle, whether stationary or in motion, a glance is usually sufficient to "place" any vehicle halted at the side of the road and most of the driver's atten-

tion can then be given to such traffic as is in motion.

It is therefore of paramount importance that any driver coming away from the kerb either into the line of traffic proceeding in the same direction he has been facing, or across that line and round into the line of traffic running in the opposite direction should —before beginning to move away from the kerb—

- 1. Look round and make sure his road is clear.
- 2. Having done that, extend his right arm in the approved manner.

It is regrettable that one sees instances of this form of negligent driving day after day in Colombo and particularly in the Fort where the congestion of traffic makes the offence a most serious one.

There is not the slightest need for it. The giving of the proper signal, and a quick glance over one's shoulder, comes to one automatically after a while. The present complaints arise purely from carelessness or lack of thought and the careless or thoughtless driver is today a very real menace on our roads.

And it should be remembered that in the event of an accident taking place—the driver coming away from the kerb is the guilty varty.

This Year's Motor Show at Olympia.

A writer in *The Graphic* remarks that a number of circumstances combined to make this year's Olympia Show distinctly out of the ordinary. In the first instance it was far and away the biggest thing of its kind, its scope having been widened by the inclusion of marine motoring and of garage equipment in addition to cars and accessories—and the garage and service station business is an industry in itself—and it is only appropriate that it should occupy much more spacious halls than were formerly available.

In the second place it may justly be regarded as the scene of a Briton who is a taxpayer, irrespective of whether he be a motorist or, that rare animal, a motorphobe. The British Automobile industry has definitely thrown down the glove, and the fight with foreign competition both at home and abroad is joined. The antagonist is a formidable one, by no means to be under rated, but now that he has been boldly faced he does not look quite so invincible as he did.

The British motor industry has delivered a gesture that can hardly fail to inspire other branches of enterprise.

No better proof is needed that there is still plenty of push-and-go amongst some of our industrialists than the splendid selection of first class but really low-priced Cars of British build that are on view at Olympia. They would be better still if it were not for the hampering influence of the horse power tax, the effect of which is shown in the fact that more than one British car maker has to produce two different engines for one chassis, the one for home sales and the other for export.

However, it is consoling to observe that the British motorist is slowly overcoming his reluctance to pay an extra pound or two a quarter. Experience has shown him that the "somewhat-bigger-engine" policy is a sound one, as it has also shown him that in the majority of instances it is cheaper to keep two cars than one.

Probably it is for this latter reason that cars in general are tending to divide themselves naturally into two distinct classes represented respectively by "luxury" and by "value for money". It would be ridiculous to suggest that there are no British cars between, say £ 500 and £ 1,000, but it is evident that there are fewer than there were.



The National Mutual Life Association

OF AUSTRALASIA, LTD. THE MOST PROGRESSIVE LIFE OFFICE

THE FIRST OFFICE IN THE WORLD TO INTRODUCE THE NON-FORFEITURE PRINCIPLE

> Funds over £ 31,500,000



COLOMBO BUILDING.

LARGE BONUSES LOW PREMIUMS LIBERAL CONDITIONS EVERY YEAR A BONUS YEAR

Policies in force Assuring £ 81,262,283

> R. M. West, Manager,

All particulars regarding Rates of Premium etc., on application

ECONOMY IN PRIZE-GIVING.

FOLLOW Mr. BOURDILLON'S ADVICE.

Visit our Show Rooms at "Iceland", Colpetty, where you will find a lovely collection of Tea, Cigarette, and Powder Boxes, of exquisite Lacquer workmanship.

Also many other novelties of a really useful nature, and eminently suitable for Prizes or Presents to suit every occasion.

PLATE Ltd., "Iceland", Colpetty.

Amateur Theatricals in Ceylon.

By "Thespian."

ANOTHER very early produc-tion of the Ceylon Amateur Club was Miss Elizabeth's Prisoner. I recollect Mr. Guimaraens played lead opposite to a niece of Mr. Jefferson, who has since returned to England. Mr. Paterson and Mr. Cheesewright also played standout characters in this production. A very funny incident occurred during a rehearsal. The play was a most exciting buskin and sword type, full of dash and vigour, and horses off, dashing up with tidings of death or escape. After a great clatter of horses hooves-ultimately clattering in the court yard without "noise off," which was admirably reproduced by a now very high official of the present Chamber of Commerce, with the aid of a plain board and two coconut shells (try it yourself and hear how realistic it is!) a young lady playing a servant's part had to fling herself through the door and gasp "Cato's come! Cato's come!!!" Cato being the name of the hero's loved horse. Warwick Major loudly clapped his hands to stop the proceedings and then said "no, no, dearie! don't for God's sake say it as though you were saying to your Mother-Mummy the dhoby's come!!! Apropos of Warwick Major's interruptions he addressed all and sundry as "dearie," and I have seen several ladies gasp, as he so addressed them, but bless you, they didn't mind, for behind it they felt that Warwick Major knew all he was talking about. A poor producer is always the first step towards failure, and several times Club shows have not been too cleverly produced.

"French Leave."

Why, when the A. D. C. were considering plays for revival, did they not repeat what must have been one of their premier successes, financial and otherwise? A roaring farce, with patches of delightful love making, and the full humour only to be found when a Corporal and a Sergeant are criticising their—betters!! Mr. Hammet, another comedian, very little used by the Ceylon A. D. C., and Mr. Paterson

played these roles, and took such advantage of their opportunities as to have howls of mirth after every remark. To hear Mr. Hammet say "——Sergeant! I thought that 'am was igh and them heggs!!!" was usually enough for anyone. Nor is anyone likely to forget who heard them, the roars of laughter that went

A Ceylon Causerie Christmas number.

Our December issue will be a Christmas Number containing several excellent illustrations and a series of interesting articles by some of Ceylon's best known writers. A Christmas Message by the Ven'ble N. C. Christopherson, Archdeacon of Colombo, and a contribution by the late Mr. Frederick Lewis, entitled "A Place of Hallowed Memory," will be amongst the features of a very special number.

up, when the irate but amorous General, played by Crosbie Flynn, leaned over in the dusk of the room and kissed—(by mistake for pretty little Mrs. Bill Talbot) his adjutant!!! When the writer was home on leave a short while ago, this play was revived, and received an excellent reception. It was a money earner too!! One scene—a battered private room, somewhere at the Front, and a few Khaki uniforms. Let me recommend it even now to the attention of the Ceylon A. D. C.

En passant I might recount a story of an occurrence during the Great War, in view of the military type of the play just reviewed. The Ceylon Engineers were paraded for an arms inspection. The Sergeant said briskly "No. 4 rear rank, what's the number of your riflle?" No. 4 (I

won't mention his name although he has left the Island, but he was connected with electricity in one of the large Colombo establishments) replied "it ain't got no number Sergeant." "Don't be a fool," replied the Sergeant, "wot's the number of your rifle." "I tell you Sergeant, it ain't got a number." "My Lord! ejaculated the Sergeant," take four steps forward, march! give us yer rifle! there you are, 1670 on the butt"—"oh!" replied the sapper, "I thought that was when it was made!!!

Yet another Comedy but of a more delicate type of humour, "Eliza Comes to Stay" starring Mrs. Bill Mitchell. I think I am right in saying that Mrs. Bill had played even bigger parts on the "legit." Anyway she was a highly trained actress, capable of taking the very greatest advantage of such a part as Eliza, the ugly moth which arrived to the horror of her very young guardian. Expecting a girl child he purchases toys, which on her arrival he does his best to get rid of, and was admirably played by Mr. W. C. C. King, of the Ceylon Police. Mr. King was quartered Up-country for years after this play, but has returned to Colombo, and I look forward to seeing him in a part suitable for his considerably histrionic ability. Mrs. Yeats-dear Mrs. Yeats, the most lovely of the aunt portrayers, was in "Eliza," and she and Mr. Paterson who played opposite to her, were great favourites, and acted together splendidly. But it was on Mrs. Mitchell's shoulders that the plot evolved, until the last act arrived to show the pretty butterfly in place of the ugly moth.

Another tremendous favourite whom I have mentioned before was Mr. F. J. Hawkes. In the Magistrate he was simply priceless and with him, acting the part of the precocious son, who although aged only 16, knew more about night clubs than his dear old simple uncle did,was the late Mr. E. W. Dunstan. The last night nearly ended in a contre-temps, for the curtain went up too early in the Second Act, and one of the performers was under the table, where he had been amusing the cast who were on the stage!! They gathered round, however, and gave him a chance to scramble to his feet unnoticea.

House & Estate Agency

MESSRS Plâté Limited desire to make it known amongst all House Property Owners throughout the Island that they are including the above business in their House Decoration Department, and are now prepared to accept commissions to find suitable houses for Tenants, and the right sort of Tenants for Landlords.

A full page of this magazine will be set aside each month for advertising all such requirements, and where advisable a photo-block of the House in question will be published with the advertisement.

Messrs Plâté Ltd. are also prepared to submit, without charge, estimates by way of Annual Contracts to look after and keep in good repair Houses or Bungalows, situated either in Colombo, Kandy or N'Eliya. Such contracts will include inside and outside color-washing, painting or varnishing of woodwork, oiling and repairing of hinges, locks, latches, bolts, etc.—in fact all work other than structural repairs, which will be separately estimated for if desired.

We await with interest enquiries and commissions from prospective Clients.

PLATÉ LIMITED,

COLOMBO.

Stage & Ereen

AT THE REGAL.

ALL lovers of thrills, dark lanes, sudden disappearances and grim death lurking behind every corner and every tree, did well if they saw the great thriller The Bishop Murder at The Regal. As the story progresses the audience is more and more mystified, for not until the end does even a shade of suspicion fall upon the guilty. Each player in turn comes under the suspicion of the watchers of the drama until each in his or her turn is struck down by the mystery killer. The Regal drew crowded houses and everybody was thrilled with this remarkable picture.

An Unholy Night .-- Another Mystery Play 100% talking and 100% good talking without the strident accent, found so often in the very best of pictures, Dorothy Sebastian the lead, has herself a soft delightful voice. It was difficult to see the same girl as starred early in the week with Buster Keaton in Spite Marriage, for her acting, tense and dramatic throughout, largely helped towards the success of this play. James Torrance was also before Colombo audiences in The Bishop Murder Case. He is always quiet, reposeful—a delightful second to Dorothy Sebastian. The photography—as in all Metro Goldwyn pictures was beautiful—such rooms -such staircases!! whilst the dressing was also excellent.

Chasing Rainbows.—Again a winner!! All seats full and deservedly so, for this picture is one of the standout ones, so far shown at The Regal. With little Bessie Love and Charles King leading, backed by over 200 dancers, all beautiful, all graceful, and all attractive!! No wonder the play goes with a swing from beginning to end. The comedy scene is more than amusing. The whole picture is very reminiscent of Broadway Melody, with almost as tuneful numbers as that delightful picture.

Spite Marriage.— Certainly the most amusing picture seen so far at

The Regal. Buster Keaton at his very best, ably supported by two of the most lovely of scenic stars. Never have I personally watched anything more funny than Buster Keaton, making up, for his part in the play he has watched night after night, whilst his antics on the stage itself are reminiscent of Dan Leno, in the side splitting laughter they caused. Later, on the ship, Buster's performance would only be equalled by a Lupino Lane-to be thrown overboard and to catch the rigging at the last moment takes doing. Altogether a well staged picture as all Metro Goldwyn Mayer's pictures are, without a dull moment in it. But why only for two nights? I am personally sure it would play to many more and sincerely hope it will return, at no distant date.

AT THE EMPIRE.

During the past month the Empire has maintained its high standard of Talkie shows by presenting Maurice Chevalier in the "Love Parade" and Harold Lloyd in "Welcome Danger." Maurice Chevalier to-day ranks as the film artist receiving the highest salary. He has become quite the rage in Talkie land. We saw him fascinate Ceylon in "The Innocents of Paris." In that play he gave us a delightful representation of the character of one of Paris' gamin, who rises above the squalor of his original environment.

In the "Love Parade" he filled quite a different kind of role. This is a play of the best Ruritarian blend and the plot develops delightfully, holding up to ridicule many current customs. Maurice Chevalier as the Prince Consort has a role that fitted him like a glove. His acting has the spice of originality in it. His singing is inimitable. In fact Maurice possesses the quality known as "it" which is most essential for the success of a "star." Altogether the Love Parade was a wonderful show.

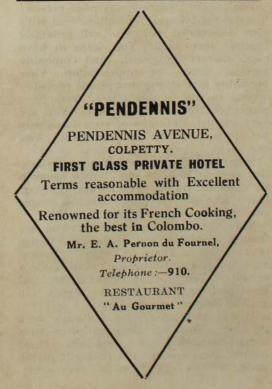
The music was bright and snappy and the scenes full of life and colour. Jean Macdonald was also a charming success as the Queen.

"Welcome Danger" is the first Harold Lloyd talkie heard and seen in Ceylon. The famous comedian of the screen has a splendid talking voice. His acting throughout was characteristically clean.

TO BE SOLD OR LET ON LONG LEASE.



"ASHLEYDENE."—A charming house; handsomely furnished, at Nuwara Eliya, opposite United Club, from November.—Full particulars from Plâté Ltd., Colombo.



OUR GRAPHOLOGY PAGE.

WILL you send a specimen of your hand writing to 'Graphette," for delineation? Please note the following conditions:—

1. All specimens of writing sent for delineation must be in ink, and on un-lined paper, and must consist of not less than ten lines. The signature should be included.

should be included.

2. The Graphology Coupon must be filled in and sent with the specimen.

3. One Rupee is charged for each delineation. Postal orders can be sent or treasury notes (in registered envelopes). Stamps cannot be accepted.

4. Applicants who wish their delineation to appear in next month's Causerie should send their specimens to this office before the 15th.

5. As all letters are treated in strictest confidence and names cannot be published, it is essential to select a nom-de-plume.

select a nom-de-plume.

Address to:- "Graphette."

'A Ceylon Causerie' Messrs. Plâté Ltd, Colombo.

Kismet. - Your writing shows a pleasing personality. You have a friendly nature, are easy to get on with, and are probably deservedly popular. You are particularly honourable and sincere.

There is love of colour, which very likely shows in artistic tastes; there is also love

of music, and harmony.

Though kind and affectionate, you are not sentimental. You do not lack courage, and you are able to control and influence others. You like things on a big scale. A quick temper, well controlled, is shown. There is dignity, originality, and clearness of ideas. A strong sense of language is indicated, but this does not imply that you are a great talker. If you have enough imagination, with your gift of language, you should be able to write. You are capable of being very unselfish. You are sensible, and amenable to reason.

Dick .- I wonder whether you always write so rapidly, not to say hurriedly. You have a good appreciation of details, though your writing is inclined to be illegible in places. You have lots of mental energy, and a keen, critical mind. You have no sentiment, but you can be kind and unselfish sometimes, though you are rather cold and self-contained, on the

whole.

You are not a peace-at-any-price person! You can fight against difficulties, and with your determined will, you will generally conquer them, too. You seem to have good literary judgment, and probably musical tastes, or appreciation. Your mentality is so strong that people probably appeal to you in difficulties You have plenty of tact and diplomacy. You are very original, and some of your ideas may be quite out of the ordinary. You can say "no" and stick to it.

You can be economical when necessary. Self control is to be seen, which seems to be more cultivated than natural in your case, and is therefore all the more

creditable.

Solly .- A distinct personality. You are fond of social life, and of the good things of this life. There is much physical activity; you probably like lots of outdoor exercise. You have some artistic taste, and good abilities, but you are much too muddle-headed, and careless.

Hands and brain do not always work together. You are democratic in your ideas, and have no prejudices. Good health, good spirits, and that gift of the gods, a sense of humour are yours. You are very susceptible to flattery, and are rather vain and fond of the society of the opposite sex.

There is some selfishness. vivacity, and originality are all shown, with some stubbornness, and desire for

your own way.

You have a good money sense, and should be good at business, but in spite of that, you probably find yourself always spending more than you intended.

You are enterprising, Though you appear to be free with your friends, you are really rather reserved, and keep your own council. Your language is, I should think, not always adapted to a prayermeeting.

The answer to your query is F.

Con. - This writing does not show a forceful, or active nature. In fact, I think you are decidedly inclined to take the path of least resistance, though you like your

own way, too.

You are fond of ease, luxury, and comfort, and you are very fond of being waited on. You love gaiety and mild excitement, and are sociable, and easy to get on with. You are fond of music, I believe. You are somewhat frivolous, but I judge from your writing that you are quite young, so you will get over that, as you have plenty of common-sense.

You are not a bit sentimental. I think you have good spirits, and plenty of imagination. Rather fond, in fact, of building castles in the air. You are constant to those you really like. But you are a little bit self centered, and certainly do not often go out of your way to do an unselfish action. You are not extravagant, and your good common-sense makes you rather sensible about money matters. You are not a bit "snobbish," and have

quite democratic tastes.

Salvia. - Some signs of sensitive nerves here, but a good amount of self-control more cultivated than natural. A sense of melody is to be noticed, though this does not mean necessarily executant talent. You don't like a fuss about things, I believe. You have rather a good sense of discipline. You probably do things well when you undertake them, though your energy is rather fitful. I think you are interested in scientific progress. You are not very sentimental, but calmly friendly. You should be fairly good at business, and money matters in general, and are the kind of person who likes to get good value for your money. The heart and mind both assert themselves in your case. are tactful and diplomatic and though you feel critical, you often control a tendeucy to make sharp remarks. You have very good reasoning powers, and rely more upon logic than upon intuition. You are constant to those you really like, and don't

easily change your views about people.

"Eugenia."—This writer has good mental abilities, probably on the mathematical side, though there is some sign of literary ability too. I would not be surprised if you are an amateur poet, though if so, you would be very modest about your efforts, for you are of a very un-assuming disposition There is a good deal

of financial acumen, too.

You are very likely interested in occul matters, and, in any case, the marvellon has a great fascination for you.

You are logical, argumentative, and can be distinctly sarcastic. If in authority you would be strict, though kind. When roused, you can speak your mind, You have courage. You are very truthful and

honourable, and altegether reliable.

A good sense of locality. Probably like to travel, if opportunity offers. There is some originality, and inventive talent You are not particularly optimisting

nature, nor very forceful.

LAL.—It was rather a pity you directed the envelope in printing characters, because I always use the envelope in studying the writing. However, it can't

be helped.

Your writing shows energy of the spas-modic kind. You are probably keen on beginning things, but apt to get tired before the job is finished. A lover of music, and of colour. You are cheerful, kind and sociable. Not sentimental. You are sensitive, very likely nervous. There is strong self-respect shown. As a rule you are thoughtful and weigh facts before acting, but sometime you may be inclined to rush. You seem to have some pride, either of birth or of some acquired advantage. You are truthful. On the reserved side, you would be good for a confidential You are peace-loving, and adaptable to circumstances. Constant in affection You may be a bit sarcastic at times Good abilities, and some power of logic.

Quintia. - An interesting hand, showing artistic taste. There is considerable ofginality, and the decorative talent is well marked. You like neatness, order, and a nice appearance. Some vanity is to be You have a good sense of discipline, and expect obedience, but to those who serve you well, you would be a kind

mistress.

You are fond of the spectacular. Truthful and trustworthy, you would be a good person to confide in. A good memory is yours, and you are

good at details.

A vivid imagination, Quite possibly you are fussy. But you have good selfcontrol

You are firm, and rather good at money matters, and though you like doing things nicely, you are not extravagant.

There is spirituality, too.

You are not sentimental. Altogether, a nice personality, with gifts distinctly above the average.

"C. W. 23752."!— Plain Jane"
Verna"; and "Rajasinghe V." will be answered by post, as their letters were too late to include in this month's page.

"Ceylon Causerie" Coupon.	Graphology
Name	
Nom-de-Plume	
Address	
Date	

A Ceylon Causeric.



CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 7.

Ist Prize Rs. 15; 2nd Prize Rs. 10; and two other prizes of Rs. 5 each.

PLEASE NOTE

That all entries sent by post should be addressed as follows:

CROSSWORD

P. O. Box No. 127, G. P. O., Colombo.

Entries delivered personally or by messenger should be addressed :-

CROSSWORD,

Plâté Ltd., Colpetty, Colombo.

All entries must reach this office by 12 noon, on Friday, 28th Nov., 1930. The Editor's decision will be final.

1		2	3		4	5	6		7	8		9
		10		"	-		g Mak	12	1			341.5
/3	14		 		100	+	2 Slavi	torrie	100	la:	15	100
16	10.74	-		17			18	-		19	793	A COL
20	~		21	1 (4) 1 (4)	- URI		22	-	23		24	+
20			N/A	-	1		26		-	27		-
		25							29	10 110		
	28		To be so				#	26		9 3 4		36
30		31		32	33		34	35			41	
37	38		39				40	6				-
42	+	43		44			45			46		
47	ļ		48	100				,	4.9	1		
-		50	-				51	21/10	107			4562
52					53	-			54			

Winners of October Cross-word Competition.

lst Prize-Rs. 15.-Mrs. Violet Clarke, Siebel's Gardens, Kandv.

2nd " - " 10.—Mrs. W. E. Deutrom, "Groningen," Lorenz Road, Bambalapitiya

" -, 5.-Miss Van Geyzel, "Claraldon," Fonseka Lane, Bambalapitiya.

" -, 5.-W. Oorloff, jr., "Orrington," School Lane, Colpetty

CLUES.

Horizontal.

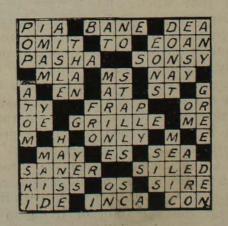
Vertical.

On high 1 Ecclesiastical Consume 2 River in Ger-A hollow many 10 Having two Arrowroot herb stamens 13 4 Admittance Beam Song 5 Advertisements 17 Opposed to Dr. 6 Introduces un-18 Degree fairly ...Paulo, in Brazil 7 Son of Noah Preposition 8 Singles 21 Bird Excuse 22 Monkey 11 Town in England 24 Note 12 Priest Contention Bird Japanese weight An Assembly Sign of the 29 To seize Zodiac So let it be 31 21 The true lotus Wand 37 Prefix One of the U.S. 25 Serpent A. (abb) 27 Sorrowful To freeze 40 In the direction 30 Saucy girls 41 of 32 A panegyric Water 33 Swimming Ten reversed 44 34 Flower 45 Gold 35 Pungent Pronoun 46 Those opposed 36 Struck with sudto what is den violence French British coaling 38 Short for Nancy 41 Style station Town in Holland₄₃ Festivity Tolerable 46 The Hindu Adam A piece of work 48 Artificial language A strip of

Solution to Puzzle No. 6.

leather

49 Vehicle





NO tea to-day Merle, we are having ice creams instead, made in those wonderful little ice cream freezers sold at Plâté's, and with no ice required, mind you!

"Yes, I've heard about them. Isn't it marvellous being able to turn out ice creams without ice? We shall soon be having devices by which we can cook our food without fire, and Plâté Ltd., who are always intimate with the most modern inventions, will be the first to introduce them to us."

'Well, what's been happening since our last meeting. Oh, talking of meetings, did you go to that very monster one at the Town Hall."

"Yes, wasn't it cruel the way they were suggesting the reduction of the salaries of some of the biggest officials in Government Service.'

But it does seem unfair from one point of view that Government servants shouldn't have their day in the matter of amassing wealth considering that when affairs were in a prosperous condition and rubber paying its highest, they were restricted from buying shares and in any way benefiting in the opulence of the country. I am acquainted with one old son of the soil who raked in the shekels to such an extent that his income reached the noble proportions of Rs. 50,000 per month.

'Oh yes, I know whom you mean, but I also know that he planted all his profits into rubber again with the result that in spite of living in a huge palatial residence he now sits

on a kerosene tin in the back verandah biting his finger nails with chagrin and regretting his folly and lack of foresight."

'Well, well, all life seems a delusion and a fraud and a snare. Sometimes a pious fraud, sometimes not. Have you been to any Fancy

Bazaars lately?

Yes, I was at the C. M. S. bazaar the other day when, considering the dire poverty in the land, quite a tidy amount of money was collected to defray the expense of teaching the poor little heathens that they shouldn't oughter be, and if they want to save their souls alive they must forthwith prepare to flee from the wrath to come. Of course to drive home this fact into thick little skulls is an expensive matter and requires ever so much money which they haven't got and can only get by impressing on the public the importance of their noble cause."

'Wasn't it awful about those two dear old missionary ladies who had their heads cut off by the Chinese. I consider they were quite as heroic and grand as nurse Cavell was, but I don't suppose there will ever be a Cinema film about them or any fuss of that sort, eh?"

'Rather miserable these floods coming so soon after the last, isn't it?"

'I do think some real heroes and heroines are to be found amongst the very poor. The brave and stoic way in which they bear their tribulations is truly admirable. The

troubles Fate brings to them they accept unflinchingly and never does even one of them suggest a monster meeting at the Town Hall to discus what can be done to redress their wrongs and relieve their distress."

"What is the time? Time to go home I suppose but I couldn't wear my watch because the wristlet

brcken-"

Why don't you adopt my pland buying one of those oil cloth or patent leather belts sold for about 50 cts. each in any shop and cut it into little wristlets for your watch They last ever so long and look ever so smart and are such a saving Good-bye dear, if you must go Here's luck till our next merry Oh, apropos of your meeting. remarks on heathens and mission. aries, etc. How do you like these words?:—"

Oh would I were a Casawary On the plains of Timbuctoo, I would eat that Missionary His coat and hat and hymn book too!" Quite spicy-eh? Ta-ta!"

NARIYA THE JACKAL.

(Continued from page 31.)

rush, an angry growling, and he and his wife found themselves in the strong grasp of the two Bears. While one Bear held them both, the other searched their baskets, and found the marked fifty cent coin, as well as a lot of meat.

You two must come along with us," said the Bears, and took Nariya and Naridena, under arrest, to King

Aliya's Palace.

Next month you shall hear how Nariya and Naridena were tried and punished for their wickedness.

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHY.

(Continued from page 4.)

wee tot surrounded by acres of sky, background and foreground. Yet, my reader isn't this the case with most of your pictures of the "Kiddies?" Take them "close up." A portrait Brownie, one of the cheapest cameras on the market, will give you just the most characteristic and satisfying child studies you have always longed for. All other hand-cameras can be fitted with a portrait attachment at small cost and the use of this fitment is simplicity itself. "Fotos."

TO THE PROPERTIES OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

BUSINESS

BEING

BAD Save Money BY GETTING IN TOUCH

WITH

US

FOR

Paints, Distempers, Varnishes, Etc.

The Best at Rock Bottom Prices - -

PLATÉ Ltd.,

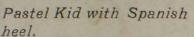
House Decoration Department, COLOMBO.



xclusive Tootivear



Footwea Coloured Lesthers





Children's Hose in Cotton and Pure Silk



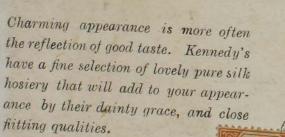
Offered in the finest Tan Willow Calf Leal



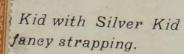
The man or woman who cares, considers more than the price alone in choosing their footwear.....the ability to keep in shape, their appearance three months hence, their lasting comfort and dependable service. That's real economy in the end. You get all this at Kennedys.



You have noticed -those well groom who walk with springy step and cool confidence. their judgment to the best, and for all Kennedys.



200





Bespoke Model in Tan Willow Calf

One Grade — The Best The cheapest in the end.



Phone: -1610 Telegrams: - "CULDOON"

COLOMBO.

TIMES BUIL

fitting qualities.

Printed and published by H. T. Perera for Messrs. Plâté Ltd., Colombo.