JAFFNA COLLEGE

MISCELLANY.

APRIL, 1933.
Jaffna College Miscellany

VOL. XLIII. No. 1.
The College.
A View of the Ottley Hall

The Lower School.
"THE LIGHT OF LIFE"

The other day as the writer was entering Ottley Hall his companion, an Old Boy, looked up at the words above the archway, "The Light of Life"; and passed a criticism on those who had been responsible for placing those words there. He said it was a mutilation of the College motto, "Jesus Christ the Light of Life." That may be true but in that case the motto was mutilated long ago in our College song which says "The Light of Life is on her seal."

But aside from the question of whether this is a mutilation of the College motto there is the question whether it would not have been better to have put up the motto in its full form rather than to have cut it down. That was the question over which the criticism set me thinking. Of course it was not the first time the letters were set there in relief. It was but a review and the result arrived at in this review was same as that of the original consideration; viz, briefer the form the better, for this place.

Then we propose to revise our creed and put aside Jesus as the Light of Life! Surely that conclusion would no more follow than the conclusion that the failure to find any wires in Babylon proves they had wireless telegraphy, three thousand or so years before its discovery. It is as reasonable as to conclude that the refusal of the Hebrews to use the word for God, indicated they didn't believe in God, instead of that they were too reverent to utter His name. It is as far from logical as to accuse the mother, whose heart is breaking with sorrow, of no feeling over the loss of her son because she does not talk about it.

Of course any careful consideration of the situation will show that the omission of Jesus Christ may mean little or much. Suppose we assume it means much. We may then see in it an attempt to set forth the ideal of the College. The motto says to the young men who pass under it, "One who enters here is in search of the Light of Life and that search he may carry on with an open mind. No creed will be imposed upon him; no pressure will be brought to bear upon him other than the pressure of his own inner light." It says to one who may know the whole motto "Yes, we here have in our search for the Light of Life found Jesus Christ to be that light. You
may expect that we will be prejudiced in favour of
the faith that the Light of Life is to be found in him.
But you need not fear that we will make the slightest
attempt to drive you to that same conclusion. We
will drive you to no conclusion. We want you to
find the true light and believe that in your search
you will find yourself led to Jesus Christ as that
light. If you do not find Him at the end of your
trail we will not despair of you. If your search has
been honest then we have little fear for you.”

Such an attitude may not be justifiable for a Chris-
tian College in the eyes of all. It does commend itself
to many Christians, and an increasing number. It
is distinctly in line with the attitude of the Commiss-
ion on Christian Education in India and the Lay-
man’s Inquiry called Re-thinking Missions. We look
forward in the faith that thousands of students, Hindu
as well as Christian, passing under that archway will
look up and find in our words, The Light of Life,
an open door through which they may enter the all-
luring fields of search and adventure with resulting
fullness of life.

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HISTORICAL SKETCH

When the American Missionaries commenced their
work in Jaffna in 1816 they found it necessary to
establish free schools in different villages. After some
time it seemed important to attempt, in addition to
the native free schools, Boarding Schools. Five Board-
ing Schools were started with great difficulty in five
stations—Tellippalai, Batticotta, Uduvil, Pandaterrippu
and Manipay. Later, an attempt was made to put
these in more favourable circumstances for higher at-
tainments by establishing one Central School and the
Institution was commenced at Batticotta in 1823. In
order still further to forward the progress of educa-
tion, the American Mission started the Batticotta Semi-
nary in 1826 and continued it until 1856, when it
was closed because it was thought that so much at-
tention paid to English was not consistent with the
claims of Mission work. Nevertheless the desire for
English was not diminished and a feeling grew strong
for a Christian institution in Jaffna. Jaffna College in its present form is a result of this desire for higher education. We can here do no better than to quote the following account of the beginning of this Institution from the report of one of its former Principals, Dr. Howland. “A definite movement was started in 1867 among the graduates of the Old Seminary and an attempt was made to collect funds. But it was only in 1872 that they were able to open the College. It was called Jaffna College, because the plan originated with Christians of three denominations, and from all parts of the Jaffna Peninsula, and was brought to a successful issue chiefly by their efforts, and because it was intended to furnish an education in advance of that given in any Mission institution and thus meet the needs of the whole peninsula. For this reason also, Christians of three denominations, both native and foreign, were invited to be members of the Board of Directors. As the buildings at Vaddukoddai were available and answered the present need, and as most of the promoters had studied there themselves, the institution was naturally located there. Moreover as a fund had been collected in America for the support of the Principal, an American Missionary was asked to take charge of it. As the number of students increased first one assistant and then two were secured from America.”

As the other two Missions in the Peninsula have raised the standard of their institutions this College has come to be identified more or less with the American Mission, and yet it is not intended or desired that it should be denominational or exclusive, but one in which all the people of Jaffna may share.

It was thought that in time the certificate of the College would have a recognised value equivalent to that of the degrees of the Indian Universities. This proved true to a certain extent; and in many places in India, as well as in Ceylon, Jaffna College students had a good reputation. Nevertheless the desire for degrees increased and students at one time and another left the College to study where they could get degrees.

But early in 1891 the Director of Public Instruction having announced his determination to substitute the London University Examination for the Senior Cambridge Local, the Jaffna College authorities, considering the Indian University Examinations more suit-
able for Tamil youth and realising the need of some sort of examinations which would be recognised by the public decided to seek affiliation with an Indian University. Madras University being in a Tamil country and not very distant, was naturally thought of. But the Metropolitan University seemed to be guided by wiser counsels, and to present a better course. Therefore affiliation with the Calcutta University was sought and secured to the first in Arts grade in September 1891, and to the B. A. grade in June, 1893 just twenty-one years from the opening of the College.

This affiliation was continued till 1906 when we were forced by the Lord Curzon University Act to seek affiliation with the Madras University. Madras University recognised us a first grade College for some time but later on advised the Protestant Missions in Jaffna to form a Union College. This was the result of the visit of a deputation from the Madras University who saw that the Colleges in Jaffna could not, standing by themselves, provide the education that would give an adequate training in the sight of the Madras University.

In spite of the strenuous attempts made by the Jaffna College authorities to form a Union College, its realisation has not been possible up to the present time. But we are convinced that this is the way by which we can best establish an institution for higher education in Jaffna.

It was about this time that the Cambridge Local Examinations were being patronised by many institutions in the Island. We also fell in with the running tide. Till very recently the Senior Certificate Examination was the highest that we aimed at, but we could not rest satisfied with that. So in 1919 provision for higher education was provided for, by the starting of a London Intermediate in Arts class.

In the year 1915, during the Principalship of Rev. Brown, the Vaddukoddai English School was amalgamated with the College. We are now, therefore, able to take in boys as soon as they pass out from our village vernacular schools and build up their English education under our own immediate supervision.
LIST OF PRINCIPALS AND FORMER MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY

Principals:

Rev. E. P. Hastings 1872—1889
Rev. S. W. Howland, D. D. 1889—1897
Mr. W. E. Hitchcock, M. A. 1897—1899
1905—1908
Rev. B. C. Hastings 1899—1904
Mr. C. W. Miller, M. A., Ph. D. 1915
Rev. H. C. Hastings 1899—1904
Rev. J. Ricknell, B. A., B. D., M. Ed. 1916—1921
1925—1931
1933
Mr. J. V. Chelliah, M. A. 1931—1932

Former Members of the Faculty

Rev. F. K. Sanders, D. D. Rev. T. P. Hunt
Mr. R. O. D. Asbury Mr. Samuel Hensman
Mr. E. A. Kinsbury " E. G. Adams
Mr. S. G. G. Carpenter " Irving Wood, Ph. D.
Mr. A. Silver " Wm. Marsh
Mr. W. M. Wallace " I. Best
Mr. S. Thambiah " V. Mudr. Stephen-
Rev. T. Elsner, M. A., Ph. D. son
Mr. C. H. Cooke " S. G. Lee, M. A.
Mr. L. B. Fritts, B. A. " A. A. Ward, B. A.
Mr. J. K. Sinnatamby, B. A. " T. P. Hudson, B. A.
Mr. H. C. York, M. A., Ph. D. " S. R. Rasarat-
Mr. J. K. Kanopathippillai nam, B. A.
Mr. G. D. Thomas " S. Ignatius
Mr. Allen Abraham, B. A., F. R. A. S. " E. D. Hensman
Mr. J. S. Navaratnam, B. A. " L. S. Ponniah, B. A.
Mr. J. C. Amarasingam, B. A. " E. G. Nicholas, B. A.
Mr. C. W. Phelps, B. Sc.
JAFFNA COLLEGE CHARTER

Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Ceylon,
With the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof.

No. 7. 1894.

Preamble. Whereas several inhabitants of the Northern Province, have established an Institution called and known as "The Jaffna College" at Vaddukoddai in the district of Jaffna and it is found desirable to constitute certain persons one body politic and corporate for the purpose of effectually transacting all affairs connected with the said College according to the constitution agreed to by its founders:—Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

I. The persons named in the schedule A hereto, being the present Directors of the said College and such persons as may hereafter be appointed from time to time Directors of the said College, as declared and set forth in the schedule B hereto, shall be, one body politic and corporate by the name of "The Board of Directors of the Jaffna College" and by the said name they shall have perpetual succession and may use a common seal with power to change and alter the same at their pleasure.

II. They and their successors by the same name may sue and be sued, implead and be imploed, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended, in all and any courts whatsoever and before any Judge, Magistrate, or judicial officer within this Island, in all manner of actions, suits, complaints, matters and courses whatsoever.

III. They and their successors by the name aforesaid shall be able and capable in law of holding all such estate, movable and immovable, either by purchase, gift, devise or legacy, to and for the use and benefit of the said College; and of selling, disposing of, or exchanging the same.

IV. And all mortgages and other securities for money, lands, and tenements held in the Island in the name of any persons as trustees of the said College, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be transferred and vested in the said "Board of Directors
of the Jaffna College" and their successors in the corporate name as fully as if the same had been assigned and transferred by the trustees in whose name the same are now held to the said corporation and the said corporation shall have full power to assign, transfer and dispose of all such mortgages and other securities to which they shall be entitled as the said corporation shall think proper.

CONSTITUTION OF JAFFNA COLLEGE (AMENDED)

Art I. The institution shall be called Jaffna College.

Art II. It shall be conducted as a Christian College whose Directors and Faculty shall be members of some denomination of Protestant Christians.

Art III. The object shall be to give to all pupils admitted into the College a thorough general and Christian Education.

Art IV. The general government and direction of the College shall be vested in a Board of Directors, not more than fifteen nor less than eleven in number.

Art V. Any Protestant Christian resident in the Island of Ceylon, who is interested in the work of the College, shall be eligible for election as a Director, whether by race a native of Ceylon or not, provided always that those who are not Ceylonese shall never at any one time exceed a moiety of the entire Board.

Art VI. The Board of Directors shall be constituted and elected as follows:—

1. The Principal shall be a member of the Board of Directors ex-officio.

2. The remaining fourteen members shall be divided into three sections: A, five members; B, five members; C, four members.

3. Section A shall be elected for one year, section B for two years, and section C for three years. But at the second election after this amended constitution goes into effect, and thereafter, each section shall be elected for three years.

4. In each of the sections A and B the American Ceylon Mission shall have the right to elect
two members and in section C they shall have the right to elect one member.

5. Of the remaining members, at least five must be members in good standing of the churches of the Jaffna Council of the South India United Church, or of the American Ceylon Mission.

6. The members of the Board of Directors referred to, in sub-section 5 above, shall be elected by the Board of Directors itself, or by any other organization to which the Board may delegate this power in whole or in part.

Art VII. The officers of the Board of Directors shall be a President, a vice-President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, each of whom shall be elected annually out of the Board of Directors by the members of the Board present at the Annual meeting, and shall continue in office till the next election or till their successors are elected. Should any office be vacated at any time other than at the Annual Meeting, the Executive Committee may appoint another member thereto, subject to the provisions of article xvi.

Art VIII. The Board of Directors shall have authority over all the interests of the College. They shall have the power to elect the Principal and all other instructors and officers, and at their discretion to remove any of them. They shall have the power to make and to enforce such rules, and by-laws shall not be made, revoked or altered, save at a meeting of the Board duly convened by notice to all the Directors specifying the proposed changes. The Board of Directors shall also be responsible for the safe-keeping and disposition of all funds received by them for the College from whatever source.

Art IX. The Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held within the first term of each collegiate year, notice whereof in writing together with an agenda shall be given or posted by the Secretary to each Director not less than seven days before the said meeting. At each Annual Meeting the Principal shall present a report on the present state of the College and on the work done during the previous collegiate year. The Treasurer shall present a statement of receipts and expenditure during the
year, properly audited by auditors appointed by
the Board. The Executive Committee and the
investment committee shall each present a full
report of their work during the year, together
with the minutes of their meetings.

Art X. Special meetings of the Board of Directors
may be held at any time on the requisition
in writing of five directors, or at the call of
the Executive Committee. Written notice of
such meetings shall be given or posted by
the Secretary to all the Directors, at least
seven days beforehand together with a state­
ment of the purpose for which the meeting
is called.

Art XI. At any meeting of the Board of Di­
rectors duly held, a majority of the Directors
shall form a quorum.

Art XII. Vacancies in the Board may occur by
the resignation of a Director, or by his ceasing
to reside in the Island of Ceylon for a period
of six months consecutively. The electing or­
ganizations or electorates shall also have the
power, at any time, to recall any director elect­
ed by them. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the
Board of Directors the organization or elect­
orate which originally elected the member shall
fill the vacancy.

Art XIII. The faculty shall be constituted as fol­
loows:—
1. The Principal shall be chairman of the fa­
culty ex-officio.
2. All teachers of the College who are univer­
sity graduates and who have served the College
for one year shall be members of the faculty.
3. Other members of the teaching staff may be
appointed to the faculty at the discretion of
the Board of Directors.

Art XIV. The faculty shall have power to pres­
cribe the general course of study and the
conditions under which students shall be admit­
ted; to determine the general arrangement of
the terms and the limits of the collegiate
year; and to assign its duties to any depart­
ment of the College for which the Board of
Directors may provide. The faculty shall submit the minutes of their meetings to the Executive Committee.

Art XV. The faculty may admit as a student of the College any person of any race or creed who bears a good moral character, and who satisfies the requirements prescribed from time to time by the faculty as conditions of admission, and undertakes to conform to the rules and regulations of the College.

Art XVI. The Board of Directors shall annually appoint an Executive Committee which shall consist of the Principal and six others, and may make rules defining the duties of the committee and the manner in which these duties shall be performed. Members of the faculty shall be eligible for appointment to this committee, but the number appointed shall not at any one time exceed two in addition to the Principal.

Art XVII. The Executive Committee shall have power to consider and to decide all questions pertaining to the management of the College which may arise in the intervals between meetings of the Board of Directors, including the appointment or the removal of teachers or other employees. But it shall submit a report of all its actions to the Board of Directors at its next meeting thereafter, to be by the Board confirmed or disallowed, both in relation to the occasions in which such actions originated, (so far as final action on any of them has been deferred or may thereafter yet be taken) and in relation to all like questions which may arise in future.

Art XVIII. The Board of Directors shall annually appoint an Investment Committee which shall consist of the Principal, the Treasurer, and not less than three others, and may make rules defining the duties of the Committee and the manner in which their duties shall be performed.

Art XIX. The Investment Committee shall have power to consider and to decide all questions pertaining to the investment of the
permanent funds of the College and shall submit a report of all investments to the Board of Directors at each annual meeting, or whenever called for. All investments shall be by the Board confirmed or disallowed.

Art XX. Any article of this constitution may be by the Board of Directors repealed or amended and a new provision in lieu thereof may be substituted for or added to any of the then existing articles, provided first, that all such changes shall be voted by three-fourths of the Directors present at any meeting at which, with due notice to all the Directors, the alterations shall have been proposed and discussed, and that such three-fourths shall constitute a clear majority of the entire Board and provided, second, that the object for which the College was founded shall be respected.

Art XXI. The provisions of this amended constitution shall come into effect upon such day as His Excellency the Governor, upon notification by the Board of Directors that the new Board of Directors has been duly organized, shall declare by notice in the Ceylon Government Gazette.

THE JAFFNA COLLEGE OF TO-DAY

An Old Boy of 30 years ago revisiting Jaffna College to-day would expect and would find many changes. Ottley Hall has a strange facade; the Class Room Rows are covered with red tiles instead of dusty gray kadjans or olas; the windows on all sides are of green glass in place of unpainted wooden shutters; the gymnasium is gone as is the old hedge that surrounded the compound and shut off the view of the green paddy fields stretching off towards the south. In place of a little bit of a room for science we have a real laboratory. Were the same person to come to Vaddukoddai five years from now he would, doubtless, be shocked by other changes; the buil-
dings, a glow at night with electric lights; the principal living over on the very edge of the cemetery; the Intermediate students roaming over the old bungalow of Dr. Hastings and Dr. Howland; the “American” teacher’s house vanished, and the new field to the east of the cemetery swarming with athletes.

But not all has suffered change or may be expected to. There is something of the old wine skin left. Some timbers from the gymnasium and the old Ottley Hall still have honored places in our dining hall; the old Ottley Hall assembly room now houses the library; there are many of the same coconut trees climbed by the boys of the last decade of the 19th century still standing; there are the same wells, from which the fathers drank, to quench the thirst of the present day youth.

There is much of the old wine in the new wine skin. Abraham, Hastings, Hudson, Howland, Ponniiah, Hitchcock have left us but their influence goes marching on in their students who now fill their places or in those who have inherited through our traditions their spirit. Perhaps there is no one of the modern directors who like Proctor Changanapillai bared his head as he approached the College compound and keeps it bare until well past its limits but there are some who are as loyal and reverent towards it as was he.

New situations call for new measures and 1931 is not 1900. Then it was possible to make the upper classes exclusively boarders: now such a regulation would seriously impair our usefulness. Other conditions and another spirit make what was then good now “uncouth” just as changes during the next decade may make it necessary to metamorphize what we now are.

Certain features of our present life may be pointed out. We have established a settled habit of standing well up among the leading schools of the island in our examination results. We have a competent staff of experienced but not aged teachers who have the habit of staying with us. Our upper classes are keeping up well in numbers in spite of the general slump in numbers owing to the depression. In our Intermediate classes we have come to feel we have a settled feature
THE STAFF
of our work with growing numbers and improved quality. We are sending out from year to year a goodly number of graduates who have learned to think and who have a habit of "moral thoughtfulness", to make use of Dr. Arnold's phrase to describe what an education should give a youth.

THE STAFF

THE PRINCIPAL

Rev. John Bicknell, B. A., B. D., M. Ed. (Logic)

THE VICE-PRINCIPAL

Mr. J. V. Chelliah, M. A., (English)

THE FACULTY

Mr. D. S. Sanders, B. A., Trained. (Mathematics and Bible)
Mr. A. C. Sundrampillai, B. sc. (Science)
Mr. C. O. Elias, B. A. (Hygiene and History)
Mr. M. I. Thomas, M. A. (Constitution and History)
Mr. S. H. Perinpanayagam, B. A. (English and Latin)
Mr. K. A. Selliah, B. sc. (Physics)
Mr. I. P. Thurairatnam, B. sc. (Mathematics)
Mr. S. I. Jeevaratnam, B. sc. (Chemistry)
Mr. K. E. Mathiaparanam, B. A. (Tamil and Latin)
Mr. L. S. Kulathungam, B. A. (Latin and English)
Mr. K. A. George, M. A. (Mathematics)
Mr. L. S. Williams, B. sc. (Chemistry)
Mr. A. Sillinger, B. A. (English and Bible)

ADDITIONAL STAFF.

Mr. Porter French, B. A.
Mr. A. M. Brodie, Trained.
Mr. A. T. Vethaparanam, Trained.
Mr. C. B. Wadsworth, Trained.
Mr. C. C. Kanapathipillai, Trained. (Supervisor, Lower School)

Mr. D. S. Devasagayam, Trained.
Mr. C. A. Gnanasegaram, Inter Arts.
Mr. S. S. Selvadurai, Inter Science.
Mr. J. N. Appadurai, Senior Normal.
Mr. K. V. George, Drawing and Third Class Certificate.
Mr. T. P. H. Arulampalam, Manual Training Certificate.
Mr. E. J. Niles, Trained.
Mr. C. S. Ponnudurai, Trained.
Mr. S. A. Visuvalingam, Second Class Certificate.
Mr. P. W. Ariaratnam, Trained,
Mrs. L. C. Williams.
Mrs. E. G. David.
Mr. S. S. Sanders, Accountant.
Mr. J. Sunnappah, Clerk.
Mr. K. Selliah, Librarian.

BUILDINGS

(1) The Principal's Bungalow.
(2) Large Bungalow used for Inter Hostel and Principal's office.
(3) Ottley Hall, containing the assembly hall, library, two class rooms, teachers' room, and a prayer room.
(4) The Hunt Building, containing the Chemistry Laboratory, the Physics Laboratory, Science Lecture Theatre, two class rooms and two Dormitories in the upper storey.
(5) Two Class Room Rows, one containing seven class rooms and the other five class rooms and the Geography and Art Room.
(6) Manual Training Block.
(7) Dining Room.
(8) Kitchens and latrines.
(9) Building for teachers' rooms.
(10) Lower School Building of seven class rooms and two teachers' rooms.
(11) Five houses for teachers' families with large compounds.
(12) Building for Baby Boarding and Women Hostel.
THE BOARDING DEPARTMENT

For a long time Jaffna College was entirely a residential institution. But when the Vaddukoddi English School was amalgamated with the College its policy had to be modified and some of the members of the school department were either too poor to afford a boarding school education or were reluctant to become boarders, having their homes very near the school.

It is the policy of the College authorities to make the boarding establishment more than a mere eating house. To attain this end teachers are encouraged to live in the vicinity of the school. Bachelors are provided accommodation within the school-premises, while there are five College-houses for the married people.

The Boarding Department consists of five hostels. The Baby Boarding... for boarders under twelve years of age, in the charge of a matron. Diet and study separate.

The Junior, dormitory... for boarders over twelve years studying in the middle school.

The Hunt Dormitory..... for boarders in the Junior and Pre-Senior classes.

The Athenaeum Dormitory..... for boarders in the Senior classes.

The Junior, Hunt, and Athenaeum Dormitories are each in the charge of a resident master. The masters are assisted by the monitors in the maintaining of discipline in the Dormitories.

The Inter Hostel... for students in the London Intermediate in Arts and Science, and its discipline is in the hands of the Warden, who is also a resident master in one of the Hostel rooms. Study separate.

Diet: Vegetarian, Mixed.

Private Preparation of lessons: 4 hours, 1½ hrs. in the morning, 2 periods of 1½ and 1 hrs. in the night. The Study periods are supervised by the masters.

Exeats: A general exeat is granted for going home only once a term for the mid-term. All other weekend exeats will be granted by the Vice-Principal.
COURSES OF STUDY

THE LOWER DEPARTMENT

I Year Special Class B. Division

This is the Preparatory class to which children on passing the vernacular III Std. are admitted. Those children who join this class at the beginning or during the first term will be able to complete their syllabus of work and are promoted in December to the II Year Special class. But those who join later don't have enough time to complete the course and are promoted in December to the 1st Year Special A Division.

Reading—

Silent reading of words and sentences from the board. Silent reading and oral reading of lessons from The New Winston Primer.

The New Winston Reader Book 1.

Speech—

The doing of commands: the giving of commands.

Conversing about objects in the classroom.

Reciting poems, singing.

Pronouncing speech sounds.

Writing—

Transcribing letters, words, and sentences learned during the speech and reading lessons.

(Print writing script.)

Arithmetic—

Multiplication and division by two figure numbers. Simple reductions in the tables of time, (day, hour, minutes), length (yards, feet inches) weight (pounds, ounces) and Ceylon Money (Rupees and cents).

Simple problems on these tables.

Speed tests in addition, subtraction (complementary addition) multiplication and division (by the Italian Method).

Drawing—

Simple objects and easy patterns (Crayon work).

Tamil—

Senthamil Reader Book IV.

Reproducing paragraphs in pupils' own words.
Dramatizing stories. Reading aloud passages,
The functions of nouns, verbs, and adjectives.
Making simple sentences to illustrate these functions.
Analysing simple sentences into subject and predicate.
Writing to dictation passages from the reader.
Writing letters.

Drill—Organized games and physical exercises.

Needlework—(For the girls only).
Preparation and sewing of pillow cases with addition of tapes. Back stitching and marking.

Religious Knowledge—Stories from the Old Testament.

Ist Year Special A Division

Reading—
Stories are read by the teacher.
Silently reading passages written on the board and the stories from the reader.
Dramatizing these stories.
The New Winston Reader Book 1.

Speech—
The doing of commands. The giving of commands.
Conversing about familiar objects found in the school and outside.
Recitation of poems.
Pronunciation of speech sounds.

Arithmetic—
Same as for 1 Year Special B Division.

Tamil—
Same as for 1 Year Special B Division.

Needlework—
Drill, Religious Knowledge. Same as for 1 Year B. Division.
These divisions are in charge of lady teachers.

IInd Year Special

Reading—
The New Winston reader Book II.
The Primary Silent Reading Book 1.
The functions of nouns, verbs, and adjectives.
Making simple sentences to illustrate these.
Analysing easy sentences into subject and predicate.
Dramatizing stories.
Expressing passages from the reader in pupil's own words.

Writing—
Script writing.
Transcribing passages from the reader.
Writing to dictation.

Speech—The Fundamental English by Ballard: Book I.
Doing and saying of commands (Action series).
Involving change of pronoun and tense.
Conversing on Pictures, the neighbourhood, air, water, rocks, soils, movements of the earth, action of rain and rivers.
Reciting poems or passages in prose.

Arithmetic—Problems on the tables of length (mile, furlong, chain, fathom, yard, feet, inches), weight (pounds, ounces, half ounce), time (week, day, hour minute), and capacity (bushel, gallons, bottles).
Decimals, addition, subtraction, (multiplication and division—by whole numbers). Two places of decimals only.
Problems involving decimals.
Bills and accounts.
Speed tests.

Drill—
Organised games and physical exercises.

Needlework—
Use of various stitches, tacking, running, hemming, and back-stitching.
Making garments, marking on coarse linen.

Handwork—
Cardboard modelling.
Floral work in crepe paper.

Drawing
Group of two or three objects and easy patterns. (Crayon work.)

Religious Knowledge—
Stories from the Old Testament.

Tamil—
Senthamilvasakam Book V.
Reading aloud. Expressing passages in pupil's own words.
The functions of the different parts of speech.
Making sentences to illustrate these.
Number and gender. The possessive case.
Analysing sentences into subject, object, predicate.
Enlargements of subject and object, extension of predicate.
Affirmative, negative, and interrogative sentences
and the conversion of one of these into another.
Dramatizing of stories.
Two trained teachers are in charge of this class.

**Standard V**

**Reading**—
The New Winston Reader Book III.
The Primary Silent Reading Book II.
Newspapers.
Silent reading and answering questions.
Making summaries after reading silently.
Reading aloud select passages.
The functions of the different parts of speech.
Using these parts of speech in sentences.
Nouns—gender, number, and the possessive case.
Adjectives—the positive, the comparative, and the
superlative forms and using these in sentences.
Making and analysing simple sentences containing
extensions of the subject, predicate, and object by
means of single words or phrases.
Affirmative, negative, and interrogative sentences,
the conversion of one of these into another.

**Speech**—
The fundamental English by Ballard: Book II.
The work is done orally for the most part.
Talks on the History of Ceylon from early times
to the present day.
Talks on bathing, clothing, bedding, value of sun-
light, dangers arising from bugs, lice, flies, mos-
quitos, rats.
Common diseases such as malaria, itch, hookworm
sore eyes.
Common disinfectants.
Talks on Nature Study—making observations on
the life habits of lice, mosquitoes, rats, flies and
bugs.
Talks on good conduct and manners.
Talks on First Aid, Bleeding, fainting. Care of
wounds, dog-bite, fracture, snake-bite, dislocations,
clothes, catching fire, and drowning.
Writing—

A Semi-cursive hand evolved from the script writing taught in the special classes.
Writing answers to questions on speech and reading lessons.
Writing to dictation passages from the reader and speech lessons.
Transcribing with speed. Letter writing.

Arithmetic—

Decimals: multiplication and division by decimals.
Fractions: the four operations.
Conversion of fractions to decimals and decimals to fractions.
Problems involving fractions, decimals and percentages.
The tables of weight (ton, cwt., quarters, pounds, ounces,) and capacity (bushels, quarters, gallons, quarts, pints, bottles).
Problems on the unitary method.

Geography—

Home Geography:—
Local products, the imports of Ceylon and the countries from which they are imported. The exports, the life of the people in the principal areas of production of Ceylon.
The map signs, the directions and scale.
World Geography: The sea routes, with Colombo as centre, to Vancouver, Buenos Aires, New Zealand and London.
Land routes, Colombo to Bombay and Calcutta. The Canadian Pacific Railway and the Trans-Siberian railway.
The life of people in the principal areas of production in the world.
Continents—positions, names of towns, rivers, plains and mountains.
The great explorers—Colommbus, Vasco de Gama, Magellan, Marco Polo, Fa Hein.

Drill—Organised games and physical exercises.

Needlework—

Easy patches, Buttons and button holes, A jacket or banian.

Drawing—

Easy designs, Outline drawing of simple objects. Illustrating nature and History talks.
Carpentry—
Making of toys and play things in wood: The use of the hand-saw, rasp, plane, the wing-compasses, try-square, hammer and mallet.

Religious Knowledge—
Stories from the New Testament.

Tamil—
Senthamilvasakam for Form 1.
Reading aloud, paraphrasing, summarising and analysing simple sentences.
Any grammar necessary for the comprehension of the lessons in the reader.

This class is also in charge of two trained teachers. The staff in the Lower Department is composed of four trained teachers, one second class certificated teacher in English, and two lady teachers. The girls in these classes are well looked after and everything is made convenient for the education of girls although it's a boys' school. One of the activities in which the boys and girls take a good deal of interest is the rhetorical exercise. All the children assemble in the Lower School Hall for this exercise when class by class go on the platform to give their contributions of dramatizations, musical recitations, Tamil songs, and declamations. These items are prepared by the children from their class work.

Special arrangements are made for teaching Tamil to boys and girls who have not passed the vernacular III Std. on seeking admission from another English school in any part of Ceylon or outside.

SECONDARY DEPARTMENT

First Form


English Literature:
1. Highroads of Literature Book 3
2. 4 The first twenty lessons)
3. Gulliver's Travels. A. L. Bright Story Readers Grade 4
4. Alice's Adventures in Wonderland. " "
5. The Story of William Tell. " "
6. Thalaba, the Destroyer. " " Grade 3
7. Waste Not, Want Not, Etc. Grade 3
8. The Water Babies.
10. The Castaways.
B. Selected Poems from: 1—The Children’s Garland.
2—The Crescent Moon by Tagore
3—Magic Casements.

English Language and Composition:
Books Used: Cambridge Lessons in English—George Sampson
Fundamental English—P. B. Ballard, Bk. 3, Jr
Reproduction of short, simple stories in a single paragraph. Short description of familiar objects.
Writing of letters, Dialogues and Story-Telling (Oral)
Writing of short, original, one-paragraph stories.

History: History of India for Junior Classes.
Geography: An elementary study of the Physical Geography of the world, and a detailed study of Europe.

Mathematics: Arithmetic: Compound and Continued Fractions, Decimals, Area and Volume of simple rectangular figures and solids, Averages and Approximation.
Algebra: The Four Rules, Simple Equations, Problems leading to simple equations.
Geometry: Practical work in Lines, Angles, Triangles, Quadrilaterals, and Polygons; Parallel lines and Transversals; The first five Theorems.


Tamil Literature: (1) Senthamil Reader by N. R. Subramania Sarma.
(2) கோச்சிட்டிய உரையாடல்
Grammar: கொண்டறப்ப கொண்டறப்ப

Second Form
Religious Knowledge: Stories from the Life of Christ.
English Literature: A detailed study of Highroads of Literature Book 4 and Book 5 (Lessons 1-25).
A general study of King Arthur and his Knights, Round the World in Eighty Days,
David Copperfield.
A few selected poems.

Parts of Speech, Analysis of sentences, Letter-Writing and Essays on Simple Subjects.

Latin: First Year Latin Book by Collar and Daniel: Lessons (1-49)
All Declensions and Conjugations, Some uses of the cases. Pronouns, Adjectives and Adverbs, and their comparison.

History: Britain and her Neighbours: Books 3 and 4, English History 1066-1485.
Important Scenes in European history.

Geography: A general study of the Physical Geography of the World, of the Globe, the movements of the Earth, the climate and wind systems of the world. A detailed study of North America.

Metric system, Areas and Volumes, Unitary Method, Density and Specific Gravity, Square Root and Percentages.

Algebra: Elementary Algebra by Godfrey and Simmons. Simple and Simultaneous Equations and Problem leading to both, Index Notations and Monomial Factors and Quadratic Equations, Graphs of Simple and Quadratic functions.

Geometry: A School Geometry by Hall and Stevens. The first Two Books.

Drawing: Model, Design, Memory, and Flat Drawing

Making of articles such as Bench, Table, Book Trough, Bird's Cage, Tea Tray, Toy Cart, Engine, Motor-car, Book Shelf, Fretted Bracket, and Flower-pot Stand.

Science: Production and use of light and heat; transference of heat; effects of heat; air; food and nutrition; micro-organisms; water, drainage, buoyancy; cleanliness; simple machines: bicycles, steam engines, and motor cars.

Tamil Literature:
1. Senthamil Reader iii by N. R. Subramania Sarma.
2. Stories on Moral Teachings.
Religious Knowledge: A study of the Life of Christ, based upon a harmony of the four Gospels.

English Literature: Highroads of Literature Books 5 and 6.
Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare, Vicar of Wakefield,
Selected poems from Longfellow, Tennyson,
Wordsworth, Coleridge and Shakespeare.

Eng. Lang. and Comp.: Essay-Writing. Formation of simple sentences, the combination of simple sentences, the combination of disconnected stories, Direct and Indirect speech.

Latin: First Year Latin, Book by Collar and Daniel Lessons (50-75)
Irregular and Deponent Verbs, Subjunctive in Purpose and Result Clauses, Ablative Absolute, Gerund and Gerundive, Indirect Statements and Questions.

History: World History: a general study.
English History from Britain and her Neighbours.

Geography: A general study of the Physical Geography of the world, Difference between seasons in various lands, Vegetation zones, Comparison of the three Southern Continents.
A detailed study of Africa.

Mathematics: Arithmetic: Text Book; Workman.
Average, Practice, Ratio and Proportion, Interest,
Harder problems in Areas and Volumes, Time and Work, and Square root.

Algebra: Text Book: Halls.
Problems involving Simultaneous and Quadratic Equations, Square and Cube of Simple Expressions, Square root.

Geometry: Text Book: Hall and Stevens, Books 1 to 3.

Science: Elementary Physiology and Hygiene. Text Book: Lyster.
The bone framework of the body, muscular system muscle co-ordination, fatigue, "cramp", tetanus; reflex action, habits: eye; ear; respiratory system, blood and its circulation; food and its nutrition; excretory organs and their functions; work and rest; clothing; poisons; drainage; communicable diseases; first aid.
A SECTION OF THE CHEMISTRY LABORATORY.
Drawing: Model, Memory, Design, and Flat Drawing.

Tamil:
1. The Tamil Eighth Reader by E. A. Garuswamy
2. Stories on Moral Teaching.
3. Selections from Nala Venba, Paddauathar Padal, Thiru Kural, Anvai Padal etc.

Language: Translation of easy pieces, Essay writing.

Junior Certificate Class

Religious Knowledge:

English Literature:
1. Shakespeare's "As You Like it."
2. Selections from Longfellow's Poems.


Language: Text Books used: Grammar. Tutorial Composition: North and Hillard. A general study of all important constructions and easy exercises under them.

Translation of Unseen Passages.

History: British History from 1485-1714 according to Junior Cambridge Examination Syllabus.

Algebra: Halls.
Geometry: Hall and Stevens.
Cambridge Syllabus for Juniors.

Chemistry: Text Book: A Junior Chemistry by Tyler. Laws of chemical combination, simple gas laws; equivalent weights; simple physical processes used in Chemistry; air; water; combustion, oxidation and reduction; preparation and properties of Hydrogen, Oxygen, Chlorine, Nitrogen, Sulphur, Carbon and their simple compounds, of Sodium, Calcium and Lead, Acids Bases and Salts. Practical work in the above substances.

Hygiene: Cambridge Syllabus for Juniors.
Drawing: Cambridge Syllabus for Juniors.
Tamil:
1. Prose: Prince of Yemangada
2. Poetry: Nala Venba, Kali Neenku Kandam
3. Translation of Unseen Passages.

Pre-Senior Class


English Literature: Shakespeare’s "As You Like It" and Selections from Longfellow.

Eng. Lang. and Comp.:
1. Essays, oral and written. Oral essays include three-minute speeches, presentation of current events, and rendition of literary selections.
2. Exercises in Grammar, Punctuation, Direct and Indirect discourse.

Latin Literature: Cicero De Senectute.

Language: More intense work in the Junior Syllabus.

History: British History: 1688-1815

Geography: World Geography in general and the Geography of East Indies and the British Empire in detail.

Syllabus for Cambridge Junior and Present Worth and Discount, Commercial Arithmetic, Compound Interest.
Algebra: Text Book: Halls.
Junior Syllabus and Harder Factors, Surds and Harder Problems.
Geometry: Text Book: Hall and Stevens.
Junior Syllabus and harder exercises on the same.
Trigonometry: Text Book: Hall and Knight.
Trig. Ratios, Identities, Equations, Solution of triangles, and Problems on heights and distances.

Air, water, solutions, acids, bases, and salts, oxygen, hydrogen, halogens, sulphur, carbon, nitrogen, and their compounds. Laws of constant composition and multiple proportion, simple gas laws, atomic and molecular theories, atomic and.
molecular weights. Titration problems and experiment on the above substances.

Physics: Same syllabus as the one for the Cambridge Senior, Heat and Light only.
Text Book: Heat and Light by Glazebrook.

Tamil:
2. Prince of Yemangada.
3. Pala Moli Nanuru: Stanzas 1-100

Senior Certificate Class


English Literature:
1. Shakespeare: As You Like It.
3. Addison: Selections from Spectator.


Language: All constructions and harder exercises in the Junior work.
Translation of Unseen Passages.

History: British History 1760—1914, according to the syllabus of the Cambridge Senior.

Geography: Cambridge Senior Syllabus.

Algebra: Halls
Geometry: Hall and Stevens.
Trigonometry: Hall and Knight.
Cambridge Senior Syllabus.

Chemistry: Text Book: Inorganic Chemistry by Os-
ercot.
Preparation, properties, and uses of hydrogen, oxy-
gen, chlorine, and other halogens, sulphur, nitro-
gen, carbon, sodium, potassium, calcium, copper, 
iron, and their compounds. Air, water, flame. Sim-
ple laws of chemical combination, Atoms, molecules.
Qualitative and volumetric analysis.

Physics: Cambridge Senior Syllabus
Heat and Light by Glazebrook.
Sound and Experimental Mechanics by Nightingale.

Hygiene: Hygiene and Elementary Physiology.
Cleanliness, water, air and ventilation, infection 
and disinfection, sunlight, the circulatory sys-
tem, respiratory system, nutrition and excretion.
the skeleton, exercise and rest, body temperature, the nervous system, first-aid methods.

**Drawing:** Cambridge Syllabus  
**Tamil:** Cambridge Syllabus.

**Collegiate Department**

*London Intermediate In Arts*

Courses of study are provided for in the following subjects: English, Latin, Tamil, British Constitution, Logic, Mathematics.

*London Intermediate in Science*

Courses of study are provided for in the following subjects: Chemistry, Physics, Pure and Applied Mathematics.

**Science Department**

Our Science Department consists of two distinct sections, Physics and Chemistry, each with its own laboratory and lecture room. The laboratories and lecture rooms are supplied with a regular gas and water service. The Chemistry Laboratory has enough accommodation and equipment for 32 students to work at the same time and the Physics Laboratory can find room for 20 students. The supply of chemicals and chemical and physical apparatus is sufficient for all classes including the London Intermediate.

We also provide for an elementary course in Physiology and Hygiene and have for this purpose the necessary charts, models, and specimens.
A SECTION OF THE LIBRARY
OUR LIBRARY

The present Library is housed in the old Ottoley Hall, a spacious room of 60 feet by 24 feet, providing ample ventilation and light. The nucleus of the Library was the A. B. C. F. M. Library of the Batticotta Seminary. There are over 5,500 volumes in the Library and it is opened in all days of the College year. A full time trained Librarian is in charge of the Library along with three other student assistants. The organization of the Library on modern lines is being slowly attempted. Preparation of a Dictionary Catalogue has been undertaken by the Librarian soon after his return from a course of training in Library Science in Madras.

The need for an up-to-date Catalogue, proper classification of books, open and easily accessible shelves and necessary safe guards were always keenly felt. The problem of adequate shelving has been solved by the introduction of "Roveo" steel wall shelves of a uniform type. These open shelves give the readers easy access to any book they need. The system adopted for classification is that known as the Dewey Decimal System, largely used in American libraries. According to this system all knowledge is divided into ten classes as follows:

No. 0, represents General Works; 1, Philosophy; 2, Religion; 3, Sociology; 4, Philology; 5, Natural Science; 6, Useful Arts; 7, Fine Arts; 8, Literature; 9, History. Each of these is again sub-divided into divisions of ten each. The classification, according to the above system, makes it possible to pick out any book without the least difficulty.

Last year the library loaned out books to 3870 readers. 60 new books were added, ten of these being gifts. 13 books were lost. The largest number of books drawn for a single month was 592. Both students and staff are provided with a variety of papers and magazines of taste and quality, European, Indian and American. This year, after the advent of the Principal from furlough, a Library Committee has come to existence and in future it is hoped to systematise the purchase of books etc. Readers have free access to the shelves; but this free access is by no means a scientific "open access." Students of all classes, right from the Inter to the First form, are eligible to draw one book each.
The library is also in possession of some rare old books in Tamil Literature and on the History of Ceylon. These are preserved in a separate glass case. On more than one occasion we have solicited the help of our old boys and friends through these columns to contribute their quota to build up this section of the library. The collection is used extensively not only by College students but by others also.

To have a fairly furnished library with a selected number of books is by no means an end in itself. Our duty is to see this meagre collection is well used. How to make the library useful in maximum measure is therefore one of the chief concerns of the College authorities today. The student has an antipathy to Literature that does not subverse his immediate aim. We must create and stimulate in him the taste for wide reading and the habit for reading for pleasure. Here is a task that demands the en-lightened co-operation of all the component parts of the College organism—The management, the teachers, the librarian, all alike. As Dr. Dewey says "Our duty is to get, keep, and use; and the greatest of these is use."

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**FEES AND RULES**

1. **Admission.**

   - Admission: Rs. 1.00
   - Admission for day scholars: Rs. 5.00
   - Admission for boarders: Rs. 10.00

2. **Tuition.**

   - First Year: Rs. 24.00 per year
   - Second Year: Rs. 30.00
   - Form I, II: Rs. 60.00
   - Form III: Rs. 66.00
   - Form V or Junior: Rs. 84.00
   - Form VI or Senior: Rs. 90.00
   - Intermediate: Rs. 125.00

3. **Boarding.**

   - Vegetarian: 7.60 Rs. 114.00
   - Combination: 8.20 Rs. 123.00
4. **Science Fees.**

Intermediate Rs. 15.00 per year.
Deposit of Rs. 5 for breakage from Junior and Senior
Deposit of Rs. 10 for breakage from Intermediate.

5. **Miscellany** Rs. 1.50 per year.

6. **Fines** are imposed for irregularities,
   - 50 cts. for absence from first Roll call.
   - 50 " for absence from examination in any subject.
   - 50 " for each day's absence.
   - 50 " for tardiness.
   - Re 1.00 for ten irregular marks.

7. Fees are due at the opening of each half of a term
   and failure to pay then, will involve a fine of ten per cent
   on the amount due.

8. A student will, on entering the school, be charged tuition for the half term in which he enters and on
   leaving the school, for the year full term in which he leaves.

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**SPORTS**

The experiment of making attendance at games absolutely optional has proved successful so far. It may be too early yet to pronounce a verdict on the system, but there is no reason why it should not succeed. There are five squads each containing about twenty, playing Cricket every day of the week, without anybody directly or indirectly compelling them to play. There are two squads playing Volley Ball. It is difficult to meet the demand for materials. On Saturdays, the smaller boys ask for them morning, noon and evening. The system at present is less elaborate and more smooth-running, less spectacular and more efficient. At any rate it is more healthy and works without a hitch.

It is encouraging to see Cricket, the King of Games, being so eagerly sought after. Wielding the willow has its own attraction for those who try it. Our Cricket Team is composed of many freshers, there being only two from last year's team. Their lack of experience is more than counterbalanced by their keenness and enthusiasm. Some of them are great-hearted
players and if they lose a match it will not be for want of trying. Younger boys, who cannot swing a bat effectively, are full of the Leg-Theory and Larwood, Bodyline Bowling and Bradman. So the stage is well set and, if all goes well, our hope is that the Cricket Team will carry away the championship which they narrowly missed last year. At any rate they will finish somewhere at the top of the Championship Table. We are also glad to have been able to get a new Cricket pitch made for the Second Eleven in the Football Field.

Volley Ball is having all the attention from non-Cricketers. The game seems to have been resurrected by the new rule which reduces the number of players on each side from nine to six. There is now more room for enterprise and more scope for placing. With an enthusiastic coach to foster it, the game has got new life and the boys thoroughly enjoy it.

We are anxiously looking forward to the next term when we will have according to our programme Track and Field Athletics. It will be remembered that we annexed the Track Championship last year and we will strive very hard this year to retain the title.

The following is the programme of games for the year:

1st Term—Cricket and Volley Ball.
2nd Term—Cricket, Track and Field Athletics, and Paddle Tennis.
3rd Term—Football, Basket Ball and Thatchi.
THE Y. M. C. A.

The above association is the first student Y. M. C. A. that was established in the East. This was founded in the year 1884 by a group of young men who felt the need of organizing themselves into a society to carry on an intensive and effective Christian work in and outside the College. Ours, at present, is an endeavour to keep up the noble traditions that have been handed down to us by those who were responsible for this movement.

Our ideal is Jesus Christ. And our aim is to help ourselves and those associated with us to lead richer, nobler, fuller lives through Him, to present Him and His message of peace and goodwill to those about us, and to render social service to those within and without the College.

The working out of the details of our aim is in the hands of nine committees. The chairmen of these committees together with the office bearers form the managing committee of the association. Enrolling of the new members and presenting to them the claims of the association is the work of the Membership Committee.

Sunday nights are devoted for group meetings when the Christian students and non-Christians, if any, meet together for prayer, to share each other's religious experience, and to wait upon the Lord for renewed strength and inspiration before beginning another week's work.

Study circles are conducted on Sunday mornings before Church service. The students meet the different leaders after corporate worship lasting 15 minutes for the study of the Bible or discussion of topics assigned to each of the four groups.

The carrying on of four Sunday schools in the surrounding villages forms an important part of our work. The average attendance at these Sunday schools is 120. The student teachers meet together for a few minutes on Sunday afternoons to prepare their work before they go to their respective schools. They follow the topics in the syllabus of work planned for the year. Special lantern lectures for the children and lectures for parents will be organized during the Children's week of the S. I. U. C. Council. The annual prize giving will come off in November.
The work carried on at the island of Eluvaitive is the chief feature of the Missionary Committee. About 40 children are reading in the school which was established by us fifty years ago. The school is in charge of an able teacher who is himself an Old Boy of the school. The annual visit to the island and the annual prize giving of the school will come in July. We also plan to have second trip with a chosen few to carry on evangelistic work there. This committee organizes evangelistic meetings in the adjoining villages during moonlight nights. Arranging week-end retreats for the benefit of the members forms part of their work.

Arranging public lectures on a variety of topics by visitors and other prominent men in the Peninsula is within the scope of the work of the Programme Committee.

Some form of entertainment is provided for the students on Saturday evenings. The proposed programme of work includes, among others, moonlight walks, and chorus singing, shadow pictures, musical evenings, indoor games and after dinner games.

The attention of the College students is drawn by the Publicity Committee to the various interesting and instructive articles on Religious, Literary, and Educational subjects and articles dealing with present day world news, that appear in the magazines found in the College Library. Each week the committee posts a notice on the Library notice board indicating the head lines of such articles and the name and the date of the issue of the magazines in which these are found.

The Garden still maintains the traditions of those who first started this branch of activity. The present garden covers a fairly extensive ground. Plantains Brinjals, Chillies, Tomatoes, Onions, and Beans are among the plants grown here. In addition to this, paddy is being cultivated in a plot of land fifteen lachams in extent. Watering the garden and harvesting the fields are done by members as well as non-members.

The care of the sick is to some extent the work of the Social Service Committee. In the night school, which meets twice a week in one of the adjoining villages, about fifteen are taught to read and write. The opening of another school is under consideration. It is also the work of the committee to or-
ganize lectures on Health and Sanitation in the adjoining villages during moonlight nights. Thanks to our Principal, we are now in possession of an attractive prayer room where students spend a few minutes of silence in prayer and meditation before they begin their day's work, and in the evenings the Executive Committee meets there once a month to pray for His guidance and help so that we may do the work that is entrusted to us to the best our ability.

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**OUR LITERARY ASSOCIATIONS**

Our Literary Associations number three, besides the Inter Union, which is the organ of the Inters.

The Brotherhood, the Senior Literary Association of the College, was founded by the late Rev. G. G. Brown and Mrs. G. G. Brown in 1909. The first members of the association were called Charter Members, who were enlisted according to a certain percentage of marks obtained in their studies. Other members were admitted through application to the Executive Committee. At present all students in the Senior and Pre-Senior classes are eligible for membership. Its aim as found in the constitution “shall be to promote the art of effective public speaking,” and to inculcate in the members a spirit of 'esprit—de—corps’ The annual celebrations with a dinner is a special feature of the Brotherhood. Its present Patron is Mr. D. S. Sanders. Next year it will be celebrating its Silver Jubilee.

The Forum contains the students of the Junior classes. This Association was founded by Mr. E. G. Nichols, when it was found that the numbers in the Cambridge classes were increasing and one association could not hold all these. Its present Patron is Mr. M. I. Thomas.

The Lyceum is the oldest Literary Association in the College and owes its origin to Mr. J. V. Chelliah. It was known by the name of College Improvement Society originally. At present it contains all the students of the Forms and has as its Patron, Mr. A T. Vethaparanam.

Besides the above association, there is the Literary Circle, whose membership is thrown open to the
Seniors and is optional. Studies in Literary subjects and Lectures on some authors and their works form its special feature. Its under the guidance of Mr. L. S. Kulathungam.

COLLEGE CALENDAR 1933

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News--Sheet


EVENTS

January 10—College re-opens after the Christmas Vacation. The whole school vaccinated for Small-pox.

January 13—Welcome to Mr. and Mrs. Bicknell by the students and the public.

This function, organised by the students and the public, came off on Friday, the 13th of January. The school premises were gaily decorated and Mr. and Mrs. Bicknell were taken from their Bungalow to the Ottley Hall, in procession attended by native music. It is not unusual on such occasions that, besides the testimony made by the speakers on the platform, some general remarks are made by the people, either in whispers to their neighbours or in conversation with others, and the remark that one often heard on this occasion was the frank remark—but which is not far from the truth—that Mr. Bicknell looks much better than he was before starting out on furlough. The meeting began at about 5 o'clock with Miss Twynam in the chair. After the welcome song, the Village Committee Chairman read the address. Speeches were made by Masters S. Velupillai and K. R. Navaratnam, on behalf of the students and Mr. A. M. K. Cumaraswamy of St. John's College and Dr. Ponnambalam spoke on behalf of the public. Mr. Bicknell in the course of his speech referred to the excellent work done by Mr. Chelliah during his absence. He was often confronted in America with the question as to how he managed to look so young and his invariable answer was: "Associate with boys." After a few remarks from the chair, a vote of thanks was proposed to Miss Twynam by Mr. William Black and the function came to a close with the singing of the College Song.


January 16—Many of the teachers attend the funeral of Rev. Isaac Paul, an Old Boy of the College and a minister of the S. I. U. C.

January 22—The Principal speaks at the Sunday Evening Service.

January 28—Cricket match with a selected team from the College.

January 29—Mr. S. Selvaratnam, Preacher, Araly Church, speaks at the Sunday Evening Service.
February 4—Cricket match with the Araly Social Service Club Cricket team.

February 5—Mr. Porter French speaks at the Sunday Evening Service.

February 11—Cricket Match with the Tellippalai Reading Room Cricket team. We lose.

February 12—Mr. Kulendran speaks at the Sunday Evening Service.

February 15—The first of a series of lectures on the lives of great men, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., was given by Mr. A. M. Brodie on “William Gladstone.”

February 17—Sextant Break.

February 22—Mr. M. I. Thomas speaks at the Y. M. C. A. on “David Livingstone.”

February 25—Cricket match with the Jaffna Y. M. C. A. Cricket team. We lose.

February 26—Rev. R. C. P. Welch speaks at the Sunday Evening Service.

March 1—Mr. P. T. Mathai speaks at the Y. M. C. A. on “Mary Slessar of Calabar.”

March 4—The first of our inter-Collegiate Cricket matches came off on the 4th of March against Jaffna Hindu College. We win.

—The “Brotherhood” celebrated its anniversary on the same day. The anniversary celebration of the Brotherhood is an event looked forward with interest not only by the members of the Brotherhood but also by the whole College. To the members of the Junior Literary Associations the day reminds them of the time when they will themselves be members of the Brotherhood, while, on the other hand those of the Inter Union, being Old Boys, so to speak, of the Brotherhood, are sure to look upon the interests of the association with no unsympathetic eye.

A public meeting was held at about 6.50 P. M. with the Patron, Mr. D. S. Sanders, in the chair. The programme consisted chiefly of a debate, scenes from “Taming of the Shrew” and a Tamil Farce. This was followed by the Annual Dinner.

The following were the toasts:

The Royal toast—proposed by the Patron.
The College toast—proposed by Mr. Homer Vanniyasingam, Advocate, and responded to by the Principal.

The toast of the Brotherhood—proposed by Mr. Thurai-samippillai of Parameswara College and responded to by Mas. R. Winslow.

The toast of the Old Boys—proposed by the President, Mas K. S. Jeyasingam, and responded to by Mr. A. S. Kanagaratnam of the Staff of the Drieberg English School.

The toast of the Sister Colleges—proposed by the Secretary Mas. S. S. Alfred and responded to by Mas. Nadesapillai of Central College.

The toast of the Guests—proposed by Mas. K. B. Navaratnam and responded to by Mr. Julius Philips, Advocate.

March 5—Fellowship Meeting at Chundiculi Girls' School Many of our boys attend. Mr. Sitiinger speaks at the Sunday Evening Service.

March 8—Mr. R. J. Seal, Principal, Central College speaks at the Y. M. C. A. on "John Wesley."

March 11—Cricket Match against Central College postponed owing to rain.

March 12—Mr. A. M. K. Cumaraswamy, Principal, St. John's College, speaks at the Sunday Evening Service.

March 14—Arrival of the long expected Cambridge results.

March 15—Mr. Porter French speaks at the Y. M. C. A. on "Woodrow Wilson."

March 18—Cricket match against St. John's College. Although in this match against St. John's College we did not meet with what is called "success" yet in the words of our Principal, we seem to have achieved a greater thing, namely "Peace, without success." An important feature of the match was the score of 117 put up by Mr. C. C. W. Thurairatnam, a member of our Cricket Eleven. At present he holds the College record, having broken the former record of 85 runs, by a large margin.

If putting up a score of 247 during the first innings can be called "success," if the contribution of
a hundred and seventeen by one man alone can be called "success," then certainly ours was one.

March 19—Mr. C. R. Wadsworth, of the Staff of the College speaks at the Sunday Evening Service.

March 25—Cricket match against St. Patrick's College. We lose.

March 28—Term examinations begin.
March 31. College closes for the Vacation. Cricket match against Central College. We win by four runs.

C. E. R.

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