

ning to Ottawa where she will spend Sunday and Monday. It is expected she will meet Government officials while there and on Monday the Kingston Area will entertain and all the Eastern part of the Province will be included in some sort of large garden tea or other affair which would accommodate those who would like to attend.

Mrs. Berry will fly to Toronto Monday evening and on Tuesday will be the guest of the Unionville Branch Women's Institute. She had particularly requested that she should be able to attend a "regular" Branch meeting while here and Unionville extended an invitation so that her wish might be granted. Following the meeting at Unionville, she will be driven to Guelph where a reception of some sort will be held in the evening at the O.A.C. That evening, she will be driven to London to remain over night. Wednesday she will be the guest of the London Area and at the moment the plans appear to include luncheon and a larger gathering in the afternoon.

The Committee felt that it was only cour-

teous that Mrs. MacPhatter should be given the opportunity to entertain Mrs. Berry, so it was planned that Mrs. Berry would go to Owen Sound Wednesday evening to be the guest of Mrs. MacPhatter. It is reported that the Branch there has a plan in mind for her entertainment also. Friday, June 22nd, she will be the guest of York County, and I expect, members of the Women's Institute Branch will have an opportunity to meet her there. Miss McKercher has been invited to Owen Sound to accompany Mrs. Berry back to Toronto.

Friday morning she will be driven to Stoney Creek to be received there by officers of the Hamilton Area and then she will drive to Niagara Falls. There, the Welland District Branches whose members are hostesses for the day, are planning a luncheon at the beautiful Park Restaurant, and in the afternoon, a tea for the members of the Area in the Gardens at the Park. There probably will be a short drive around the Falls between luncheon and the tea hour.

## *Preview of Ceylon*

### MEETING PLACE OF THIS YEAR'S ACWW CONFERENCE

**C**EYLON is a large island in the Indian Ocean off the coast of India with a population of about 8,000,000.

Ceylon became a Dominion of the British Commonwealth on Feb. 4, 1848 and on Feb. 10 the first Dominion Parliament of Ceylon was opened by the Duke of Gloucester. After the ceremony the Prime Minister unfurled the red and yellow lion flag.

Agriculture is the mainstay of Ceylon's economy so it is important to develop it. In this, help is being given by F.A.O. (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations) and by the Colombo Plan (British Commonwealth aid to underdeveloped countries). Canada at the request of the Ceylon Government will finance and conduct a \$500,000 two-year aerial survey of the country's natural resources as the first step necessary in a program to raise the living standards of the people. But Canada's part in the Colombo Plan may have other far-reaching results. One observer says: "Essentially the Colombo Plan is an expression of friendship and co-operation. We give Asians material assistance and technical know-how but in doing this we should always remember that Asians have their own ways, some long established, some as modern as our own, of tackling their own problems; and that we, on our part, have a great deal to learn from them."

As an example of the way ancient and modern ways seem to mingle naturally in Ceylon, the elephant is the traditional mode of transport but now he has to carry "head

and tail lights" like a truck in any up-to-date city.

More than half the people in Ceylon are Singhalese, the majority of whom are Buddhists. Tamils make up the next largest racial group and they are mostly Hindus. Smaller groups include Moors, Eurasians, "Burghers" and Europeans. Singhalese is spoken by about two thirds of the people but English is in general use among the upper and middle classes.

Ceylon is the centre of the modern Buddhist faith. As some indication of the moral tone of this religion, here are the twelve commandments of the Buddhist creed: "(1) Thou shalt not envy thy neighbor, nor covet his property. (2) Thou shalt not worship false gods. (3) Thou shalt not commit adultery. (4) Thou shalt not indulge in unprofitable conversation. (5) Thou shalt not destroy any animate being. (6) Thou shalt not trade in deadly weapons. (7) Thou shalt not trade in poisons. (8) Thou shalt not prepare or sell intoxicants. (9) Thou shalt not traffic in human beings. (10) Thou shalt not accept a bribe. (11) Thou shalt not deprive anyone of his property by violence, fraud or deception. (12) Thou shalt not tell a falsehood or use words to conceal the truth."

Ceylon lies almost on the equator. There is little seasonal change of temperature anywhere, although generally the hill country is cooler. Temperatures average eighty degrees during the year and vary little in wet or dry seasons. The largest agricultural crop is rice, or paddy, but this is never enough to