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Journal of the Dutch Burgher Union of Ceylon.



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CONTENTS

	PAGE
1 Vignettes from the Past ...	99
2 Translation from Baldaeus' Book ...	106
3 Genealogy of the Family of Beven of Ceylon ...	114
4 Genealogy of the Family of de Bruin of Ceylon ...	122
5 Things in General ...	128
6 A Gracious Act of Homage ...	130
7 Links with History which will soon be no more ...	131
8 Proceedings of the 44th Annual General Meeting ...	135
9 Annual General Meeting ...	138
10 Forty Fourth Annual Report ...	139
11 Extract from Minutes of Meetings of the General Committee ...	143

Contributions are invited from members on subjects calculated to be of interest to the Union. MSS. must be written on one side of the paper only and must reach the Editor at least a fortnight before the date of publication of the Journal.

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The objects of the Union shall be :

To promote the moral, intellectual, and social well-being of the Dutch descendants in Ceylon.

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To gather by degrees a library for the use of the Union composed of all obtainable books and papers relating to the Dutch occupation of Ceylon, and standard works in Dutch literature.

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To cause to be prepared and.....printed and published, papers, essays, etc: on questions relating to the history and origin of the Dutch Burghers of Ceylon, and to publish the genealogies of the Dutch families now in Ceylon.

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To prepare and publish a memorial history of the Dutch in Ceylon, descriptive of their social life and customs, their methods of administration, and the influence of these upon existing institutions in the Island.

Journal of the Dutch Burgher Union of Ceylon.

VOL. XLII.]

JULY, 1952.

[No. 3

VIGNETTES FROM THE PAST

A GLIMPSE OF GALLE IN 1860.

Galle, or Point-de-Galle, the capital of the Southern Province, was in the zenith of its glory and importance 90 years ago, and rivalled in some respects in importance the capital of the Western Province. Although it had not as large a population as Colombo, and was not the seat of the Government, it had in the past other advantages which Colombo could not boast of. First and foremost, Colombo had no harbour to speak of in the Sixties, whereas the one in Galle; a natural harbour, had a weekly gathering of P. & O. and French steamers, besides merchantmen and sailing vessels. It was nothing extraordinary to see a large number of these vessels riding majestically at anchor in its waters, sheltered by the Fort batteries on one side and by Garstin's hill on the other. Steamer days, these counted from day of arrival of steamers to departure, were unusually busy ones at the Customs, hotels and shops. The situation of the harbour for vessels plying between different parts of the world made it the most important one in the East. Goods from all parts of the world were brought to Galle, including ice and apples from far off America. Mr. Prescott was in charge of the Ice Stores, and his office was crowded with eager customers on arrival of the ships from the Western hemisphere. There was no ice manufactory at Galle at the time, and I do not think there was one in Colombo either. It is not astonishing, therefore, that the charming site in their harbour made the Galleans look upon it with pardonable pride.

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Galle was also in a position to boast of the existence at the time of about a dozen hotels. The principal ones were situated in the Fort. The Old Mansion owned by Mr. Henry Bogaars, and the Sea View owned by Mr. Angelo Ephraums were in Church Street. The New Mansion and Lorets' Hotels owned by Mr. C. B. Bogaars and Mr. Eugene Loret, respectively, were in Middle Street. The Royal, owned by Mr. Henry Barten, was in Light House Street. The Eglinton, owned by Mr. C. B. Bogaars, was at the end of Pedlar Street, and the Pavilion owned by Mrs. Braybrooke in Rampart

Street. In addition to these first class hotels, there were a few others of lesser pretensions with scale of charges to suit the pockets of travellers of limited means. Armitage Bungalow at Wakwelle, a few miles from the Fort, was also a hotel where visitors resorted to for the sake of a pleasant drive through the palm groves of the villages. The number of passengers who flocked into these hotels from different parts of Europe, Australia, India, The Far East and the Cape of Good Hope, etc., went up sometimes to over several hundreds.

It was indeed a sight worth a visit to Galle to witness the scene in the streets and shops, which were thronged with these visitors. The amount of sovereigns which flowed into the coffers of the hotels and jeweller's shops was, I was told by an eye-witness, actually in heaps. My informant, a leading Burgher gentleman, said he was seated by the table of his friend, a hotel-keeper, when he emptied on the table a canvas bag about a cubit in length containing sovereigns, and the sight of the dazzling heap of gold made my informant feel uneasy and unwilling to prolong his stay there. The hotels were crowded sometimes to such an extent that accommodation for passengers was sought and secured in private dwellings for a substantial return in gold.

Besides the mail and passenger boats, Galle was favoured with visits from Men-of-war of England and other countries. Galle had no Band of its own those days, and this want was supplied by the grand bands of the warships which played on shore. The townfolk who prized these gracious acts on the part of the Navy, showed their appreciation and gratitude by turning out *en masse* to listen to the enchanting music.

Another thing which helped to make Galle so prominent was the presence of the military in its midst. It was one of the principal military stations in the Island in the Sixties. The men of the 50th (Queen's Own) Regiment stationed there were commanded by Capt. J. Thompson. The Ceylon Rifles had as their Commanding Officer Major W. C. Vanderspar, who was also the Commandant of the station. He was, I believe uncle of Messrs. Louis, John, Henry and Benjamin Vanderspar, who were well-known members of the mercantile community, and traded under the firm and style of J. J. Vanderspar and Company. The firm later removed to Colombo, where it was managed by Messrs. George and Edgar Vanderspar. Lieut. W. S. Boileau was the Officer of the Royal Engineers, and Mr. H. Travers was First military clerk in charge of the Civil Branch of the Ordinance, Surgeon-Major F. R. Waring and Staff Assistant Surgeon H. C. Guinness were on the medical staff.

The Government Agent of the Southern Province in 1861 was Mr. W. G. Forbes, and the Assistant Agent was Mr. Thomas Steele. Like Mr. Macready, C.C.S., Mr. Steele occupied his leisure moments in translating into English noted Sinhalese poems. It was he who translated the English version of *Kusa Jataka*. The Kachcheri staff consisted of Mr. William Eaton, Head Clerk, who was grandfather of the late Mr. Ernest Eaton at one time of the Secretariat. The other clerks were Mr. H. F. Jansz, grand-father of Mr. Henry Jansz of the General Post Office, Mr. Henry Bogaars who owned the Old Mansion Hotel, Mr. J. P. C. Jansz, grand-father of Canon Lucien Jansz, Mr. E. A. Rose, Mr. Charles W. Jansz and Mr. A. H. Auwardt, father of Mr. E. G. Auwardt, one time Crown Proctor of Tangalla. Mr. Nicholas Dias Abeysinha, father of Rev. Abraham Dias, one time Colonial Chaplain of Colombo, was the Kachcheri Mudaliyar, and Mr. A. B. Karunaratne was Mohotti Mudaliyar.

The District Judge of Galle in the eighteen sixties was Mr. Charles Patton Walker. He held the office for a long period and retired on a well earned pension. The Secretary of the Court was Mr. P. J. Ludovici, father of Mr. Edwin Ludovici, who was well known in Colombo as the Secretary and Assistant Chairman of the Municipality, and grandfather of Doctors Edwin Ludovici of Galle and Hal Ludovici presently in retirement in Kandy, Mr. Willie Ludovici, who retired as D.I.G. Police and Mr. James Ludovici, who was Superintendent of Police Colombo. The clerks of the District Court were Mr. J. H. de Zylva, who became the Secretary himself afterwards, and Mr. W. Gibson. Mr. Zylva was father of Mr. V. W. de Zylva, the veteran retired Proctor of the Balapitiya Courts, and of Mr. J. H. de Zylva, who was later Secretary of the Tangalla Courts. Much more recently, his son, Mr. Clair de Zylva was Secretary of the same Court. Mr. F. D. A. Siriwardene was the Sinhalese Interpreter Mudaliyar and Mr. A. L. M. S. M. Markar was the Malabar (Tamil) Interpreter. Mr. Aranchi Jansz was the Record Keeper, and Mr. F. Dias Abeysinhe was the Native Writer. Mr. Abeysinghe was a wealthy gentleman, and, it was said, that he never drew his salary. It was either refunded to Government or deposited in the Bank to his credit.

Mr. F. W. Gisborne was the Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate of Galle, and Mr. C. B. Bogaars was Chief Clerk. Mr. Bogaars as stated earlier, was the proprietor of the New Mansion Hotel.

The head at the Customs at Galle, 1860 to 1861, was Mr. D. J. Ronayne, and Mr. W. Halliley was his assistant as Landing and Tide Surveyor. Mr. Halliley afterwards rose to the top of the Customs ladder as Principal Collector. Mr. G. J. Deutrom was chief clerk and Warehouse Keeper. Mr. A. F. Joseph was the other clerk. The two Landing Waiters and searchers were Messrs. J. W. Marshall and L. N. Moorgappa. The Locker was Mr. C. F. Deutrom,

eldest son of the chief clerk. Both father and son had long and honourable careers in the department. The Deutrom family have for generations been connected with the Customs Department. Another son of Mr. G. J. Deutrom, namely Mr. Walter Deutrom, was Sub-collector of Beruwala, Point Pedro and Jaffna at different periods, and like his brother earned the goodwill and esteem of his superiors. The Colombo Customs had on its staff two sons of the last named gentleman, viz., Messrs. Claude and Walton Deutrom, both of whom as well as their brother Mr. Ellis Deutrom, maintained the prestige of the family for good and faithful service. The only son of Mr. C. F. Deutrom, Dr. Cyril Deutrom, retired as Superintendent of the General Hospital.

Mr. Joseph was Chief Clerk after Mr. Deutrom. He was father of the late Mr. Edwin Joseph, the respected Chief Clerk of the Attorney General's office. Mr. Joseph (senior) was latterly Chief Clerk of the Colombo Customs. He also had a son in the Customs Department, namely Mr. Hugh Joseph. He, too, showed good and honest work and retired as Chief Clerk of the Galle Customs,

Balapitiya or Balapiti-modara, like Belligam, was also a seaport 90 years ago, where native brigs and dhonies used to find shelter. The Sub-Collector at the former place was Mr. J. H. Fretsz, and at Dodanduwa; was Mr. J. H. Anthonisz.

The Master-Attendant of Galle at this period and for many years after, was Captain Daniel Blyth, who is remembered to this day as one of the most genial, kind-hearted and popular European gentlemen, who made Galle his temporary home. He loved Galle and its people and was sympathetic and helpful to all classes. Captain Blyth was an old sailor, and was comfortable and happy in his charming and spacious residence adjoining the Ramparts and overlooking the sea. The house was built, I was told, on his plan—*shipshape and shiplike*—and under his personal supervision. This beautiful and imposing structure was later no the quarters of the District Judge. Mr. A. Ludowyk was the Master Attendant's clerk. The Pilots at this time were Messrs. Arnoldus Jansz, E. Daviot, J. G. Heyne and F. G. Hansze, Mr. W. F. Jansz, who was also a Pilot at one time, was the Agent of the Government steamer "Pearl."

The Galle Post Office had as its chief, Mr. George Gun Fraser, Deputy Postmaster-General. He was the father-in-law of the Hon'ble Mr. W. H. Jackson, retired Principal Collector of Customs. Mr. Fraser had a staff of clerks equal in number to that of the General Post Office, Colombo. They were Mr. C. P. G. de Vos (first clerk), who afterwards succeeded Mr. Fraser as D.P.M.G., and Messrs T. H. Shaw, R. W. Buultjens and E. Bogaars. The Post Office at Galle was a very important institution in the Sixties, owing to its being the chief mail port. The arrival of the English

mail was a great event, and kept the Post Office hands fully occupied and busy sometimes even to the small hours of the morning. On the arrival of the Suez boat, the English mails for Colombo and Kandy, etc., were despatched by special coach. An epitome of the chief items of news from the English papers was sent by telegraph to the "Ceylon Observer" by Mr. Benjamin Austin, who was the reputed and able correspondent of that journal at Galle for a long time.

The Attorney-General's Department, known as the Queen's Advocate's department in the Sixties and until many years after, had a Deputy Queen's Advocate stationed at most of the Provincial towns. Mr. Thomas Berwick was the permanent Deputy at Galle. He was on leave in 1861, and Mr. J. Selby held the acting appointment. Mr. Berwick was afterwards the District Judge of Colombo. He was also appointed as Commissioner of Assize and Puisne Justice of the Supreme Court on several occasions.

The Government Agent of Galle was in the sixties, as now *ex-officio* Fiscal of the Province, Mr. A. C. de Vos was his able and trusted Deputy for a long period. Mr. Don Louis Gunatilleke, Mudaliyar, better known as Louis Mudaliyar, was Translator and Interpreter, and Mr. Don Martin Abeygunewardene, Muhandiram, was Translator and Process Writer. Mr. S. L. M. Ismail was Shroff, and Mr. J. C. Herft, was the Jailor. Louis Mudaliyar was father of Mr. H. B. Gunatilleke, Mudaliyar, who, years later, held his father's office, and of Mr. Charles Gunatilleke, Muhandiram of the Provincial Road Committee, Galle. One of the grand-sons of Louis Mudaliyar became a District Mudaliyar, and another, Pastor at the C. M. S. Church at Cotta.

I was told of an exciting and amusing incident which took place in connection with the Fiscal's Office in the sixties. As far as I can recollect the story related to me was to the following effect:—A warrant was received by the Fiscal to arrest the Commander of a French man-of-war lying in the harbour. An officer of the Fiscal's Office to whom it was entrusted for execution, accompanied by peons, proceeded on board the steamer and handed the warrant to the Commander. The latter after perusing the document, appeared much provoked and protested against the proceeding and questioning its legality, declared that the French Navy had the status of French territory. Nothing daunted, the Fiscal's officer shewed determination to carry out the order of Court. The Commander of the warship, thereupon, threatened to blow up the Galle Fort, and gave orders to have the guns on board face the batteries. Simultaneously, the drums of the band pealed forth a loud and harrowing rattle, as a precursor of what was to follow. Taken quite a-back and alarmed at this sudden and unexpected discomfiture, and reckoning that discretion was the better part of valour, the Fiscal's officer beat a hurried retreat down the ship's

ladder, followed by his men, calling out at the same time to his boatmen, *galbokkete hanika adapiyo*, (pull away quickly to watering-point.) Watering-point is the southern boundary of the harbour near Garstin-hill. It was said that the non-execution of the warrant saved the Galle Fort from bombardment and prevented rupture of relations between England and France!

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The story does not appear improbable in the light of a subsequent event, which occurred also at Galle about 20 years later. The gentleman who was the Deputy Fiscal at the time proceeded on board a French mail steamer to arrest a passenger against whom a civil warrant had been issued by the Court. The Commander of the vessel objected to the arrest or to allow the passenger to be taken away. The Deputy Fiscal returned ashore and reported the facts to his chief, Sir J. F. Dickson. The latter, I understand, brought the matter to the notice of Government, and in due course an Ordinance was passed by the Legislature giving the Messageries Maritime steamers the status of French territory.

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The Superintendent of Police at Galle, at the time, was Lieut-Colonel A. Watson. The office was designated Provincial Inspector and he had under him two Inspectors, namely Mr. P. L. Keegel and Mr. E. Miskin. Mr. Keegel was father of Mr. Dennis Keegel, later Inspector of Police, Jaffna. The rest of the staff consisted of two head constables, four sergeants and forty-four constables. The present staff has, one Superintendent, many Assistant Superintendents, and Inspectors, scores of sergeants and hundreds of constables.

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The Telegraph Office at Galle at this period was quite unconnected with the Post Office. Mr. E. J. Good was in charge of the office, with Mr. Archibald Kellar as his clerk. The signallers were Messrs James Vollenhoven, John Lalmont and Ebenezer Anthonisz. Mr. Good hailed from India, and he returned thither on his retirement. Mr. Kellar was father of Mr. A. W. Kellar, the Superintendent of Mills, N.P., and grandfather of Kenneth, who was more recently in the Customs and Ellis who was in the Post and Telegraph. Mr. Lalmont was the son of the Rev. W. A. Lalmont, of the Wesleyan Mission, and Mr. Anthonisz was son of the Rev. John Anthonisz, also of the Wesleyan Mission.

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The Medical Department in the Southern Province had as its chief, the Hon'ble Doctor Peter Daniel Anthonisz, C.M.G., Colonial Surgeon. The fame of Dr. Anthonisz as an eminent physician and

surgeon was not limited to the shores of Ceylon. His name was familiar in Europe and elsewhere, and classed with noted and leading medicos of the world. He made Galle his home, and was very popular amongst rich and poor alike. All were given a sympathetic ear to their maladies and wants, and no one went away from him unheeded or disappointed. As is well-known, the good doctor was also a member of the Legislative Council for several years. The existence to the present day of the beautiful ramparts of the Southern capital is due to his strong advocacy and influence at the Council Board. The Government at one time suggested the demolition of the batteries, and these ancient and historical defences of Point-de-Galle would have been a thing of the past but for the good and successful services rendered in Council by this true friend and great citizen of the town.

Very recently there was much agitation again over this hardy annual, but rational thinking has prevailed.

Dr. John Loftus, Assistant Colonial Surgeon, was also stationed at Galle during the sixties. The Commissariat was in charge of Deputy Assistant Commissary Lieut. C. R. Johnson, of the 50th Regiment. Mr. A. E. Smith was clerk and store-keeper, and Mr. J. Wittensleger was second clerk. Mr. Smith was father of Mr. W. A. Smith of the old Oriental Bank, and later a resident at Nugegoda.

This article is based on the reminiscences of the late Mr. W. A. Weinman, and reproduced through the kindness of Mr. R. B. Andree of Galle who has placed the papers in the Editor's hands.

TRANSLATION FROM BALDAEUS' BOOK

Translation and Notes

By PETER BROHIER

(Manuscript dated 22nd January 1836)

(Continued from page 61 Vol. XLII No. 2).

On the 15th of April 1656 escaped from the stocks of the prison *Nicolaas de Moura* who was taken into custody in consequence of his being involved in the affair of the Count de *Obidos*. Five other individuals also escaped along with him, a part of whom were Europeans. At the same time a Serjeant and a private were found to have run over to the Enemy.

At the Gate *Rajuha* now appeared a Battery mounted with 5 cannon at the distance of 80 paces which most effectually razed a part of the wall which stood in connection with *Madre de Deos* and *St. Sebastiaan*; the intensity of this operation was such that no less than 350 Balls were found to have been projected against it in one day.

On the 16th an alarm was sounded which caused our Troops to fly to Arms and stand guard. Two recruits at this time ran over to the enemy and for the absolute want of hewers and labourers to restore this work it was necessary that the helping hand of the General should have been necessarily plied in cannon with those of the lowest ranks.

On the 17th of April an additional piece of Artillery was planted on the Battery opposite the Gate *Rajuha*, which in co-operation with the others continued to pour their discharges without intermission against our wall, which yielding at length to the constant shocks was effectually prostrated; whilst we had not the power of re-building it, having long since been utterly unequal to the task of even gathering a single Facine for the repair of breaches, such was the effect caused by extreme debility resulting from starvation. At this time deserted *Manoël Fragoso* a reformed Captain, who had rendered valuable services in *India*, and had spent in like manner a long series of years in *Ceylon*, he was driven to this step from the refusal he met with in his claims to being requited with the ordinary considerations in common with others since to any of less merit such had been allotted, neither could he have obtained the necessaries of life at his own cost and hence it was out of mere despair that he was impelled to the necessity of thus alienating himself. Likewise went over two of the Indo-Portuguese soldiers. At this period the casualties of the Hospital were so very dreadfully numerous that the soldiers, horror strack, shrank from admission and were thus dying at their respective companies, for in fact none that sought refuge in a house ever returned from it such was the absolute want of all requisite means within.

The Enemy now got the addition of two more ships, a Cutter and a Galliot whilst the wretched besieged during the whole seven months had not been benefitted by the arrival of one little boat for their relief.

On the 18th of April the Dutch sent us a letter subscribed by the Governor of *Gale*, *M. Adriaan Van der Meyde*, the Dutch General being dead, and with the view to daunt the courage of our troops, the formidable hostile Forces were at once mustered to our view on the top of their entrenchments; but our gallant fellows headed by their confederacy of five, *Alfonso Correa*, *Joan Ferreira d'Abreu*, *Manoël Pereira Matoso*, *Ignatio Fernandes*, and *Simon Lopes de Basto* followed by Father *Damiaan Vieira* made a furious sally the same night falling upon the hostile entrenchments of the Gate *Rajuha*. On this occasion *Francisco Asca* a reformed superior officer deserted.

On the 19th *Diego de Souza de Castro* conveyed our answer to the letter of the Dutch Governor—at the same time ran over the son of *Manoël de Souza Bigodes*. On the 20th another private sort refuge among the enemy. The Dutch at this time had suffered severe losses from the operations of *St. Crus* Bastion, at which flank during the whole course of the siege they were carrying on the most vigorous hostility, and to which side it seemed the Dutch had conceived a mortal hatred in resentment of the defeats they met with from the well directed operations of *Gasper d'Aranjo Pereira*, upon whom the Chief command of that post devolved after *Manoël d'Abreu Godinho* had been removed to the Wall standing between *St. Steven* and *St. Joan*. The Commandant of the Town now gave orders for the slaughter of 4 old Buffaloes that had been broken to the Cart and were usefully employed, the beef thus obtained served to refresh the famished besieged and afforded them a deal of enjoyment; the hides having been chopped for distribution were contended for as dainties.

On the 21st of April we beheld at the Gate *Rajuha* another work projecting from the Battery, and terminating at the margin of the lake. At this time one of the enemy's sheels which lighted and burst among our men grievously injured five of them mortally wounding the superior officer *Manoël Guerreiro*, whose valuable exertions had occasioned the Dutch considerable loss of lives, for he was a particularly skillful marksman.

On the 22nd the enemy succeeded in dropping fire into our countermine which was successfully suppressed by the expeditious measures of the intrepid *Joan Ferraon d'Abreu* and *Simon Lopes de Basto*, who rushed to the spot under a shower of murderous Balls and Grenades. A Topaz now deserted to the enemy this being the first and only solitary instance from a numerous body of this class whom we found truly wedded to our interest, since the major part of them proved to be of unshaken faith with the Portuguese, under the greatest trials even unto death.

On the 23rd Father *Damiaan Vieira* accompanied by *Joan d'Abreu*, *Joan Pereira*: well affected of *St. Thome*, *Simon Lopes De Basto*, *Manoël Correa*, *Manoël*, *Pereira Matoso*, *Sebastiaan Rodrigues*, *Ignatio Fernandes*, *Joseph Coelho*, and *Manoël Fereira Gomes* ventured a sally, and having crossed over the lake at a very early hour attempted to throw down the adverse impalement, but after a brisk interchange of shots they found themselves obliged to fight their way back thro' a numerous hostile party who had environed them to cut off their retreat.

On the 24th of April sailed away a dhony which served as a Packet Boat, and the enemy braced its battery once more against the Bastion *St. Steven* and the Gate *Rajuha*, and as the Town wall now lay prostrate the houses unavoidably became exposed to the furious ravages of the hostile operations.

On the 25th the enemy planted 2 additional pieces at the extreme end of the entrenchment trending to *St. Steven*. At this period *Raphaël de Torres* also affected his escape from prison. The affairs of this person had not the prospect of being settled even in the period of three years owing to the want of means of solving the claims against him.

On the 26th of April the operations against the defences *St. Jan*, and *St. Steven*, and *Madre de Deos* were continued from the batteries with unabated vigour. On this day the remains of 9 Portuguese were collectively committed to the ground in one grave; and the average number of daily burials in this manner was between 5 and 6 for the burial places hardly afforded free space in consequence of the very large number already committed. At this time the equivalent of a Candy of rice* was 2,500 seraphims or Guilders, and that of a Candy of Wheat 3400 Guilders, and the person that could obtain them at these rates considered himself the most favoured son of fortune. Mothers were now driven to the necessity of abandoning their tender offsprings which they threw down in the thoroughfares because their breasts refused to yield the sustenance required—the more wealthy of the ladies were constrained to barter their best jewels for a little measure of rice, and yet there were individuals found who were not diffident in availing themselves of such bargains. In the midst of these great trials however the most illustrious example resulted from the conduct of *Manoël Marques Gorjaan*, one of the Town Commandants whose undaunted courage displayed in this warfare, rendered him well worthy the surname of a *Portugeschen Alexander*: the liberality with which he had dispensed all his substance can never be too highly appreciated, for had he yielded to the temptation of converting into cash the stock of grain within his control, he had easily seemed for him a fortune of many a thousand Crusades, but all this was freely administered to the wants of the people engaged in the war with the sole view of defending the place for his Sovereign. An alarm now sounded at *Mapane* near the *Rajuha Gate*.

* A Candy or 500 lbs of rice gives 20 Parraks.

On the 27th of April deserted over to the enemy a Sergeant of the Company of *St. Jago*—another hostile entrenchment was now seen trending from the Battery near *Rajuha Gate* to *St. Sebastiaan*, the batteries were continuing their operations without a moments intermission; but Father *Damiaan Vieira* in concert with seven other heroes sallied out at night and falling on the enemy's entrenchment brought away the implements with which they had been working and *Simon Lopes de Basto* by means of his *Bacamarte* levelled to the earth two of the hostile scouts. Our skirmishers at length regained the cover of our wall in the midst of a dense cloud of smoke mingled with a shower of bullets which the enemy had in the interim sent over them.

On the 29th two of our scouts returned home bringing the certain intelligence of the death of the Dutch General *Hulft* as well as of their Naval Commander in Chief*. There arrived at the same time a Bark† carrying three guns which brought over the Fiscal or Receiver General.

At 4 in the morning our troops sounded an alarm by the uninterrupted discharge of cannon and musketry mingled with the beat of drums and clang of trumpets and every other instrument commonly made use of on such occasions of warfare.

On the 30th ventured out of the Town Father *Damiaan Vieira*, *Simon Lopes de Basto*, *Joan Pereira* well affected of *St. Thome*, *Alphonso Correa*, *Sebastiaan Rodrigues* and *Joseph Coelho*, in order to reconnoitre the work with which the Dutch appeared to be occupied in the trenches or Ditch. They were seen at the distance of ten paces having near them certain plaited work for offensive operation well put together. A skirmish now ensued between the two parties, the Dutch fighting from their entrenchments, while our men braved the contest bare-breast.

On the 1st of May an overture emanated from the Dutch for the mutual exchange of Prisoners. On the 2nd we replied to it naming the individuals whom we desired might be restored to us transferring to them accordingly eight of their men who survived those who had been taken Prisoners on the occasion of the late storm. The enemy on their part restored to us a corresponding number—this done their operations immediately recommenced at the Batteries with redoubled energy, the mortars proceeding to thunder most dreadfully with profuse discharges of stones over us.

On the 3rd at about 7 o'clock went forth Father *Damiaan Vieira* with *Joan d'Abreu* and *Simon Lopes de Basto* to gather the cannon balls which lay at the skirt of *St. Steven*, for the enemy picked them during night. Father *Vieira* and *Simon Lopes* proceeded once more over night accompanied by two others with intent to overturn certain of the hostile works, but were obliged to return without attaining their object; on this day two of our soldiers dropped over to the enemy. On the 4th at noon Father *Vieira*, *Simon Lopes*, *Francisco Valente dos*

* Dirk Ogel who was second in command of the fleet.

† With intelligence of the Portuguese Armada being blockaded at Tuticoreen,

Campos, Antonio Madeiro and Joao Pereira the well inclined of *St. Thome, Manoel Pereira Matoso, Alfonso Correa, Manoel Ferreira Gomes, Manoel Nuguera Ferreira and Thome Ferreira Leite*, having salied out pressed forward their contest bare breast against the hostile Batteries which had nearly been completed by the enemy over against the front work of *St. Steven, St. Sebastiaan and Madre de Deos*. They actually treaded the batteries and threw down the Palmyrah rivetments and Fascines. The Dutch fell upon our men in a vast body who were at length routed with the loss of a considerable number among whom was also a superior officer whose burial took place with the military ceremony of three volleys of musketry. Our men mastered the Port levelling and destroying all the hostile works thereabout and having set fire to the Palmyrah rivetments, brushwood and Fascines returned in triumph to the Town.

On the 5th another sally was undertaken by *Ignatio Fernandes, Manoel de Santtago Garcia, Sebastiaan Rodrigues and Joan Pereira de Lago*, accompanied by Father *Damiaan Vieira* who was never behind on such occasions, and having searched the field to reconnoitre the enemy where it was told they were to be found returned without coming across any of them—

On the 7th of May at six o'clock A.M. immediately after a shower of rain (an uncommon occurrence in this season) the enemy ventured an assault on the *St. Jan Bastion* which was commanded by *Don Diego de Vasconcelhos* and where remained only two schoolboys *Don Constantino de Menses* and *Diego Jaques* both under 14 years of age, since the bulk of the fighting men had now been buried, for in the last two months the Casualties of the Hospital had exceeded four hundred in number so that we were as thought absolutely abandoned and our succour effectually hemmed in at *Tulecoryn*—whilst in *Goa* there appeared to prevail a sway of wanton and luxurious sport, with endeavours leading to the derangement of the constitution. The enemy having succeeded in rushing upon the *St. Jan Bastion* dispatched its commanding officer as well as the two schoolboys, but not before the former as became an illustrious nobleman, like the fierce lion when surrounded in chase, had offered the most heroic resistance amid a thick circle of assailants. The enemy having now mastered the Bastion wheeled our own Guns towards the streets of the Town, spreading death and destruction among such of our parties who were hastening to offer succour and relief. The preservation of the second Bastion now became an object of more circumspectful guard from whence *Manoel Figueiros*, caused the destruction of a vast body of the *Hollanders*, with two pieces of Artillery which he managed personally to discharge—the enemy now took re-inforcements calling to their aid the myriads of the *Cingalezen* who proceeded to pour over us swarms of darts which with the close discharge of firearms proved so distressful to us that the *Hollanders* succeeded in capturing the second Bastion also and thence descending with all expedition from the four corners gained the principal entrance or the head knol of the streets. Here they were received by *Antonio De Melho De Castro*, commandant of the Town, *Diego de*

Souza De Castro, Father Antonio Nunes of the College of *Jesus, Sebastiaan Rodrigues, Joan Pereira* the well inclined of *St. Thome, Vecente De Silva, Francisco Valente dos Campos, Alfonso Correa, Sebastiaan Pereira, Joan Ferraon D'Abrev, Anthonio De Magalhães*, and a novitiate ensign of *Alla*, with these, few in number but prodigious in strength and valour the Dutch were pretty nigh brought to a strait. The *Portuguese Alexander, Mancel Marques Gorjaan* after having laved the streets with the stream of life, and bestressed them with the dead of the enemy, now rushed in single combat with a Dutch superior officer who among the rest had attracted attention by his gigantic stature. Our hero at the onset discharged a pistol, the ball of which penetrated the breast of his opponent, but this temerity however cost him his life, for notwithstanding the severe wound already received by the Commandant of the Town the other thrust him with rapiers which were lying at his feet which provoked him to such a degree that he caused the enemy to be driven back. The Commandant being severely wounded assembled all his men. The Dutch meanwhile rallied again and advanced on us for the fifth time, but were as often repulsed by the Chief Superior Officer *Antonio De Melho De Castro* with but a handful of Portuguese under him. At length all being with one heart determined either to die or conquer our party made a bold rush on the enemy, and breaking through their lines regained the first Bulwark, and the first who mounted it was *Antonio De Magalhães*.

Immediately after this, the casement with the last Bastion, was also regained. The contest at this crisis becoming more furiously involved in fire and flames there was occasion for the display of a greater degree of valour, for the *Hollanders* being dislodged and turned beyond the Bastion had the wall for their parapet and hence kept up their frightful fires without intermission using some of our own pieces of Artillery which they had mastered, whilst our men responded with two pieces from the new Bulwark with fire pots blazing in countless numbers, so that for a good while an uninterrupted and counfounded scene of fire and smoke ensued resembling a scene of the infernal regions. On this occasion we received very material and opportune co-operation from the Generals *Antonio de Souza Coutinho*, and *Francisco de Melho De Castro* with the issuing of such orders and instructions, on the *Couras*, or *St. Xavier*, as were suitable for the occasion, as well as the sweeping losses which they caused to the enemy by the well directed discharge of the Artillery pieces from that defence, which they loaded and fired off with their own hands. Signal assistance was likewise rendered by the Ecclesiastics *Frei Philippe* and *Frei Pedro de Castelbranco*, Augustines, the latter having continued to pay particular attention to the alarms of the enemy in the whole duration of the siege, at the same time inspiring our men with courage suited for all occasions. This conflict proved the severest of any heard of in the East, and must appear so, in particular, when the circumstances under which the besieged held out are viewed; and considering also that it was a handful of the sick wounded and famished that so resolutely withstood and triumphed over the most overpowering charges, even

after the fifth rally, and maintaining the fight with unrelaxed ardour from six in the morning till eight at night; and with such disparity that on every occasion of a repetition of the assault, the defending party were opposed to fresh soldiers who were continually relieving the exhausted among the enemy; whilst the weary assailants found rest, and their wounded necessary treatment, neither one or the other of the defending party had the advantage of obtaining any relief owing to the absolute want of men.

The loss to the enemy this day exceeded four hundred men, exclusive of a large number who had been wounded and burnt. On our side we had equally to deplore the loss of the flower of our defenders, some of whom were killed on the spot, and others were so badly wounded or singed, that it was impossible they would be fit to bear arms for a long time. On this occasion perished the valorous hero, *Diogo de Vas concellos*; and with him the hope of his higher preferments in the State of India, as a just need of the honorable and gallant conduct with which he distinguished himself in the siege. We had also to deplore the loss of the Apostle and father of the mission *Antonio Nunes*, Jesuit, whose character afforded an illustrious pattern among the Ecclesiastics. He rendered very valuable assistance at the *St. Jan* Bastion where he continued night and day dispensing comfort to the people, by means of masses sermons and Litanies with which he was commonly occupied; till in the character of a brave soldier whilst defending his Post at the entrance of the Bulwark, whence the enemy made a descent, he received a bullet followed by a heavy blow from a cutlass which felled him to the ground where he lay half dead, and was finally despatched by a grenade, but not before he had avenged his death with the destruction of some of his assailants by the final discharge of his Bacamart. There also fell on this occasion after a glorious career of marvellous exploits *Alfonso Correa*, *Vicente Da Silva*, *Francisco Valente de Campos*, *Sebastiaan Pereira*, and the gallant Almirante, *Manoel d'Abrev Godinho*, as also the novitiate ensign of *Alla*; a native of Biscay. Some were grievously burnt namely *Manoel De Seixas* an Indo-Portuguese native of Colombo, *Antonio Caminha d'Azevedo*; and a Recruit, the adopted son of the Viceroy *Diego de Souza de Castro* was severely wounded. He rushed into action after receiving two bullet wounds; but a severe stroke from a cutlass which followed caused him to retire. *Manoel Caldeira de Britto Vidave* was injured by a bullet, also *Joan Ferrao de Abrev*, *Andre de Seixas*, *Manoel Nugeira Fereire*, *Manoel de Souza* and *Monoel Salgado*. *Laurenco Dax* an Indo-Portuguese native of Colombo had three bullet wounds. *Ruy Lopes Coutinho*, *Domingos Pires* well inclined of Negapatam, Lieutenant *Arrais* commanding *St. Jago*, *Manoel Correa*, Commanding *St. Jan*, *Francisco Pereira*, *Simon Lopes de Basto* and others were sadly burnt, the majority of these suffered through the explosion of a Martuan or large Jar of Powder which by a mischance caught fire by our own direction. The Rev. Father *Frei Paulo* whilst in the act of handing fire pots to our troops which he ventured to do whilst traversing the flight of the bullets, received two dangerous wounds, one of which proved to be more serious than the other. Revd.

Father *Manoel Velles* also risked his life in a similar manner, but had a miraculous escape; for he was hit by two bullets but with so little effect that they did not cause him the slightest injury, he had likewise another miraculous escape from a cannon ball which dropped close by his feet at the *Rajuha* Gate, whilst occupied in rendering aid during the most critical time in concert with *Alvaro Rodrigues Borralho*. Father *Damiaao Vieira* accompanied by certain of his associates caused great execution by their unerring discharges from the church of *St. Domingos* where the Dutch were more nearly embattled. The post of the Lake Town Commandant who died on the third day of his wounds was filled in accordance with the Generals own choice by *Gaspar Arania Pireira*, Knight of the Cross, and a hoary servant of the Crown, whose venerable years could never have promised that degree of fatigue he had endured, nor the vigour he manifested during the whole period of the Siege, both in regard of his work at the military works as well as his exposure to the perils of the war. This new Commandant aided in the most gallant manner the small remnant of our people, of whom no more than 9 or 10 could be taxed to purpose; and with these he placed himself in a prepared position at the Church *St. Domingo*, the enemy's frontier. With no less bravery did the Superior Commanding Officer *Antonio de Melho de Castro* regain the new Bulwark, and with this change they united their efforts in defending the entrance of the Dutch and Sinhalese forces. Our men closing across the streets and blocking up the avenues. At his time the Dutch turned to manoeuvre beyond the old Bulwark as a fit position for the occasion, the said defence being razed, the ruins served them as a parapet. The enemy commanded a large body of troops which was hourly swelling by fresh reinforcements and the addition of the Kandyan Forces. On the contrary our men were dwindling without the Staff of life and without ammunition; in time we were without any means of defence, for the Bulk of our people had been lost; and the insignificant remnant lay wounded, sick and languishing with hunger. There were hardly men to defend the monuments, the sustenance left in the town was hardly adequate for a fortnights consumption, ammunition fell short, the walls razed to the ground and the Bulwarks battered down.

Hence it must be noticed the premises on which the resolution of the Council thirty-four was founded. Thirteen of these were of opinion that it were better to die than to surrender but the majority viewing of what little avail the sacrifice of lives could be to His Majesty without the least benefit resulting since resistance as well as the protection of the Town was utterly impracticable and hence the opinion of nine was that it was better to submit and thereby to preserve a few lives yet remaining that they may be available for the King's service on other occasions.

(To be concluded.)

GENEALOGY OF THE FAMILY OF BEVEN OF CEYLON

Compiled by Mr. D. V. Attendorff

I

Thomas Beven, Drum Major of the 19th Regiment, married in St. Peter's Garrison Church, Colombo, 18th February 1807, Jane Bellamy, and he had by her—

- 1 John, who follows under II.

II

John Beven, Chief Clerk, General Treasury, born 26th July 1815, died 14th December 1885, married at Puttalam 18th February 1841, Sophia Maria Koertz, born 15th May 1826, died 18th June 1902, daughter of Daniel Didelof Koertz and Anna Maria de Wolff. He had by her—

- 1 John George James, born 1st March 1843, died 17th December 1843.
- 2 Thomas Edwin, who follows under III.
- 3 Sophia Rosamond, born 4th August 1845.
- 4 John Francis, who follows under IV.
- 5 Julia Cecilia Seraphina, born 15th October 1848, died 17th April 1935, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 17th December 1868, John Frederick Drieberg, born 18th March 1848, died 15th August 1908, son of Johan (John) Drieberg, Proctor and Notary Public, and Harriet Agnes Lorenz. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. III, page 49, and Vol. XXXIV, page 11).
- 6 Alice Mary, born 5th October 1849, died 26th December 1906, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 13th May 1867, George Edward Swan, Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court, born 18th February 1843, died 17th May 1909, son of James Swan, C.C.S., and Anna Eliza Charlotta de Vos. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXVI, pages 67 and 68, and Vol. XXVII, page 134).
- 7 Walter Gerret Julian, born 14th September 1851, died 11th September 1852.
- 8 Agnes Seraphina, born 13th April 1853, died 16th December 1899, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 20th December 1875, James Dunbar Jonklaas, Proctor, Captain in the Ceylon Light Infantry, born 14th September 1851, died 17th April 1923, son of Henricus Cornelis Jonklaas and Agnes Susan de Vos. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIII, pages 205 and 207 and Vol. XXVII, page 136).
- 9 Arthur Wilfred Michael, who follows under V.
- 10 Cecil William, born 4th December 1855, died 21st February 1866.

- 11 Charles Henry Eugene, who follows under VI.
- 12 Harriet Maria, born 23rd April 1859, died 23rd July 1948.
- 13 Osmund James Clement, M.A. (Oxon), Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, Colombo, born 24th February 1861, died 22nd April 1945.
- 14 Theodore Koertz, born 7th May 1862, died 22nd December 1942, married in St. Michael's and All Angels' Church, Colombo, Lily Hancocks.
- 15 Eleanor Beatrice Eliza, born 28th September 1863, died 27th January 1947.
- 16 Ida Frances Swan, born 17th April 1865, died 22nd September 1909.
- 17 Harris Oswald, born 15th August 1866, died 27th August 1947, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 20th February 1895, Agnes Lilian Vander Straaten, born 5th July 1868, died 20th September 1934, daughter of John William Vander Straaten, Proctor, and Frances Victoria Drieberg. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIII, page 163, and Vol. XXXIV, page 10).

III

Thomas Edwin Beven, Proctor and Notary Public, Lieutenant Colonel in the Ceylon Light Infantry, born 23rd October 1843, died 12th October 1919, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 15th February 1866, Harriet Frances Swan, born 11th May 1845, died 19th October 1933, daughter of James Swan, Ceylon Civil Service, and Anna Eliza Charlotta de Vos. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXVI, page 67, and Vol. XXVII, page 134). He had by her—

- 1 Harriet Swan, born 28th November 1866, died 27th December 1948.
- 2 Edwin Allan, who follows under VII.
- 3 Frederick Forrest, who follows under VIII.
- 4 Herbert John, L.R.C.P. and S. (Edin), L.F.P. S. (Glas), born 16th July 1871, died 18th June 1945.
- 5 Walter, who follows under IX.
- 6 Florence May, born 1st December 1872, died 5th October 1947.
- 7 Harry Edward, Ceylon Civil Service, born 13th December 1874, married in St. Paul's Church, Kandy, :
 - (a) Marie Smith, died 24th June 1941
 - (b) Constance Davis.
- 8 Ethel
- 9 Isabel Emma (Daisy), married Arthur Warburton Gray.
- 10 Kathleen, died 5th April 1945.

IV

John Francis Beven, Advocate, born 11th February 1847, died 6th June 1921, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 12th December 1870, Julia Driberg, born 17th June 1853, died 17th January 1935, daughter of John Driberg and Harriet Agnes Lorenz. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. III, page 49, and Vol. XXXIV, page 10). He had by her—

- 1 Harriet Julia Driberg, born 2nd October 1871, died 23rd April 1951.
- 2 Francis Lorenz, M.A. (Cantab), Archdeacon of Colombo, born 30th October 1872, died 11th March 1947.
- 3 Frances Emmeline, born 10th November 1873.
- 4 Alan Karl, who follows under X.
- 5 Stephanie
- 6 John Justus Osmund, M.R.C.S. (Eng), L.R.C.P. (Lond) born 19th January 1889.
- 7 Noel, born and died 25th December 1891.

V

Arthur Wilfred Michael Beven, Planter, born 29th September 1954, died 7th July 1924, married:

- (a) In the Christ Church, Galle Face, Colombo, 16th July 1878, Eleanor Catherine Newman, born 9th May 1862, died 20th May 1908, daughter of Joseph Newman and Anna Elizabeth (Nancy) Andree. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XL, page 49).
- (b) In the Methodist Church, Kollupitiya, Agnes Elizabeth Newman, born 2nd April 1857, died 6th July 1842, widow of Wilfred Alaric Edema (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. IX, page 101) and sister of (a) *supra*.

Of the first marriage, he had—

- 1 Ellen Sophia Anne, born 17th June 1879, married in St. Stephen's Church, Marawila, 7th September 1904, Evan Maurice Van Dort, born 27th February 1875, died 17th March 1941, son of William Gregory Van Dort, L.M.S. (Madras and Calcutta), M.D. (Aber), and Sophia Marion Mc Carthy. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXVIII, page 27).
- 2 Arthur Wilfred Newman, who follows under XI.
- 3 George Frankland, born 14th January 1882.
- 4 Victor Rex, who follows under XII.
- 5 Gertrude Alice Muriel, born 25th October 1884, died 9th December 1937, married Ebenezer Ondaatje.
- 6 John, who follows under XIII.
- 7 Grace Hester, born 30th December 1887, died 1st June, 1905.
- 8 Christian Marie, born 25th March 1889, died 25th December 1889.

- 9 Edwin,
- 10 Ruth Salome, born 25th November 1891, married in St. Stephen's Church, Negombo, 25th September 1912, Vivil Ellis Sandford Modder, born 4th January 1882, son of Eugene Ellis Modder, L.F.P. and S. (Glas), Assistant Colonial Surgeon, Ceylon Medical Department, and Elizabeth Sophia Kalenberg. D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXV, page 157, and Vol. XXVIII, pages 72 and 74).
- 11 Allan Percy Lorenz, who follows under XIV.
- 12 Cecil Herman, who follows under XV.
- 13 Blanche Bianca married Walter Terence Stace, B.A., Litt. D., Trinity College, Dublin, Professor of Philosophy, Princeton University, U.S.A., late Ceylon Civil Service.
- 14 Stella Irene Doris, born 7th May 1899.
- 15 Francis Eric
- 16 Sophia Claribel married Osmund James Swan Beven, referred to in VI, 5.
- 17 Hester Phyllis married in St. Stephen's Church, Negombo, 22nd December 1926, George Frederick Vander Hoven, born 10th February 1901, son of Charles John Vander Hoven and Emma Virginia Wambeek.
- 18 Essie Rita Grace
- 19 Ernest Henry, born 20th September 1907.

VI

Charles Henry Eugene Beven, born 17th January 1867, died 30th July 1938, married in St. Paul's Church, Kandy, 10th November 1888, Ada Frances Swan, born 25th August 1862, daughter of James Swan, Ceylon Civil Service, and Harriet Caroline Austin nee Ludovici. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. III, page 62, Vol. VII, page 29, and Vol. XXVI, page 68). He had by her—

- 1 Eugene Henry Swan.
- 2 Ada Margaret, born 8th June 1886, married in St. Mary's Church, Veyangoda, 19th December 1912, Henry Eric Carl Swan, L.D.S., L.R.C.P. and S. (Edin), L.F.P.S. (Glas), born 17th September 1884, son of William Henry Swan, M.B.C.M., L.R.C.P. and S. (Edin), and Rosalind Caroline Modder. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXVL, pages 69 and 71, and Vol. XXVIII, page 71).
- 3 Norman Alfred Francis Swan.
- 4 Zoe Swan, born 12th November 1889.
- 5 Osmund James Swan, born 18th June 1895, married Sophia Claribel Beven, referred to in V, 16.

VII

Edwin Allan Beven, Barrister-at-Law, Middle Temple, Ceylon Civil Service, born 19th November 1867, married:

- (a) Juliet Hussey.
- (b) Grace Harling.

Of the first marriage, he had—

- 1 Juliet Helen Macdonald, born 23rd November 1893, married in St. John's Church, Kalutara, 9th April 1917, Edgar Aelian Harper Ebert, Proctor, born 18th June 1894, son of Edgar Charles Ebert and Stella Margaret Morgan Jumeaux.
- 2 Gladys.
- 3 Lionel.
- 4 Freda.

Of the second marriage, he had—

- 5 Edwin Harling, born 1911.
- 6 Patricia married at St. Mary Abbots, Kensington, 7th April 1943, Captain Peter Harris of the King's Own Rifles.

VIII

Frederick Forrest Beven, Medical Practitioner, born 8th November 1868, died 9th December 1902, married in England, Mary Fisher, and he had by her—

- 1 Robert.
- 2 Leonard.

IX

Walter Beven, Proctor and Notary Public, married Isabel Margaret Davis, M.B.E. He had by her—

- 1 Barbara married.....Stringer.

X

Alan Karl Beven, Proprietary Planter, born 23rd November 1874, married:—

- (a) In Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 27th August 1900, Rhoda Spencer Vander Smagt, born 11th August 1875, died 13th September 1926, daughter of Francis Arnold Vander Smagt, M.D., C.M., D.P.H., Colonial Surgeon, Ceylon Medical Department, and Frederica Harriet Shrader. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VI, page 71, and Vol. XXVIII, page 87.)
- (b) In Scots Kirk, Kandy, 19th January 1928, Gertrude Octavia de Vos, born 15th March 1891, died 6th April 1941, daughter of Henry Walter de Vos and Mary Emily Ginger. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXVII, page 147.)

- (c) In St. Peter's Church, Colombo, 6th August 1942, Marion Linda Wambeek, born 6th August 1897, daughter of Charles Lorenz Wambeek and Alice Adeline Van Geyzel. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. X, page 77, and Vol. XXVII, page 74.)

Of the first marriage, he had—

- 1 Frank Carlos, born 11th June 1902.
- 2 Francis Vander Smagt, who follows under XVI.
- 3 Rhoda Molly, married Douglas John Gerard Hennessy.
- 4 Brian Karl, married in the Church of the Ascension, Mount Lavinia, Dorothy Scharenguivel, daughter of Albert Justin Richard Scharenguivel A.M.I.C.E., Provincial Engineer, Public Works Department.

XI

Arthur Wilfred Newman Beven, born 6th November 1880, married in the Cathedral of the Good Shepherd, Singapore 18th January 1908, Leonie Caroline Hansen, and he had by her—

- 1 Arthur William, who follows under XVII.

XII

Victor Rex Beven, Assistant Divisional Transportation Superintendent, Ceylon Government Railway, born 24th May 1883, died 14th November 1935, married:—

- (a) In Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 28th January 1909, Irene Sylvia Ethel Hesse, born 10th November 1879, died 21st January 1921, daughter of James Samuel Hesse and Eliza Henrietta Scharenguivel. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXV, page 15.)
- (b) In St. Andrew's Scott Kirk, Colombo 28th February 1922, Enid Violet Gertruide Hesse, sister of (a) supra.

Of the first marriage, he had—

- 1 Dulcie Irene Ellen, born 30th November 1909, married in St. Paul's Church, Milagiriya, 26th June 1935, Herbert Stanser Greve Wendt, born 10th March 1909, son of Victor Augustus Wendt and Harriet Greve. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. V, page 66).
- 2 Noel Victor Shelton, born 24th December 1910, died 13th April 1939.)
- 3 Egerton George Stanford, who follows under XVIII.
- 4 Harold Victor Gordon, born 31st August 1916.

Of the second marriage, he had—

- 5 Irene Daphne Maureen, born 8th December 1922, married in St. John's Church, Nugegoda, 14th February 1942,

Godfrey Mervyn Kellar, son of Collingwood Reginald Kellar and Irene Zilla Poulter.

- 6 Adrian Victor Rex, born 20th June 1924.
- 7 Norma Dolores Enid, born 8th April 1926, married in St. John's Church, Nugegoda, 21st March, 1942, Edward Ellis Grenier, B.A. (Hons.), London, Ceylon Civil Service, born 2nd November 1918, son of John Edwin Grenier and Georgina Nicol. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XLII, pages 29 and 31).
- 8 Ivor Victor Rex, born 5th January 1928.
- 9 Vilma Christina Enid, born 17th July 1929, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 20th April 1949, Lynn Lawrence.

XIII

John Beven, Planter, born 7th June 1886, died 16th September 1944, married in St. Stephen's Church, Negombo, 25th September 1916, Daisy Leembruggen, born 28th December 1890, died 24th April 1945, daughter of Wilmot Edgar Leembruggen, Assistant Colonial Surgeon, Ceylon Medical Department, and Ruth Nell. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. IV, page 27, and Vol. XXXVI, page 122). He had by her:—

- 1 Ellen Daisy Ruth, born 21st July 1917, married in St. Paul's Church, Milagiriya, 6th April 1942, James Reginald de Vos Toussaint, L.M.S. (Ceylon), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P., (Lond.), D.T.M., and H. (Eng.), Ceylon Medical Department, born 4th October 1908, son of James Reginald Toussaint, Ceylon Civil Service and Muriel Clarice de Vos, (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. IV, page 41, and Vol. XXVII, page 139),
- 2 John Wilfred Stratton, born 5th April 1920.
- 3 Hester Dorothea Phyllis, born 24th February 1924.
- 4 Aileen Mignon, born 5th June 1928, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 29th December 1949, John Wilson, Proctor, born 1st January 1924, son of John Wilson, Proctor and Helen Barnett.

XIV

Allan Percy Lorenz Beven, born 13th May 1893, married in St. Peter's Church, Negombo, 18th April 1928, Kathleen Mavourneen Leonora Wright, born 11th February 1902, daughter of Victor Oswald Wright, M.B., C.M., (Aber), and Eleanor Caroline Van Langenberg. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXVI, page 25, and Vol. XLI, page 61.) He had by her—

- 1 George Victor Lorenz, born 10th June 1929.
- 2 April Kathleen, born 5th April 1932.

XV

Cecil Herman Beven, Planter, born 12th August 1895, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 12th June 1930, Edna Mary Marguerite Wright, born 5th May 1898, daughter of Edward

Boniface Wright and Teresa Clotilda de la Harpe. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXX, page 45 and Vol. XXXVI, pages 22 and 25) He had by her—

- 1 David Russel, born 10th June 1933.
- 2 Megan Marcelle, born 1st April 1935.
- 3 Barbara, born 24th January 1937.

XVI

Francis Vander Smagt Beven, died 9th November 1949, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 28th September 1928, Hilda Violet Frank, born 17th December 1897, daughter of Charles Edward Frank and Alice Grace de Bruin. He had by her—

- 1 Francis Hildon David, born 9th August 1934.

XVII

Arthur William Beven, Accountant, born 7th September 1908, married at Singapore, 1st June 1935, Sophia Whammond Farquharson, and he had by her—

- 1 Frank William Alexander, born 5th June 1937.
- 2 Beverley Caroline, born 22nd October 1940.
- 3 Patricia Anne, born 17th March 1943.

XVIII

Egerton George Stanford Beven, born 29th June 1913, married in St. John's Church, Nugegoda, 27th November 1937, Queenie Iline Anderson, born 9th May 1916, daughter of Albert William Moir Anderson and Nancy Ila Keegel. D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXI, page 128). He had by her—

- 1 Noel Meyer, born 11th June 1939.
- 2 Dawne Ileen, born 31st July 1942.

- Notes:—(1) Daniel Didelof Koertz, referred to in II, was lineally descended from Didelof Koertz of Holstein, who married at Colombo on 27th June 1683, Maria Zybrandsz.
- (2) Francis Lorenz Beven, referred to in IV, 2, was educated at Royal College, Colombo, and at Christ College, Cambridge. He returned to Ceylon in September 1895, and was admitted to Holy Orders the following month. For six years he was Curate of St. Paul's Church, Kandy, and for ten years he was Incumbent of Christ Church in Kurunegala. From 1912, he was Vicar of St. Paul's Church, Pettah, Colombo, for many years. He was later appointed Archdeacon of Colombo, and was also Bishop's Commissary.
- (3) Edwin Harling Beven, referred to in VII, 5, served in the Great War, 1939—1945, and was a prisoner of war in Germany for over a year. He was liberated on 8th May 1945 by the British Second Army. He had been in a five-hundred miles march in the depth of winter.

GENEALOGY OF THE FAMILY OF DE BRUIN OF CEYLON

(Compiled by Mr. D. V. Altendorff)

I

Jan de Bruin of Leyden married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 25th August 1771, Anna Francina Pieris, widow of Adrianus Pieris, and he had by her—

- 1 Maria Magdalena, died 18th August 1805, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 9th May 1802, Johan Jacob Heyzer, son of Andries Heyzer and Anna Jacoba Claasz. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXVI, pages 25 and 26).
- 2 Johanna Henrietta married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 9th October 1808, Gabriel Jurgen Ondaatje.
- 3 Frans, who follows under II.
- 4 Christiaan, who follows under III.

II

Frans de Bruin married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 4th April 1814, Helena Perera, and he had by her—

- 1 Johanna Catharina, baptised 17th March 1816.
- 2 Johannes Martinus, who follows under IV.

III

Christiaan de Bruin married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 25th January 1819, Belena Falks, and he had by her—

- 1 Philippus Jacobas, born 1st June 1825.
- 2 Anna Maria, baptised 8th March 1833.

IV

Johannes Martinus de Bruin, baptised 17th March 1816, married in St. Paul's Church, Pettah, Colombo:

- (a) 14th July 1823, Anna Endrietta Fernando.
- (b) 6th July 1848, Petronella Elizabeth Fraser (widow).

Of the first marriage, he had—

- 1 James Philip, who follows under V.
- 2 Jane Eliza, born 3rd March 1830, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 19th July 1847, John William Pitt.
- 3 Julia Elizabeth, born 19th October 1832.
Of the second marriage, he had—
- 4 Sophia Emarensia, born 16th May 1849.
- 5 Arthur, born 1st September 1850.

V

James Philip de Bruin, born 23rd May 1828, married:

- (a) In St. Paul's Church, Pettah, Colombo, 18th January 1849, Elizabeth Lyons (widow).
- (b) In St. Paul's Church, Pettah, Colombo, 3rd July 1854, Elizabeth Bruce.
- (c) Evangeline Jansz
- (d) In St. Paul's Church, Pettah, Colombo, 4th March 1861, Johanna Dorothea Peterson, born 10th October 1839, died 29th December 1886.

Of the third marriage, he had—

- 1 James Samuel, who follows under VI.
- 2 Constance Evangeline, born 3rd June 1856.
Of the fourth marriage, he had—
- 3 James Alfred, who follows under VII.
- 4 Alice Grace, born 4th December 1864, married Charles Edward Frank, born 15th October 1861, died 23rd April 1837, son of John Michael Frank and.....Gerrard (widow).
- 5 Frederick Rothwell, born 15th May 1867.
- 6 Edward Alfred, born 16th March 1870.
- 7 Edmund Walwin, who follows under VIII.
- 8 Robert Daniel, born 2nd October 1873, died 16th February 1921.
- 9 Alexander Percival, who follows under IX.
- 10 William Norman, who follows under X.

VI

James Samuel de Bruin, born 1st May 1855, died 2nd September 1922, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 5th February 1883, Florence Grace Rosalind Oorloff, born 9th April 1859, daughter of James Oliver Oorloff and Sarah Henrietta Caroline de Jong. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. IX, page 125, and Vol. XXVIII, page 38). He had by her—

- 1 James Stanley, who follows under XI.
- 2 Beville Ernest, who follows under XII.

VII

James Alfred de Bruin, District Traffic Superintendent, Ceylon Government Railway, born 1st February 1862, died 23rd January 1932, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 28th July 1892, Anna Caroline Oorloff, born 14th March 1874, died 23rd December 1905, daughter of James Oliver Oorloff and Sarah Henrietta Caroline de Jong. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. IX, page 125, and Vol. XXVIII, page 38). He had by her—

- 1 Lillian May (Birdie), born 19th May 1893, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 19th December 1916, William Vanderzeil.
- 2 Anna Marguerite Helen, born 18th July 1896, died 8th July 1897.
- 3 Isabel Gertrude Blanche, born 1st June 1900, married in All Saints' Church, Borella, 5th February 1928, Fulham Sebastian Victor Wright, Government Surveyor, Captain in the Ceylon Engineer Corps, C.D.F., born 16th April 1903, son of Victor Oswald Anjou Wright, M.B.C.M., (Aber), and Eleanor Caroline Van Langenberg. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXVI, pages 24 and 27. and Vol. XLI, page 61).
- 4 James Alfred Edward, who follows under XIII.
- 5 Anna Millicent Evangeline, born 8th October 1905, died 18th December 1925.

VIII

Edmund Walvin de Bruin, born 31st October 1871, died 20th April 1945, married:

- (a) In Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 22nd May 1894, Jane Catherine VandenDriesen, born 19th January 1874, died 14th February 1912, daughter of Wilfred Vanden Driesen and Anne Malvina Brittain. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXV, page 58).
- (b) In the Dutch Reformed Church, Regent Street, Colombo, 20th July 1916, Christobel Gertrude Woutersz, born 9th February 1883, daughter of John Frederick Woutersz, Station Master, Ceylon Government Railway, and Anna Mary Siebel. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXVII, page 45, and Vol. XXXIX, page 59).

Of the first marriage, he had—

- 1 Averil Venetia, born 13th July 1894, married in St. Mary's Church, Badulla, 1914, Denzil Felix Corteling.
- 2 Constance Evangeline, born 3rd March 1895, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 5th September 1921, Eric Vivian Frank, born 29th January 1893, son of Charles Edward Frank and Alice Grace de Bruin, referred to in V, 4, *supra*.
- 3 Robert Walwin, born 8th September 1896, drowned in the sea at Mount Lavinia in 1916.
- 4 Edmund Reginald Vere, who follows under XIV.
- 5 Rita Sybil Alice Kate, born 16th October 1902, married in St. Mark's Church, Badulla, 27th December 1923, William Gerard Oswald Ludekens born 8th July 1898, son of William Cyril Wallet Ludekens and Mary Scharenguivel. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXVI, pages 85 and 86).

- 6 Edward William, who follows under XV.
- 7 Albert Victor Osborne Vandendriesen, born 3rd August 1905.

IX

Alexander Percival de Bruin, born 11th December 1875, died 2nd April 1936, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo 22nd August 1921, Dorothy Loos, born 21st June 1890, daughter of Andrew Benjamin Loos and Charlotte Sophia Warkus. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXIX, page 112). He had by her:—

- 1 Jean Loos, born at Nagpur in India 1st August 1922.
- 2 Dorothy Phyllis, born at Nagpur in India, 10th August 1923.
- 3 George Hodson Percival, born at Lucknow in India, 19th September 1925.
- 4 Ruby Elizabeth, born at Galle, 1st February 1928.
- 5 Christine Anne, born at Galle, 28th December 1930.
- 6 Helen Marguerite, born at Galle, 30th October 1932.

X

William Norman de Bruin, born 4th October 1878, married in St. Mark's Church, Badulla, 28th December 1903, Ada Julia Vanden Driesen, born 14th January 1871, daughter of Wilfred Vanden Driesen and Anne Malvina Brittain. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXV, page 58). He had by her—

- 1 Ouida Beryl, born 3rd October 1909.
- 2 Elaine Violet, born 28th September 1916, married in St. Mary's Church, Dehiwala, 29th November 1942, Hubert Earle Werkmeester, born 21st February 1914, son of Prins Albert Edward Werkmeester and Florence Ann Vanden Driesen. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXV, page 60 and Vol. XXXVII, pages 60 and 61).
- 3 Gladys Evangeline, born 27th September 1918, married in the Registrar's Office, Dehiwala, Eric Vivian Stork, born 17th April 1913, son of William Herbert Stork and Adeline Driberg. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VII, page 25, and Vol. XXXIV, page 13.)

XI

James Stanley de Bruin married in St. Paul's Church, Pettah, Colombo; 30th July 1913, Irene Valerie Potger daughter of James Emanuel Potger and Agnes Sebastian De Oliveira. (D.B.U. Journal Vol. XXVII, page 111). He had by her—

- 1 Fitzroy Gerald, born 21st January 1915.
- 2 James Swinburne, born 16th January 1916.

- 3 Doreen Clare, born 15th June 1918, married in St. Paul's Church, Kynsey Road, Colombo, 29th July 1939, Frederick Clinton Keegel Aldons, born 7th February 1914, son of Frederick Aibert Aldons and Charlotte Wilhelmina Jane Keegel. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXVII, page 117, and Vol. XXXII, pages 121 and 122.)

XII

Beville Ernest de Bruin, Inspector of Police, born 21st October 1888, died 26th July 1938, married in St. Michael's and All Angel's Church, Colombo, 15th February 1919, Gladys Clare Deutrom, born 11th August 1900, died 24th May 1928, daughter of Arthur Edwin Deutrom and Ada Minnie Emily Gabriel. D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXI, pages 66 and 67)

- 1 Gladys Grace, born 4th Decembrr 1919.
- 2 Arthur James, who follows under XVI.
- 3 Beville St. Elmo, born 28th August 1923.
- 4 Earnest St. Clair, born 16th February 1925.
- 5 Douglas Brian, born 31st January 1927, married in St. Paul's Church, Kynsey Road, Colombo, 5th May 1951, Gwen Tissera.

XIII

James Alfred Edward de Aruin, born 10th August 1902, married in St. Peter's Church, Negombo, 14th June 1930, Mercia Prudence Wright, born 31st July 1899, daughter of Victor Oswale Anjou Wright, M.B.C.M., (Aber), and Eleanor Caroline Van Langenberg. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXVI, page 24, and Vol. XLI, page 61.) He had by her—

- 1 Averil Mercia, born 21st April 1932.
- 2 Caryl Therese, born 1st January 1936.

XIV

Edmund Reginald Vere de Bruin, born 2nd January 1901:

- (a) In St. Mark's Church, Badulla, 27th December 1928, Rhoda Anne Beatrice Bartholomeusz, born 22nd October 1899, died 6th November 1935, daughter of Charles Henry Magnus Bartholomeusz and Lydia Georgiana Dorothea Bartholomeusz.
- (b) In St. Lawrence's Church, Wellawatte, 3rd June 1939, Bridget Beryl Inez Oorloff, born 21st July 1901, died 10th August 1949, daughter of Cecil Henry Oorloff and Mary Helen Direkze.

Of the first marriage, he had—

- 1 Gene Aldyth Alega, born 26th December 1929.
- 2 Ronald Vere, born 25th April 1934.

Of the second marriage, he had—

- 3 Cedric Michael born 12th October 1942.

XV

Edward William de Bruin, born 3rd August 1905, married :

- (a) In Holy Trinity Church, Kandy, 1927, Ivy Cora Peterson, died 1st November 1937, daughter of Richard Michael Peterson and Rose Melder.
- (b) In the Dutch Reformed Church, Dehiwala, 30th March 1940, Iris Ouida Pompeus, born 30th April 1910, widow of Alfred Earnest Alison Spaar. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXV, page 123) and daughter of Terence Pompeus and Hazel Muriel Rode. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIX, page 108, and Vol. XLI, page 25).

Of the first marriage, he had—

- 1 Inez Valerie, born 1st October 1928.
- 2 Evelyn Wilhelm, born 2nd August 1929.
- 3 Sheila Loraine, born 14th June 1930, married in All Saints Church, Borella, 14th January 1952, Henry George Kirkton.
- 4 Ainslie Trevor, born 9th September 1931.
- 5 Ian, born 24th September 1932.
- 6 Lorna, born 2nd November 1938.

Of the second marriage, he had—

- 7 Malcolm Trevor Francis, born 4th October 1941.
- 8 Osborne Tyrell, born 25th June 1944.

XVI

Arthur James de Bruin, L.M.S. (Ceylon), born 9th April 1922, married in St. Paul's Church, Milagiriya, 21st October 1947, Ethnee Cora Potger, born 14th August 1921, daughter of Stanley Dickens D'Oliveira Potger, Head Guard, Ceylon Government Railway, and Louise Beatrice de Lemos. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXVII, page 114). He had by her—

- 1 Corinne Louise, born at Adelaide in Australia, 18th December 1948.

THINGS IN GENERAL

[FROM A WOMAN'S STANDPOINT].

*By Athena.***Time and Opportunity.**

Time and opportunity are two invaluable gifts which many of us are in the habit of frittering away thoughtlessly. Yet these are two great trusts which have been committed us, which we will some day have to account for. We hold them in common with all mortals, though they are not given to all in the same proportion, and they are made up of little things, and when we waste them they are gone past all recovery.

Of the value of time there is no question. It is synonymous with the term of our natural life, for with our first breath we are ushered into its realms and with our last, we lose sight of it for ever. Is it not marvellous, consequently, that any human being can be found who is careless about, and forgetful of, so precious a thing? There are people who are reluctant to part with a cent unless they are sure of getting something to its full value in return, yet these same persons think nothing of wasting something which all the riches in the world will not buy back for them.

Very young people think, naturally, but little of the flight of time. The world, time and life, seem all before them. A day flies so fast; an hour seems a mere nothing; while the minutes are like the drops that make the ocean, or the sands on its shores. Time seems inexhaustible to a child, but we, older people, have learned lessons about it, to which a child does not even care to listen. We have learned something about the value of moments, and realise that as they slip swiftly past into the ocean of eternity there is no coming back. If we lose an hour and can show nothing for it, all that is left for us is to make a better use of its successors.

"We should be misers in the use of time and opportunity," a great preacher once said. We value the riches of this world, and are careful of our money, but we esteem lightly what we should hold as priceless. All other losses cause us trouble and sorrow, but we lose time with little regret, and even waste it. How few of us who recklessly waste moments, hours and even days, take ourselves to task over it, or mourn their irretrievable loss, resolving to make the most of the time still left to us.

Those who value their own time lightly, are also often unscrupulous over wasting the time belonging to others. How many of us are, times without number, guilty of the sin of unpunctuality. Perhaps, you think it does not deserve to be called a sin. That is because you do not consider the question sufficiently. We would not care to rob

anyone of money, but if by our neglect, carelessness or selfishness, we rob his time on which his income depends, is not the guilt equal to that of robbing money, though the law cannot touch us in this case. Time is money to every working man or woman, and we have no right to waste anybody's time' because we can never give it back to them.

People who let their own time slip away unheeded, cannot understand what punctuality means; they cannot see that it matters whether they are too early or too late for an appointment, but it means a great deal to a busy man or woman. Indolent people are very prone to steal the time, which their neighbour values and turns to good account. How many business men and women have had to work at the time they should be resting, because some idler has interrupted their work, by dropping in at the office or home during working hours. The object of such visitors is to while away time, which hangs heavily on their own useless hands, and they are regardless of the inconvenience they cause those on whom they intrude, and too selfish to care. Nearly always the sufferers have no remedy. Circumstances sometimes make it unwise for them to complain, or politeness prevents them from doing so, even while they are inwardly chafing under the infliction.

Opportunity, like time, once past does not come again. What a precious privilege it is to have the opportunity of brightening life for others! Let us never lose the opportunity to give not only in accordance with our means, but also with the needs of those to whom we give. Money frittered away in vanity and folly means the loss of opportunities for making others happy, and lifting burdens from over-weighted shoulders. Lost opportunities for giving pleasure to those we love are brought home to us with a terrible sting afterwards. Do we ever lose a relative or dear friend without feeling our sorrow intensified by the thought of some opportunity for giving pleasure lost?

I wonder whether people remark on the number and costliness of the gifts that are lavished on those who are already rich in this world's goods! On any occasion people feel they must give something handsome, for fear their gift will look poor amongst the other beautiful things. But for their poor friends anything will do, or nothing at all. It will not be seen at all. No one will even know they have given anything. Is it not sad to think that our opportunities of giving are influenced by the thought of how they will impress other people?

There are two verses in the Book of Proverbs which bear on what I have said:—"He that oppresseth the poor to increase his riches, and he that giveth to the rich, shall surely come to want; and "He that hath pity upon the poor lendeth to the Lord; and that which he hath given will He pay him again." So if only those of you who have enough and to spare will grasp the opportunities of giving of your abundance to those who are in suffering, sickness, and want you will reap an eternal harvest in return for every effort you have made to gladden others' hearts and lighten others' cares.

A GRACIOUS ACT OF HOMAGE

The article which follows appeared not long ago under the above caption in an Afrikaans newspaper "Die Vaderland". It is printed through the courtesy of Dr. A. H. Ernst who forwarded a cutting from the newspaper and a translation of the article to his uncle, Mr. Durand Altendorff. Dr. Ernst comments in this connection, "I knew that the two M.P.'s, Harm Oost and van Coller had gone to Ceylon as South African delegates to a Commonwealth Conference, but I never expected to see them in such an intimate setting."

Boer Exiles Fate Softened

"A wreath of Barbeton Daisies is laid by Mr. Harm Oost M.P., in the name of the Union Government on the monument in the cemetery at Diyatalawa where the remains of 130 Boer Exiles from the Free State and Johannesburg rest.

"Homage is also paid to the memory of a British Doctor, Dr. T. F. Garvin, who had softened the conditions of the Boer Prisoners of War,

"This took place when Mr. Harm Oost, M.P. and C. M. van Coller M.P., an ex-Speaker (of Parliament), attended a conference of the Council of the Parliamentary Association of the Commonwealth in Colombo, Ceylon as representatives of the Union Government.

"The photo hereunder* is taken during the laying of a wreath on the grave of Dr. Garvin in the Kanatte Cemetery, Colombo by Messrs. Oost and van Coller in the name of the Union Government. From left to right appear: A representative of the Government of Ceylon, the three daughters of the late Dr. Garvin, Mr. Well-beloved, representing Canada, Mr. van Coller, Mr. Glenville-Hall, former British Minister, Mr. Nost, Lord Llewellyn, Mr. Speldewinde, Chairman of the Dutch Burghers' Association who had organised the laying of the wreath, and the Rev. Metzling who conducted the special service."

* Not reproduced.

LINKS WITH HISTORY WHICH WILL SOON BE NO MORE

Writing about "Dutch Graveyards" in Volume XIII of the Journal (1921), a correspondent C.D. (Christy Drieberg) observed: "Some of these burial grounds are in a shocking state of neglect, and many of the grave stones have either disappeared, or have been damaged to an extent that makes the inscriptions upon them undecipherable. In provincial towns, these burial places are as a rule utilized as pasture grounds for cattle and goats, with the result that the head-stones, particularly those made of masonry, suffer considerable damage."

Continuing, the same correspondent says: "The placing of these graveyards within town limits, was no doubt done for the protection of the bodies, and to prevent desecration by thieving hands or predaceous animals. Probably, in the course of time they will come to be built over, after being closed down for a number of years. One cannot but feel that it was an error of judgment that sanctioned the alienation of a part of the Pettah Burial Ground at Colombo, during the life-time of those whose parents and brothers and sisters lie buried within the *sacred precincts*."

There have been many people, more especially the circuiting Government officer and the revenue officers of British times, imbued with a reverence for the past and a desire to preserve the relics of Portuguese and Dutch times by every possible means. They repeatedly deplored the absence of some responsible body to see to the conservation of the Dutch graveyards and to ensure that the headstones that marked the graves were kept in tolerably good condition. Nevertheless, the traveller in Ceylon wont to visit these historical though melancholy spots in the far-flung coastal settlements which the Dutch established, saw nothing but the sorry spectacle of neglect.

The old Dutch Burial Ground in the heart of the densely populated area in Colombo, was by no means an exception. Its unkept and uncared for appearance, as well as its insanitary condition, far from inspired those thoughts which prompted Captain Anderson to write in his "Wanderer in Ceylon":

*"The mind which fired upon this spot,
Where human grandeur is forgot
With rev'rence views the silent scene,
And ponders what each once had been."*

Describing the site of this old Cemetery in Colombo, Mr. Reimers the Government Archivist wrote in 1935: "There are three Dutch maps of the Fort and Pettah of Colombo dated 1681, 1734 (circa) and 1785 respectively. They show the Pettah or extramural suburb of the Fort (from Tamil *pettai*) known in Dutch times as the "Oude Stad" or Old Town. The cemetery (Dutch

kerkhof) which is shown in all three maps appears to have been set apart for the use of the Dutch Company's servants and the Burghers soon after the capture of Colombo from the Portuguese in May 1656. The burial ground in the Dutch church in the Fort (now Gordon Gardens) was reserved for Governors and other high officials and their families. The Portuguese fortress of Colombo included both the Fort and Pettah, but the Dutch, a few years after its capture, viz about 1671, reduced the size of the Fort, but left standing the old ramparts and bastions of the Pettah till shortly after 1734 when they were finally demolished. They had previously demolished the old Portuguese buildings in the Pettah and laid down new street lines which ran through its length and breadth and crossed at right angles. In connection with the new line of fortifications on the North side of the Fort, they had also levelled all the buildings on that side and left a stretch of bare land which served as the glacis facing the North Gate. This is shown in the earliest map as the "Buffels Veld" (Buffaloes' Field), and was most probably a marshy tract of land fed by the Colombo Lake. The streets running longitudinally are named Konings Straat (the present Main Street), Keyser Straat and Prince Straat. The cross-streets are De Markt Straat, Harlemmer Straat and Kruis (Cross) Street. The site of the cemetery is numbered 105 in the map, the block of which it appears to have been a part at the time being bounded by Harlemmer Straat and Markt Straat on the North and South, and by Keyser Straat and Konings Straat on the East and West, respectively. In the second map of the Fort and Pettah drafted soon after the demolition of the fortifications of the Pettah, about 1734, the whole block referred to above is shown walled off, the colour of the demarcating line viz red, indicating brick and masonry work, and the entrances on the East and West sides being also indicated. The Dutch words *kerkhof*, by which the block is indicated, mean church-yard or cemetery. The map also records a further stage in the development of the fortifications of the Fort. The "Buffels Veld", or Buffaloes' Field, has been replaced by a Vijver (or moat) on each side of a causeway leading to the North Gate of the Fort, but a few buildings appear to have been left standing in the blocks between Markt Straat and the moats. The third map represents the Pettah nearly as it was at the time of the British occupation in February 1796. It also marks the last stage in the development of the fortifications of the Fort, in connection with which the buildings on the blocks between De Markt Straat and the moats had been levelled and the several extents converted into gardens. The "gardens" were to serve as the glacis on this side of the Fort, and in fact the trees were all cut down and some of the walls and buildings demolished in anticipation of the British attack which was expected on this side."

Upon the Capitulation of Colombo by the Dutch to the English, on the 16th of February 1796, a treaty was entered into when in reference to the Dutch Churches, it was stipulated in Article 18, that: *The Clergy and other Ecclesiastical servants shall continue in*

their functions and receive the same pay and emoluments as they had from the Company. This article of Capitulation entered into between the English Commanders and Dutch Governors of the various Forts, and subsequently confirmed by the Supreme Authority, was interpreted in the time of Governor Sir Colin Campbell by his Government, to guarantee the functions of the Consistories of the Dutch Reformed Churches. This interpretation although not judicial, commanded all the authority of a State declaration. It has up to now been accepted as the authority by which the Churches and all their appurtenances are vested in the Consistories.

But many revolutions in social, political and economic conditions stand as barriers between us and those times when the treaty was signed. The Dutch burial grounds* gradually came to be numbered with the things which form a part of history. In like measure, there is an interval of 30 years, which heeded not either their sacredness, or antiquarian appeal, since they were commented upon by C.D. And so, to our modern times, when even if they had been rendered picturesque, these grave-yards could not have held their own against the practical. It has come to be realized that effect has to yield to usefulness, and sentiment to monetary gain.

The Matara burial ground, sited on the Esplanade or the glassis of the old Fort concerning which a correspondent writing in the Ceylon Literary Register (1890) said: "the old burial ground seems to be neglected very much," has recently changed ownership. The tombstones have been removed to the Dutch Church within the Fort. The observations of the old correspondent concerning the condition of the Matara cemetery applying equally to Kalutara, and the same is true to this day. Negotiations are afoot for the sale of this property too. The Negombo burial ground came into better times when the U.C., realising that it was an eye-sore, expended money in looking after it. The Kalpitiya Church graveyard, passed with the Church into the care of the Archaeological Department and is today under the protection of the antiquities ordinance. The Mannar Burial Ground has neither name-plate, monument, or Dutch inscription left, yet Mannar under the Dutch was an important station.

Most of the monuments and tombstones of the Jaffna (Pettah) burial ground, having been built in brick and mortar, are in a dilapidated state. Many of the granite slabs have apparently been removed by ruthless hands of utilitarian and the vandal. The spot when last seen about 15 years ago was sorely neglected, and in wild growth. The reader wishing to have fuller details concerning ownership will find this discussed in a past number of the *Journal* (Vol. XXIV, April 1935, No. 4). The Batticaloa Cemetery, also sited on the esplanade, presents the same picture as its counterpart in Jaffna.

* Besides the *Kerkhof* in the Pettah of Colombo there were two in Galle, and one in each of the following towns: Matara, Beruwala, Kalutara, Negombo, Kalpitiya, Mannar, Jaffna, Trincomalee and Batticaloa.

In the Pettah of Colombo today, labourers with *alavangahs* and *mamotie* are effecting what nearly 300 years have failed to do, and are tearing up the ponderous grass-covered tombstones which have long stood in the Dutch Kerkhof and kept history green. This follows on the decision of the Consistory of the Dutch Reformed Church to sacrifice this "sacred acre" to the name of progress and economy.

Thus another landmark in Colombo which linked the Present to Dutch times is passing out. It is going the way of the grass-grown ramparts, the bastions, the looped-boled walls, the ancient gate-way and heavy drawbridge which fell to make Colombo more spacious, breezy and modern—but, apparently, not more cheerful to look on. A few years and all traces of the old Dutch burial places will be no more.

R. L. B.

Proceedings of the 44th Annual General Meeting of the Dutch Burger Union of Ceylon held at the Union Hall on Saturday 26th April at 6 p.m.

The President—Mr. C. A. Speldewinde—occupied the chair, and there were about 60 members present.

Votes of Condolence.

Votes of condolence were passed on the death of His Majesty King George VI and the Rt. Hon. Mr. D. S. Senanayake, the late Prime Minister.

Notice convening the meeting.

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting after which the President distributed the Sinhalese Examination Prizes and the Billiards Tournament Prizes.

Sinhalese Prize Examination.

Upper Grade.—Mr. H. A. Van Hoff

Middle Grade.—Mr. T. H. W. Woutersz

Lower Grade.—Miss M. Cooke

Special Prize for the boy who got the highest marks—Mr. T. H. W. Woutersz.

Billiards Tournament.

Billiards	... Mr. D. Koch
English Snooker	... Mr. Vernon Koch
Rangoon Snooker	... Mr. Arthur Leembruggen
Handicap American Tournament	... Dr. F. J. T. Foerander

Minutes.

The minutes of the 43rd Annual General Meeting were read and confirmed.

Annual Report and Audited Accounts.

Before proposing the adoption of the Report and Audited Accounts, the President reviewed the activities of the Union during the past year. He apologised for the delay in holding the meeting which was due to the fact that it had been decided to maintain a separate set of books and accounts for the St. Nikolaas' Home.

He referred to the financial position of the Journal—the printing, he said, had cost Rs. 1,568/- and receipts for the year amounted

to only Rs. 1,095/-. The deficit was met from an old balance and from the Union Funds. He appealed to members to support the publication.

The 22nd of August, he said, was a red letter day in the history of the Union when the St. Nickolaas' Home was opened. The Home is now fully furnished and has so far been maintained without loss as may be seen from the Statement of Accounts.

At the conclusion of his address the President moved the adoption of the Report and Audited Accounts. This was seconded by Mr. C. P. Brohier.

Observations on the Report were made by Mr. J. R. Toussaint and Dr. J. R. Blazé, after which the meeting unanimously resolved to adopt the Report and Audited Accounts for 1951.

Election of Office Bearers.

At this stage Mr. Speldewinde vacated the chair and on the proposal of Mr. C. L. H. Paulusz and seconded by Dr. Eric Schokman—Mr. A. E. Christoffelsz took the chair.

Election of President.

In proposing the re-election of Mr. Speldewinde as President for the ensuing year Mr. Christoffelsz referred to the efficient manner in which Mr. Speldewinde had carried out his duties and said that the Union at this stage needed his services. This was seconded by Mr. A. L. B. Ferdinand and carried with acclamation. On re-occupying the chair Mr. Speldewinde thanked the members for their confidence in him.

Election of Secretary.

As there was no member willing to undertake the Secretary's work Mr. Fred Loos agreed to continue for the present. It was decided that the new General Committee should appoint another Secretary to take over from Mr. Loos as soon as possible.

Mr. Loos' name was proposed by Mr. A. E. Christoffelsz and seconded by Mr. L. L. Hunter.

Election of Hony. Treasurer,

Mr. F. C. Van Cuylenberg proposed and Mr. A. E. Christoffelsz seconded, the re-election of Mr. H. C. I. Wendt as Hony. Treasurer for 1952. Carried.

General Committee.

Mr. R. S. D. Jansz proposed and Mr. T. L. F. Mack seconded the election of the following General Committee for 1952/53.

Colombo.—Doctors H. E. Schokman, R. L. Spittel, J. R. Blazé, H. S. Christoffelsz, L. O. Weinman, V. R. Schokman, E. S. Brohier, and F. G. Smith. Messrs. E. A. Vander Straaten, A. L. B. Ferdinand, H. K. de Kretser, J. A. Piachaud, Frank E. Loos, R. L.

Brohier, (Snr.) C. P. Brohier, J. A. Leembruggen, F. C. Van Cuylenberg, A. E. Christoffelsz, H. Vanden Driesen, C. N. Ferdinands, J. C. E. Ferdinands, C. L. H. Paulusz, Cecil Woutersz, L. V. O. Jonkhuus, A. L. Loos, Rosslyn Koch, A. B. Demmer, C. J. Van Alpen, D. Jansze, and D. V. Altendorff.

Outstation.—Doctors H. A. Dirckze, and V. H. L. Anthonisz. Messrs. A. E. Baultjens, P. N. Bartholomeusz, T. P. C. Carron, O. L. de Kretser. (Jnr.) O. L. de Kretser (Snr.) F. W. E. de Vos, G. F. Ernst, K. L. Christoffelsz, F. V. Ferdinands, E. S. de Kretser, H. S. Austin, B. R. Blaze, and F. L. C. Vander Straaten.

Appointment of Auditors.

Mr. C. P. Brohier proposed and Mr. E. T. Loos seconded the appointment of Messrs. Satchitananda, Schokman, and de Silva as Auditors for the ensuing year on the same remuneration as before.

The proposal was carried.

Social Service Collection.

A collection was made, after the meeting, in aid of the Social Service Fund and realised Rs. 101/50.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The 44th Annual General Meeting of the Union will be held in the Union Hall, Reid Avenue, on Saturday, 26th April, 1952 at 6 p.m.

BUSINESS

1. To read the notice convening the meeting.
2. Distribution of Sinhalese Examination Prizes.
3. Distribution of Billiards, Snookers and Russian Pool Tournament Prizes.
4. To read and, if approved, to confirm the Minutes of the last Annual General Meeting.
5. To consider and, if approved, to confirm the Annual Report and Audited Accounts.
6. Election of Office-Bearers:—
 - (a) President
 - (b) Hony. Secretary
 - (c) Hony. Treasurer
7. Election of General Committee.
8. Appointment of Auditor.

N.B.—Attention is drawn to Rule 7 (f) which reads as follows:—

“No member whose subscription shall be three months in arrear on the first day of the month in which the meeting is held shall have the right to vote at such a meeting.”

A collection will be made at the end of the Meeting in aid of the Social Service Fund of the Union.

The General Committee will be “At Home” to Members and their families.

FRED LOOS,
Hony. Secretary.

Colombo, 8th March, 1952.

FORTY FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

Your Committee have pleasure in submitting the following report for the year 1951.

Membership:—The number of members on the roll at the end of the year under review was 459 as compared with 462 at the end of 1950.

As at 1st January, 1951	...	462	
No. of members re-elected	...	4	
No. of members Joined	...	16	482

Less:—

Resigned	...	7	
Died	...	5	
Struck off under 6 (e)	...	11	23

No. of members as at 31-12-51	...		459
-------------------------------	-----	--	-----

These are distributed as follows:—

Colombo Members:—

Paying Rs. 3/- per month	...	210	
Re. 1/- " "	...	39	
" -/50 cts. " "	...	29	278

Outstation Members:—

Paying Re. 1/- per month	...	94	
" -/50 cts. " "	...	73	167
Out of the Island	...		14

459

General Committee:—Twelve monthly meetings and one special meeting were held during the year, with an average attendance of fourteen.

Standing Committee for Ethical & Literary Purposes:—

This Committee met once during the year but were unable to arrange for any lectures.

Journal:—The Journal was issued quarterly under the able Editorship of Mr. R. L. Brohier.

The question of funds is causing anxiety and from the accounts you will see that the cost of printing is in excess of the monies collected and there is every likelihood of the printing charges being further increased in the future. We appeal to members to support this fund by subscribing to the Journal.

The Bulletin.—The Bulletin continued to fulfil the purpose of acquainting members with the activities of the Union. The Editorship of the Bulletin was taken over by Mr. C. L. H. Paulusz at the beginning of May owing to the resignation of Mr. B. R. Blazé, on his leaving Colombo. Our thanks are due to both of these gentlemen for the services they have rendered.

Reference Library.—Although the Library has been of benefit to a few members, the number using it has not been considerable.

The aim of the Union with regard to the Library is to build up as complete a collection of books as possible which are either written by members of our community irrespective of the subject with which they deal, or deal with any aspect of Ceylon irrespective of the Author's community.

A card index of all the Books in the Library is available in the reading room and we hope that many members will make use of the Library during this year.

Standing Committee for Purpose of Social Service.—This Committee met on eleven occasions during the year, with an average attendance of seventeen members. A great deal of interest is taken by members in the activities of this Committee.

Out of the funds at its disposal the committee continued to assist the aged by the grant of monthly pensions besides affording casual relief. Approximately Rs. 200/- was paid out monthly, which is slightly less than the rate in the previous year.

The fund does not receive any financial help from the Public Assistance Committee and depends entirely on subscriptions collected. The need for funds to enable this Committee to maintain its activities must be emphasised.

The Christmas Treat for the Poor was held as usual, the cost being met by part proceeds of the Carnival and special contributions from members.

Standing Committee for Social Recreation, Entertainment, & Sport.—Ten meetings of this Committee were held during the year, with an average attendance of twelve members.

We started the year with a Nigger Minstrel Show in January followed by a Dinner-Dance in June. Unfortunately the Dance was not a financial success as we did not receive sufficient support from members. Owing to several other attractions in August we did not have our usual Race Dance.

We record with pleasure the activity of the Choral and Dramatic Group who gave us two fine performances of "The Lady Killer."

The Dance in June was followed by Founders' Day in October, the Table Tennis Tournament and the Christmas Party in December. Two Successful Members' Days in June and July complete the list of functions for which this committee were responsible.

Billiards.—The Billiards Tables continue to be very popular. 26 competitors participated in the Billiards Tournament which was won by Mr. Derrik Koch. The English Snookers was won by Mr. Vernon Koch, and the Rangoon Snookers by Mr. Arthur Leembruggen.

Standing Committee for Genealogical Research.—Six meetings were held during the year, with an average attendance of six members. Nineteen applications for membership were considered.

Standing Committee for Increasing Membership.—This Committee did not meet during the year, but the members were responsible for the introduction of most of the new members.

Standing Committee for Purposes of Education.—Ten meetings were held during the year, with an average attendance of six. The fees or part fees of 18 children were paid during the year from the Education Fund.

The Sinhalese Prize Examination was held on Saturday, 19th January, 1952. 40 candidates sat for the examination which was conducted as usual in three grades.

A statement showing receipts of payments in connection with the Education Account is attached.

St. Nikolaas' Eve Fete.—The distribution of toys to children of members took place as usual on Wednesday the 5th December, when 160 children received gifts. There was a bigger attendance than ever before. The Dutch members of the Union played an important part in the arrangements and introduced a number of innovations to bring the celebrations more into line with the customs in Holland. Subscriptions collected amounted to Rs. 1313/50 and Rs. 1399/66 was expended.

St. Nikolaas' Home.—The committee administering this Fund met on ten occasions. The building was completed and formally opened by Dr. R. L. Spittel on Wednesday 22nd August, 1951. There is accommodation for 20 residents. At the time of the opening there were 8, the number has now increased to 14. Further admissions have not been possible owing to delay in securing the full requirement of bed room furniture.

A resident wanting a cubicle of which there are eight has to pay the full monthly charge which is fixed for the present at Rs. 60/-. The charge for space in the dormitory has been fixed at Rs. 50/00 but this may be reduced by the Committee after careful consideration of the circumstances of each case.

An Executive Committee controls the working of the Home, which is in the charge of a matron. A statement of accounts is included in this report.

This venture has been made possible only by the generosity of members and well-wishers. Continued support is necessary not only towards the cost of maintenance but also to build up a Reserve for expansion and other capital expenditure. A further sum of Rs. 1,200/- forms the nucleus of a General Endowment Fund.

The Endowment Fund has made a good start with the receipt of the Sam de Rooy Endowment Fund amounting to Rs. 26,350/00.

Finance Committee:—Ten meetings of the Committee were held, with an average attendance of eight. The excess of Income over Expenditure for the year was Rs. 2,109/75.

Special Funds:—The attention of all members is drawn to the Special Funds which are vested in the Board of Trustees of the Union and set out in detail in the Balance Sheet. It should be noted that the Loos Legacy & Arndt Trust Fund have now been absorbed into the St. Nikolaas' Home Capital Account the entire amounts standing to the credit of both having been used towards the cost of the Building.

The Beling Memorial Fund, the Speldewinde Trust Fund, the Vocation Fund, the Education Endowment Fund, and the Higher Education Fund and Reserve are available for the educational needs of the deserving youth of the community. No calls whatsoever were made on these special funds during the year. There must be a large number of deserving cases in which assistance is needed by members of the community. An appeal is made to members of the Union to bring any case they know to the notice of the office bearers and the Committee.

Schneider Scholarship:—Five sons of members are now holding scholarships at St. Thomas College.

By Order of the General Committee,

FRED LOOS,

Hony. Secretary.

Colombo, 8th March, 1952.

THE DUTCH BURGER UNION OF CEYLON

Income and Expenditure Account for the Year Ended 31st December, 1951

EXPENDITURE

To Salaries and Wages
To Rents to Staff

Rs. cts.
... 7,765 14
... 200 00

Receipts and Payments Account for the Year Ended 31st December, 1951

INCOME

By Membership Subscriptions
By Entrance Fees

Rs. cts.
9,258 50
32 00

RECEIPTS

To Balance on 1-1-51
" Sundry Contributions
" Share of Proceeds from Carnival

Rs. cts.
733 48
2,043 23
2,529 27

PAYMENTS

By Sundry Disbursements
" Christmas Treat
" Balance on 31-12-51

Rs. cts.
2,674 68
468 25
2,163 05
Rs. 5,305 98

Rooms	1,325 00	1961/69	1,000 00
Share of Proceeds from Carnival	8,000 00	85 Shares in The Dickoya Tea Co. Ltd.	850 00
Sam De Rooy Endowment Fund:	26,350 00	Ceylon Savings Bank	4,000 00
Sundry Endowments:	1,200 00		26,350 00
Residents Deposits:	2,395 00	Furniture & Fittings:	6,610 35
Sundry Credit Balances:	193 66	Cutlery & Crockery:	30 40
Sundry Creditors:	151 13	Sundry Equipment:	239 20
Surplus Account:		Electricity:—Deposit	50 01
Excess of Income over Expenditure	968 90	Sundry Debtors:	3,815 11
		CASH:	
		At Chartered Bank of India	
		Australia & China	9,143 19
		With Ceylon Savings Bank	250 00
		With Matron	175 60
			10,268 79
	Rs. 121,604 75		Rs. 121,604 75

AUDITOR'S REPORT:

We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the books and accounts of St. Nikolaas' Home and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. We are of the opinion that the Balance Sheet referred to is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the Home's affairs as at 31st December 1951, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Home.

SATCHITHANANDA, SCHOKMAN & DE SILVA, } Auditors.
Chartered Accountants.

H. C. IVOR WENDT,
Hony. Treasurer.

Colombo, 8th March, 1952.

THE DUTCH BURGER UNION OF CEYLON

Balance Sheet as at 31st December, 1951.

Add Credits during the year	95 20	Electricity	140 00
Interest on deposit	22 97	Gas	30 00
		Telephone	45 00
			215 00
Higher Education Fund:		Sundry Debtors:	
As per last Balance Sheet	600 00	Subscriptions	1,435 50
General Reserve:		Bar Account	2,612 46
As per last Balance Sheet	5,521 03	Sundry Accounts (as per Schedule)	995 91
Add Interest on Deposit	123 00		5,043 87
		Loans to Staff:	406 10
Social Service A/c.		Stock:	
As per detailed Statement	2,163 05	Wines, Spirits, Aerated Waters, etc.	1,452 91
Education A/c.		Library:	
As per detailed Statement	2,565 67	As per last Balance Sheet	132 10
Higher Education A/c.		Add Purchases during the year	22 00
As per last Balance Sheet	1,160 00		154 10
Reference Library:		Piano:	
As per last Balance Sheet	194 72	As per last Balance Sheet	113 00
Add Transfer from Publication A/c.	100 00	Less Depreciation for the year	13 00
	294 72		100 00
Home Craft Exhibition A/c.		Billiards Tables:	
As per last Balance Sheet	79 19	As per last Balance Sheet	1,900 00
		Less Depreciation for the year	100 00
			1,800 00
Carried forward	36,649 55	Carried forward	50,596 56

Extract from Minutes of Meetings of the General Committee

Tuesday—22nd April 1952

Votes of Condolence.—Votes of condolence were passed on the death of the Right Hon. Mr. D. S. Senanayake and Mr. Lorensz Bartholomeusz.

Acknowledgment.—The Secretary tabled a letter from her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second acknowledging the message of sympathy and loyalty sent by the Union.

New Members.—Dr. P. L. Keegel was elected to Membership after the usual ballot.

Finance.—The President mentioned that he had ordered new carpeting for the front staircase at a cost of Rs. 717/- new tats costing Rs. 120/- and coir matting round the two Billiard Tables costing Rs. 360/- making a total cost of Rs. 1,197/- which he said would be met from the proceeds from the sale of the old refrigerator the balance being met from Union Funds.

the Balance Sheet referred to is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the Union's affairs as at 31st December, 1951, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Union.

SATCHITHANANDA, SCHOKMAN & DE SILVA, } *Auditors*
Chartered Accountants.

Colombo, 8th March, 1952.

H. C. IVORWENDT,
Hony. Treasurer.