Journal of the Dutch Burgher ? Union of Ceylon

· Eendracht maakt Macht'

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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.

The price of extra copies will be 50 cents a number. A limited number of copies will also be available for issue to non-members.



iMAN WILLEM FALCK. (Vol. II. 160).

Journal of the * * * * * Dutch Burgher Union of Ceylon.

Vol. VI. Part I.]



· [1913.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETING.

The Annual General Meeting of this Union, open only to members and their families, will take place at the Union Hall, Serpentine Road, on Friday, the 28 instant, at 5 p.m., when, in addition to the ordinary business of the meeting, the following motion will be submitted by Dr. V. van Langenberg.

(1) That Rule 6 (c) of the Constitution became uded as follows:—

After the words "paid his admission fee" add-"and subscription from date of election."

(2) That Rule 6 (d) be read as follows:—

"That the Committee shall have power by a vote of at least two-thirds of their number to remove from the list of Members any Member who shall not have paid his subscription for a period of one year, and also for conduct, etc."

A copy of the Report and Financial Statement for the year 1912 is herewith forwarded for your information.

> R. G. Anthonisz, Hon. Secretary.

Colombo, 15th February 1913.

DUTCH BURGHER UNION.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

OF

THE DUTCH BURGHER UNION.

HELD AT THE UNION HALL, SERPENTINE ROAD, ON FRIDAY, THE 28TH FEBRUARY 1913.

The following members were present:—Mr. M. M. Anthonisz, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Anthonisz, Mr. W. H. Anthonisz, Mr. H. H. Bartholomeusz, Mr. L. E. Blaze, Mr. A. P. Brohier, Dr. L. C. Brohier, Mr. H. A. Collette, Mr. Ancel Collette, The Hon. Mr. H. van Cuylenburg, Mr. W. E. Deutrom, Mr. Ernest van Dort, Mr. P. H. Ebell, Mr. E. O. Felsinger, Mr. Cyril Foenander, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Fryer, Dr. C. T. van Geyzel, Mr. W. van Geyzel, Mr. Vernon Grenier, Mr. Sam de Heer, Mr. Michael de Jong, Mr. Edwin Joseph, Mr. Ernest Joseph, Mr. J. Joseph, Rev. L. A. Joseph, Dr. A. Kalenberg, Mr. F. H. B. Koch, Mr. H. E. E. Koch, Mr. C. H. de Kretser, Mr. E. de Kretser, Dr. Edgar de Kretser, Mr. P. E. de Kretser, Mr Colin Kriekenbeek, Mr. G. H. P. Leembruggen, Dr. H. W. Leembruggen, Mr. P. R. Loos, Mr. L. M. Maartensz, Mr. F W. O. Modder, Mr. J. B. Moldrich, Mr. W. de Niese, Dr. A. E. A. Poulier, Mr. A. W. Raffel, Mr. C. L. Reimers, Mr. W. E. V. de Roov, Dr. D. Schokman, Mr. E. H. Schokman, Mr. R. O. Spaar, Mr. C. Speldewinde, Mr. Edgar van der Straaten, Mr. M. O. van der Straaten, Mr. H. C. de Vos, and Mr. W A. S. de Vos.

- 1. The Hon. Mr. Hector van Cuylenburg was unanimously voted to the chair.
- 2. The Secretary then read the Notice convening the Meeting and took the opportunity of submitting the following correspondence with the manager of the "Evening Post" bearing upon the subject.

"The Evening Post

and

Advocate of Ceylon."

Amicus Illustrated Weekly.

Colombo, 19th February 1913.

R. G. Anthonisz, Esq.

Govt Record Office,

Colombo,

Dear Sir,

I beg to armex herewith a cutting from one of the daily morning papers of your advertisement, and shall thank you to be kind enough to grant us permission to insert the same in the "Evening Post."

Our paper has a very good circulation both Up-Country and in Colombo, and a trial will prove that it is an effective advertising medium.

Yours truly,

(Signed) Francis H. B. Gomes,

Manager."

Colombo, 20th February 1913.

The Manager,

"The Evening Post and Advocate of Ceylon."

Dear Sir.

I am in receipt of your letter of this day's date asking for permission to insert in your paper an advertisement of mine on behalf of the Dutch Burgher Union which appeared in another local paper.

Before replying to you, I think I am entitled to enquire upon what authority you published in your issue of last evening the Annual Report of the Dutch Burgher Union for 1912, which was privately circulated among the members pending its submission to the General Meeting, and why, in doing so, you omitted from the Rotice at the head of the Report the important statement that the General Meeting was "open only to members and their families."

I am &c.,

(Signed) R. G. Anthonisz."

He received no reply to this letter.

The Chairman drew attention to the fact that the publication in the local press of matter relating purely to the Union and its members was much to be deprecated. The affairs of the Dutch Burgher Union do not concern the

public generally, and it was very reprehensible on the part of members to allow notices, reports or communications received by them as members of the Union to appear in or be made the subject of comment in newspaper articles.

3. The minutes of the last Annual General Meeting, held on the 24th February 1912, were then read and confirmed, and the following Report and Financial Statements for the year 1912, which had been previously circulated among the members, having been taken as read, were submitted to the Meeting.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT.

The Committee of the Dutch Burgher Union of Ceylon beg to submit the following Report for the year 1912:—

MEMBERS.—The number of members on the roll on the 31st December 1912, was 458, being an increase of 16 on the membership of the previous year. Eighteen new members were elected during the year. The Union has to record with regret the loss by death of 2 members. In that of Mr. R. A. Brohier, Junior, Honorary Treasurer, the Union has been deprived of the services of one of its most zealous and loyal officers.

OFFICE-BEARERS.—The vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Brohier has been filled up by the appointment as Honorary Treasurer of Mr. Sam de Heer, who had previously filled this office with much acceptance.

WORK OF SUB-COMMITTIES.

1. Committee for Ethical and Literary Purposes.—The principal work of this Committee has been the publication of the Journal, which, from the commencement of the year, was printed at and issued from the Albion Press, Galle. The Union is indebted to Mr. F. H. de Vos for kindly undertaking the supervision of this work. Three separate issues, forming parts 1 to 4 of Volume V, were brought out in the course of the year, parts 2 and 3 being issued together. It is hoped that under the present management the Journal will be issued more regularly than it had been convenient to do for some time previous.

With a view to encourage the study of Dutch History, and to thereby rouse in the younger members of the community some interest in their origin and antecedents a sum of Rs. 50 has been offered by the Union as prizes to be competed for annually. The carrying out of the scheme has been entrusted to the Committee for Ethical and Literary Purposes.

2. Committee for Purposes of Social Service.—It is gratifying to be able to report that the usefulness of this department of the Union has been increasing, and, that, both in the aid given towards promoting the education of the young, and in the relief and support of those in want, the benefits of the Union are being felt and appreciated. The amount collected during the year towards the Benevolent Fund of the Union was Rs. 885-53, being an increase of Rs. 388-13 over the contributions received last year. This amount, with the balance of Rs. 465-05 remaining from last year, placed a total of Rs. 1,350-58 in the hands of the Almoner. The following comparative statement of disbursements during 1911 and 1912 will speak for itself:—

	1911.	1912.
School fees, books, outfits, etc. to orphan children	233 06	356 73
Medical College fees of a		
student		105 00
Monthly allowances to poor		
widows	210 50	377 00
Temporary assistance in needy		
cases	24 19	78 00
Expenses	9.70	20 24
Balance in hand	465 05	413 61

The Committee have again to record their thanks to the Rev. L. A. Joseph, Almoner of the Fund and Honorary Secretary of the Social Service Committee, for the pains taken and the time spent by him, generously and ungrudgingly, in furthering these kindly objects of the Union: and also to those members of the Union whose liberal contributions had enabled the Committee to meet the pressing claims before them. The list of subscribers will appear in the ensuing number of the Journal.

3. Committee for Purposes of Entertainment and Sport.—Of the regular annual functions prescribed by the Union, the Dance, originally fixed to take place in August 1911, postponed owing to the death of the Honourable Mr. F. C. Loos and again postponed from November on account of that of Mr. H. L. Wendt, came off on the 23rd February 1912. The Public Hall, where such entertainments had



previously been held, not being available, the function was held at the Masonic Hall at Galle Face, and was largely attended.

In June 1912, the Union was honoured by the elevation of the Very Reverend Bede Beekmeyer, one of its most respected members, to the Bishopric of Kandy, and the opportunity was taken to entertain His Lordship at an At Home to which all the members of the Union were invited. The function was held on the 10th September in the grounds of Glenesk, Flower Road, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Loos, which were kindly placed at the service of the Union. At the same time a presentation of a silver tea service with a suitable inscription was made to His Lordship. The cost of the entertainment and presentation were chiefly borne by special contributions from members.

The annual fête of the Eve of St. Nicolass on the 5th December was held for the first time in the Union Building erected in Serpentine Road, and was, as usual, largely attended.

The thanks of the Union are due to Messrs. E. A. van der Straaaten and Colin Kriekenbeek, joint Honorary Secretaries of the Entertainment Committee and to Dr. H. U. Leembruggen for the valuable services rendered by them in organizing and carrying out the arrangements for the several functions.

4. Committee for Purposes of Genealogical Research.—With the occupation of the present spacious quarters as the Office of the Union and the employment of a permanent clerk, the Genealogical Register, so much desired, and so long contemplated, will be begun without delay; although it is to be regretted, that, owing to the failure of a large proportion of the members to return the forms sent to them in September 1910, the Register will be restricted to those families regarding which the Genealogical Committee have been supplied with information.

The complaint made in the last Report that applications for membership are sent in without sufficient genealogical information has unfortunately to be repeated here. In consequence of the failure of applicants to furnish some of the barest particulars regarding their birth and family the Genealogical Committee have been obliged to keep back several applications which were received during the year.

BUILDING SCHEME.

Since the last Report the construction of the proposed building on the site in Alfred Place was commenced by Messrs. Walker Sons and Co., Limited, but, after about a month's progress, the operations were brought to a standstill upon information received that the Municipal Council required the site in connection with the opening of a new road. Fortunately, the present site in Serpentine Road was then in the market, and steps were taken by the Committee to acquire it at a cost of Rs. 10,500-00.

The total amount subscribed by members up to date is Rs. 32,300-00, of which a sum of Rs. 22,455-00 has been paid, leaving a balance to be collected of Rs. 9,845-00. The cost of the building, including the electric fittings and water service, amounted to Rs. 26,000-00, which, with the price of the land, makes a total of Rs. 36,500-00; so that, even when all those who have subscribed for shares in the Scheme send in their subscriptions, there will still be required a sum of Rs. 4,200-00 to cover the total cost. A portion of this may be met out of the profit which it is hoped will be made by the sale of the old site, which cost Rs. 6,500-00 and is now worth about Rs. 10,000-00.

Subscribers who have not paid for their shares are kindly requested to send in their amounts to the Secretary of the Building Committee, Mr. W. E. V. de Rooy, as soon as possible; and members who have not yet subscribed are invited to do so and to remit their subscriptions without delay. Messrs. Walker Sons & Co., Limited, have already been paid Rs. 13,500-00 and a further sum of Rs. 8,000-00 is now due to them, which will leave a balance of Rs. 4,500-00 payable four months later. They will be paid the total amount realized by the sale of the old site as soon as this is acquired by the Municipal Council, which will be very shortly. A meeting of the shareholders will also be called with a view to appoint a Committee to consider the question of creating a trust in respect of the property.

The Committee consider it their duty to give expression here to their sense of indebtedness to the members of the Building Committee for the accomplishment of a work of so much importance to the well-being of the Dutch Burgher Union. They feel also that the special thanks of the members of the Union are due to Mr. W. E. V. de Rooy,



DE HEER

Honorary Secretary of the Building Committe e, but for whose strenuous labours in pushing on the work it would have been long before this fine structure would have reared its head.

FINANCES

The accounts of the Honorary Treasurer, duly audited, are herewith submitted, from which it will appear that the receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 1,492-82, which, with a balance of Rs. 1,178-81 brought forward from the previous year, gave a total income for the year of Rs. 2,671-63. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,831-45, leaving a balance at the end of the year of Rs. 840-18.

R. G. ANTHONISZ,

Hon. Secretary.

Colombo, 13th February 1913.

DUTCH BURGHER UNION OF CEYLON.

the

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for

	318		Dece	31st December 1912.		
RECEIPTS.	æ	i E	R. c.	EXPENDITURE.	R. c. R. c.	
To Balance from last a/c	:		1178 81	1178 81 By Amount paid on a/c Clerical Assistance	300 00 84 00	
" Amount received on a/c Entrance Fees	18 00	90		" Hagge and Stationery Printing	71.00 421.37	
" Arrears of Subscription	279	279 00		". Commission to Collector House Rent	118 90 360 00	
" Subscription for Current Year	1127 00	8		". Rent of Pettah Library Petty Expenses	12 50 13 18 1380 95	
" Social Service	:	1 50		Social Fund on a/c 1911 Presentation to Bishon Beekmever	8 00	
Unspent Balance on a/c Presentation to Bishop Beekmeyer		33	67 32 1492 82		•	
	ĺ				1831 45	
·				"Balance In Fixed Deposit, Madras Bank With Treasurer	800 00 40 18 840 18	
		30	Rs. 2671 63		Rs. 2671 63	3

DUTCH BURGHER UNION.

SOCIAL SERVICE BENEVOLENT

\mathbf{Dr}_{\bullet}	Receip	ts and	Exp	endi	ture for th	e Year 1	912.		Cr.	
	•			Rs. e.					Rs. c.	
To School Fees of 10 child	Iren	••		303 75	By Balance from	n Last Year			. 465 05	7
" School Books	••	••	••	52 98	" Donations Journal)	(detailed list	t printed	separately i	n. 885 53	THE
" Medical College Fees of 1912	of a Student fo	or Short Se	ssion,	105 00	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					ĴOÌ
,, Allowances to Poor W	idows and otl	aers		377 00						JRI
" Temporary Assistance	• •	••		78 00						JOURNAL
" 2 Receipt Books	••	••	••	3 00	•					-
" Stamps and M. O. Com	mission	••	••	17 24						OF
" Balance		•••	••	413 61				E.		THE
			_							7
*		F	s 1	1850 58				Rs	1350 58	
Audited and found corre	et,					LLOYD A.	JOSEPH,			
SAM. WI	LLIAMSZ,					Almoner,	Social Se	rvice Fund.		
	Auditor	· .	Colo	mbo, 28	th January 1913.		D . 3	3, <i>U</i> .	-	
										-
					- ,					



Dr. ENTERTAINMENT Cr. FUND, 1912.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE	
	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
To Balance from last a/c	259 08	By Amount paid for Toys on a/c 1911	384 00
" Unspent Balance of D. B. Union Dance	59 47	" Amount expended St. Nicholaas' Fete	598 39
" Subscriptions Collected for St. Nicholaas'	Fete, 599 50	., Amount paid for Toys on a/c 1912	263 21
" Sale of Toys and Refreshments	80 08		
" Amount advanced from General Funds	., 247 50		•
		-	
	Rs. 1245 60		Rs 1245 60

Audited and found correct,

SAM. WILLIAMSZ.

Colombo, 8th February 1913.

EDGAR VAN DER STRAATEN, COLIN KRIEKENBEEK,

Hon. Secretaries,

DUTCH BURGHER UNION

4. After questions put by Messes A. W. Metzeling R. O. Spaar, W. de Niese and C. L. Reimers, which were answered by the Chairman and the Hon. Secretary, it was—

Proposed by Mr. EDWIN JOSEPH and Seconded by Mr. W. A. S DE Vos,

That the Report and Financial Statements for the year 1912 be adopted.

This was carried by 48 votes against 4, Messes R. O. Spaar, W de Niese and two others voting against the adoption of the Report.

At this stage Mr. Edgar van der Straaten, on behalf of Dr. V. van Langenberg (who was prevented from being present at the Meeting), asked to withdraw the motion of which notice had been given. This was allowed.

5. It was—

Proposed by Mr. EDWIN JOSEPH and Seconded by Mr. JULIAN FRYER,

That a heartly vote of thanks be tendered to the retiring Office Bearers and Committee for their valuable services during the past year. Carried

6 DR L C. Brohter then, in a few well-chosen words, proposed that the Hon. Mr. H. Van Cuylenburg be appointed President of the Union for the ensuing year, and, in doing so, dwelt on Mr. van Cuylenburg's prominent position in the community and his long connection with the Union, at the first meeting of which he presided.

This was seconded by Mr. W. A. S. de Vos and supported by Messes R. O. Spaar and W. de Niese.

Mr. VAN CUYLENBURG thereupon vacated the chair, which was temporarily taken by Dr. C. T. VAN GEYZEL, and the motion being put to the Meeting, was carried unanimously.

Upon resuming the chair, MR VAN CUYLENBURG thanked the members present for the honour they had done him, an honour which, he said, he esteemed the higher on account of the worthy men who had preceded him. He hoped to be able to fulfil the trust that had been imposed upon him.

7. It was-

Proposed by Rev. L. A. Joseph and Seconded by Mr. L. M. MAARTENSZ,

That Mr. R. G. Anthonisz be re-elected Honorary Secretary Carried unanimously.

8. It was-

Proposed by Dr. C. T. VAN GEYZEL and Seconded by Dr. H. U. LEEMBRUGGEN,

That Mr. Sam de Heer be re-elected Honorary Treasurer. Carried unanimously.

9. Mr. G. H. P. LEEMBRUGGEN proposed the re-election of the members of the Committee with the addition of the name of Mr. W. A. S de Vos to fill the vacancy created by the appointment of Mr. Sam de Heer as Honorary Treasurer. This was seconded by Mr. Julian Fryer.

Voting papers with the names of the members of the present Committee and blank spaces for the names of the proposed members had been previously circulated. Mr. W. DE NIESE objected to the motion, on the ground that it was understood that the voting should be by secret ballot, and, he said, if that was not to be carried out, the printed papers must be withdrawn. After some explanation from the Chairman, Mr. DE NIESE withdrew his objection and the voting on the printed papers was proceeded with. The result of the voting having been duly announced by the Chairman—

Mr. Edwin Joseph formally moved in accordance therewith that the following gentlemen be appointed the Committee for the ensuing year:—

- 1. Mr. Arthur Alvis
- 2. "H. P. Beling
- 3. Dr. L. Brohier
- 4. Mr. J. E. Christoffelsz
- 5. " Allan Drieberg
- 6. , P. H. Ebell
- 7. Dr. F. V. Foenander
- 8. ,, C. T. van Geyzel

9.	Mr. G. V. Grenier	
10.	"E. H. Joseph	
11.	Rev. L. A. Joseph	
12.	Mr. E. de Kretser	
13.	" Colin Kriekenbeek	
14.	The Hon. Mr. J. van Langenberg	
15.	Dr. V. van Langenberg	
16.	"H. U. Leembruggen	٠.
17.	Mr. L. Maartensz	
18.	Dr. W. H. Meier	
19.	" E. Ohlmus	
20.	Mr. W. E. V. de Rooy	
21.	" G. S. Schneider	
22.	Dr. D. Schorman	
23.	Rev. J. A. Spaar	
24.	Mr. Chas. Speldewinde	
25.	" E. A. van der Straaten	
26.	Dr. H. G. Thomasz	
27.	Mr. W. B. Toussaint	
28.	" J. P. de Vos	
29.	" W. A. S. de Vos	
30.	" H. J. Woutersz	
	Outstations.	

Outstations.

31.	Dr. W. G. van Dort	Kandy
32.	" A. Kalenberg	Kurunegala
33.	Mr. G. E. Keuneman	. Matara
34.	"G. E. Leembruggen	Jaffna
35.	" W. E. Leemburggen	Negombo
36.	Dr. E. Ludovici	Galle
37.	Mr. R. O. Meurling	Rambukkana
38.	" L. G. Poulier	Tangalle
39.	Dr. L. A. Prins	. Tutucorin
40.	Mr. W. H. Schokman	., Matara

41.	Mr. L. van der Straaten	Kandy
42.	Dr. G. W. van Twest	Nuwara Eliy
43.	Mr. C. E. de Vos	Galle
44.	,, F. H. de Vos	Galle
45.	" E. H. van der Wall	Kandy

Seconded by Mr. Julian Fryer and carried.

10. Proposed by Mr. F. H. B. Koch and Seconded by Mr. L. Maartensz,

That Mr. Sam Williamsz be re-elected Auditor for the ensuing year. Carried.

11. A collection was then made, as announced at the commencement of the Meeting, in aid of the Social Service Benevolent Fund of the Dutch Burgher Union, and a sum of Rs. 37-50 was realised.

12. The proceedings closed with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

GENEALOGY OF THE FAMILY OF GRATIAEN OF CEYLON.

COMPILED BY MR. F. H. DE Vos.

I.

Michael Gratiaen m. and had by her :-

I. Johannes Franciscus Gratiaen (who follows under II.)

II.

Johannes Franciscus Gratiaen came out to the Indies in 1747, ship "Krabbendyk," opperkoopman and Fiscal, Galle, b. at Bruges 1 March 1728, d. at Galle, 19 March 1788, m. 8 December 1748 Anna Aletta Kokaart b. at Colombo, 19 June 1733, d. 3 Dec. 1785. He had by her:—

- I. Michael Justinus Gratiaen (who follows under III.)
- II. Christina Frederica Gratiaen b. at Colombo 20 May 1752, d. 21 March 1754.
- III, Abraham Leopold Gratiaen) who follows under IV.)
- IV. Jacobus Wilhelmus Gratiaen b. 4 Aug. 1756, d. 5 Jan. 1767.
- V. Gustavus Adolphus Gratiaen (who follows under V).
- VI. Pieter Liebert Gratiaen (who follows under VI.)
- VII. Johanna Gerardina Gratiaen b. at Colombo 8 Nov. 1768, d. at Tutucorin 17 Sept. 1836, m. (1) at Galle 28 Oct. 1787 Willem Sebastiaan Boers of Gouda d. Nov. 1792. and (2) 10 Feb. 1793 Lieut. Johann Godfried van Stockel of the Wurtemburs, Regiment d. Madras 1799.

III.

Michael Justimus Gratiaen onderkoopman, Secretaris van Politie en Justitie, Galle, b. at Colombo 13 Jan. 1750, d. at Galle 20 May 1797, m. at Tuticorin 1775, Henrica Florentina Meyer, b. 1 September 1753, d. at Colombo 29 August 1826. He had by her:—

I. Johan Godlob Gratiaen b, at Tuticorin 18 Sept. 1781, d. at Batavia 1809 s. p.

- II. Daniel Gerard Gratiaen, b. at Matara 24 May 1784, hep-there 18 July 1784, d. at Pallancotta 18 March 1816, m. at Colombo 21 Jan. 1810 Johanna Wilhelmina Arnoldina Uhlenbeek hap, at Colombo 18 Nov. 1787, d. at Warmond (Holland) Sept. 1854 d. of Captain Johannes Wilhelmus Uhlenbeek and Maria Wilhelmina Gildemeester.
- III. Lieve Abraham Victor Gratiaen b. July 1787, bap. 27 July 1787, d. December 1789.
- IV. Pieter Jacob Leopold (who follow under VII.)

TV.

Abraham Leopold Gratiaen Secretaris, Surat, b. 6 July 1754, d. at Surat 9 May 1795, m. at Colombo 18 Feb. 1776 Anna Catharina Blondeel, b. 9 August 1759, bp. at Colombo 12 August 1759, d. at at Colombo August 1833, d. of Johannes Blondeel of Tergoes, oudermeester, and Johanna Fybrandsz. He had by her:—

- Johanna Francina Gratiaen b. at Tuticorin 4 Aug. 1777, bap. there 1 February 1778 d. 2 March 1782.
- II. Johannes Michael Gratiaen b. at Tuticorin 8 April 1779, bap. there 30 January 1780, d. at Batavia 1820, m. at Batavia 17 September 1801 Petronella Louisa Macare, b at Batavia, widow of Gerardus van Rekelingshuyzen, onderkoopman.
- III. Christina Henrietta Gratiaen b. at Tuticorin 25 Feb. 1781, bap there 12 April 1781, d. at Surat 29 November 1789.
- IV. Josias Gratiaen, chief of a branch in the office of Director-General of the Treasury, The Hague, b. at Surat 22 April 1786, d. at The Hague May 1821, m. at Utrecht Pauline Victorie Marie Jonwis b. in Paris 10 Jan. 1786.
- V. Gertruide Cornelia Gratiaen b at Surat 16 May 1789, d. 12 September 1789.
- VI. Dorothea Gratiaen b. 25 Sept. 1790, d. 8 February 1792.
- VII. Anna Carolina Gratiaen b. 1; March 1792, d. 15 July 1793.

٧.

Gustavus Adolphus Gratiaen, Assistent O. I. C. b. at Calpentyn. 13 September 1760, d. at Pallancotta 1811, m. (1) 5 December 1784 Susanna Gertruida Jongbloed b. 19 September 1762 d. of Johannes Everardus Jongbloed, Adjutant der Burgery, and Anna Sophia Scharff and (2) 1796 Maria Euphrosine ran der Sprinkel, b. 15 June 1778, d. of Pieter van der Sprinkel and Euphrosine Kellens.

DUTCH BURGHER UNION.

Of the first marriage :-

- Catharina Johanna Carolina Gratiaen bap. at Ponnekail 13 August 1786.
- III. Frederica Wilhelmina Gratiaen bap, at Tuticorin 8 Nov. 1789, d. there 1794, m. Michael Coenraad Smith of Tuticorin.

Of the second marriage :-

- III. Anna Elizabeth Gratiaen b. 21 May 1797 d. 1877, m. 1815 Pieter Fredrick Toussaint (IV Journal D. B. U. 38.)
- Johanna Henrietta Gratiaen b. 25 Dec. 1799, d. at Jaffna 28 August 1822, m. 2 Sept. 1816 Adriaan Sebastiaan Francke bap at Colombo 23 June 1793, s. of Johannes Adrianus Francke. Chief of Baticalo and Gustava Robertina van Lier.
- V. Thomasia Robertina Gratiaen b. 18 April 1801, d. at Jaffna March 1823:
- VI. Johan Gerard Gratiaen b. 30 November 1803, m. Eliza Eva Petronella Koch and had by her:—
 - Eliza Gratiaen b. 26 February 1831, d. Jaffna
 November 1887, m. 6 June 1850 Francis
 Michael Toussaint (IV Journal D. B. U. 42.)
 - Mary Ann Gratiaen b. 17 Oct. 1833, d. 7 March 1885, m. 30 Nov. 1847 John Henry Toussaint (IY Journal D. B. U. 41.)
- VII. Johannes Michael Gratiaen o. 18 Sept. 1805 d. 28 July 1862 m. Maria Maartensz.

VI.

Pieter Liebert Gratiaen, Predikant, studied at the University of Lingen, b. 14 August 1766. d. at Negapatnam 13 June 1803, m. Sara Dorothea Kalmeyer of Lingen, b. there 1 November 1766, d. at Negapatnam 11 April 1803. He had by her:—

 Catherina Dorothea Gratiaen b. 18 Nov. 1796, m. at Jaffus.
 January 1819 Henry Arnold Keegel s. of Christoffel Gerard Keegel and Hester Dulcina Brochet (widow of Capt Jean François Even du Hil.)

VII.

Pieter Liebert Gratiaen, Assistant Accountant-General, b. at Galle 10 March 1795, d. 1 March 1852. m. at Colombo 25 March 1818 Johanna Henrietta Reckerman b. 14 August 1801, d. 1 March 1852, d. of Jan Hendrik Reckerman and Catherine Elizabeth Wolff. (widow of Hendrik Willem Franke) He had by her:—

- 1. John Henry Gratiaen b. 9 Jan. 1819, d. 23 Oct. 1832.
- II. William Edward Gratiaen (who follows under VIII.)
- III. Cornelia Arnoldina Gratiaen b. 17 August 1821, d. 3 Sept. 1876, m. 26 Jan. 1842 Daniel Henry Wendt.
- Arabella Petronella Gratiaen b. 30 Dec. 1822, m. 14 Oct.
 1847 Rev. J. Kats, Colonial Chaplain, St. Paul's, Colombo.
- V. Gualterus Adolphus Gratiaen b. 17 July 1825, d. 22 Feb. 1826.
- VI. Joan Gerard Gratiaen b. 11 February 1827, d. 15 May 1867, m. 3 July 1850 Agnes Louisa Kriekenbeek d. of John Kriekenbeek and Christina Elizabeth Stork. He had by her:—
 - 1. John Leopold Gratiaen b. 10 October 1851, d. October 1851.
 - Laura Eliza Gratiaen b. 2 Feb 1852, d. 1895, m. 5th May 1872 William Owen Andree.
 - 3. Alice Caroline Gratiaen b. 10 November 1854, d. 9 October 1908, m. 14 December 1875 James Edgar Mack.
 - 4. John Edward Gratiaen b. 2 February 1856 d. 11 January 1893.
 - Helen Sophia Gratiaen b. 16 Oct. 1857, d. 18 July 1877.
 - Agnes Henrietta Gratiaen b. 27 December 1860, m. 4 September 1882, Laurence Mack.
 - Eva Frederica Gratiaen b. 16 August 1862, d. 20 November 1898, m. 22 November 1893 James Stephen Mack.
 - Ada Louisa Gratiaen b. 11 May 1864, d. 1899 m.
 4 April 1891 Peter Walter van der Straaten.

- VII. Carolina Wilhelmina Gratiuen b. 21 January 1828, d. 17 October 1841.
- VIII. Charlotta Frederica Gratiaen b. 3 April 1829, d. 3 March 1885, m. 29 May 1856 Engelbert Hubert Ludekens b. 4 April 1828, s. of Jacobus Marinus Ludekens and Hermina de Boer.
- IX. Anna Henrietta Gratiaen b. 16 March 1832, m. 11 December 1851 John William de Waas b. 18 February 1831, s. of Wilhelmus Solomon de Waas and Alida Juliana Wilhelming Meyer.

VIII.

William Edward Gratiaen b. 15 May 1820, d. 3 December 1886 m. 11 September 1844 Sophia Stork. He had by her:—

- Edward Stork Gratiaen, Surgeon, Ceylon Civil Medical Department, b. 26 July 1845 d. 27 September 1899, m. 27 October 1870 Sophia Jane van der Smagt, b. 30 May 1846 d. of Cornelius Gerardus van der Smagt and Jane Juliet Sansoni. He had by her:—
 - Minnie Evelyn Gratiaen b. 16 September 1871 m.
 Sept. 1891 Hermann Loos, Barister-at-Law, District Judge, Colombo.
 - Hilda Gratiaen b. 8 July 1874, m. 28 April 1902 Sylvester Sansoni.
 - William Edward Gratiaen b. 7 November 1876
 m. 7 November 1903 Enid Keyt b. 19 May
 1883 and had by her:—
 - I. Edward Frederick Noel Gratiaen b. 30 December 1905
 - II. Enid Clara Doris Gratiaen b. 7 Jan. 1907.
 - Rose Juliet Gratiaen b. 11 April 1878 m. 13 Jan. 1903 Rev. David Tweed, Chaplain, Wolvendaal Church.
 - Lilian Gratiaen b. 13 September 1883 d. 13 Aug. 1907, m. 1 February 1906 Percy Potger.
 - 6. Edward Gerard Gratiaen b. 2 October 1885.
- Sophia Eleanor Gratiaen, b. 30 January 1848 d. 15 June 1896, m 30 January 1873 William John Stork, Deputy Registrar, Supreme Court

- III. Justin Leopold Gratiaen, b. 25 September 1851 d. 24 Feb. 1887.
- IV. Willem Henry Gratiaen, b. 2 July 1854 d. 15 April 1902 m. (1) 25 July 1878 Emily Sophia Keyt and (2) 25 Feb. 1886 Juliette Lucilla Rosalie Toussaint.

Of the first marriage :---

- Elsie Constance Gratiaen b. 9 March 1879, d. 13 Aug. 1800 m. 27 Dec. 1899 S. W. Anderson.
- Elaine Gertrude Sophia Gratiaen b. 30 May 1880, d. 14 January 1906, m. 4 April 1904 S. W. Anderson.
- Emily Sophia b. 19 January 1882 m. Clarence Toussaint, s. of Dr. Arnold Toussaint and Elizabeth Koch.
- V. Richard Gratiaen b. 23 February 1859, d. 20 May 1904, m.
 16 September 1885 Elizabeth Jane Winn. He had by her:—
 - William Edward Gratiaen, b. 17 October 1887 d. 28 November 1912.
 - 2. Leslie Jocelyn Gratiaen, b. 28 February 1889.
 - 3. George Herbert Gratiaen, b. 7 June 1891.
 - 4. Isabel Gratiaen, b. 20 June 1893.
- VI. Jane Angelina Gratiaen, b. 15 April 1863, m. 14 January 1891 William R. Conderlag,

GENEALOGY OF THE FAMILY OF SCHROTER OF CEYLON.

COMPILED BY MR. F. H. DE VOS.

T

Carl Friedrich Schroter, Dissave of Jaffna, b. at Hildesheim, left for the Indies in 1751 in the ship "Spandewal," d. at Colombo 1805, m. there 12 November 1758 Helena Cornelia Kriekenbeek. He had by her:—

- I. Barent Fredrik Schroter bap, at Colombo 23 Nov. 1760.
- II. Johan Hendrik Schroter Student, University of Utrecht 1876 bap. at Galle 9 December 1764, m. Helligonda Rosetta Carolina van Rossum² and had by her:—
 - Willem Fredrik Schroter bap. at Galle 16 Nov. 1794.
- III. Carl Fredrik Schroter (who follows under II).
- IV. Elizabeth Cornelia Schroter b. at Jaffina, d. at Samarang 11 January 1825, m. at Jaffina 28 November 1874 Theodorus van Teylingen of Negapatnam, Chief of the Cinnamon Department, s. of Christiaan van Teylingen Governor of Negapatnam and Magdalena Wilhelmina Hester Kleybert.

11.

Carl Fredrik Schroter, Predikant, m. Gertruida Petronella Gilbert bap. at Colombo 27 November 1774, d. 18 March 1840, daughter of Johan Jacob Gilbert of Gertruidenberg, boekhouder, and Bernarda Susanna Kriekenbeek. He had by her:—

- Jan Willem Gerard Schroter bap, at Kalutava 13 March 1796.
- II. Gerrit Cornelis Schroter bap. 6 May 1799.
- III. Frederica Jacoba Schroter bap, at Colombo 3 October 1802.
- IV. Johan Schroter.

NOTES (SCHROTER.)

- ¹ V Journal D. B. U. 69.
- ² Helligonda Rosetta Carolina van Rossum, who came out with an Attestatie from Cochin, m. secondly at Colombo 11 March 1798 Benedict Edward Reyne. They had the following children:—
 - Pierre Benedict Edward Reyne, Captain C. R. R. bap. 4 August 1799, d. 1841 m at Penzance, Cornwall (England). 22 September 1825 Frances Myers and had by her:—
 - (a) Henry Edward Reyne b. 1832, d. Gampola 7 July 1872, m. Kandy 25 June 1859 Catherine eldest d. of Mr. Vassal Burleigh.

He had by her:-

- (aa) Spenser Burleigh Rodney, Surveyor, Selangor, b 1865.
- (bb) Frances Cavendish Rodney b. 13 July 1860, d. October 1863.
- (cc) Outharine Antoinette Ellen Rodney b 2 May 1863, d. September 1866.
- (b) James Frederick Reyne b. at sea, bap. St. Peter's, Colombo, 15 September 1834.
- (c) Charlton Montresor Rodney b. 22 March 1837, bap. 1 July .1837.
- (d) Pierre Nugent Brydges Rodney b. 28 Sept. 1840, bap at Galle 4 October 1840, d. at Galle 6 October 1840.
- (e) Robert Robertson Rodney b. 22 September 1842 bap. Galle 25 January 1843.
- Antoinette Elizabeth Reyne d 26 November 1868 m.
 St Peter's, Colombo, 7 June 1815 Hon. John
 Rodney, Captain R. N., Chief Secretary of Government, b. 1765, d. 9 April 1847 s. of George Brydges Rodney, Baron Rodney, by his wife Henrietta Clies.

She had by him :--

(a) Antoinette Anne Louisa Rodney b. 21 March 1816, hap, St. Peter's, Colombo 14 May 1816 m. 21 July 1832 Robert F. Bourchier d. 1837.

25

(b) Anna Mary Clara Rodney b. 17 October 1818. bap. St. Peter's, Colombo, 21 March 1818 d. 7 July 1852.

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- (c) George Brydges Rodney Lt. General, Legion of Honour b. 7 November 1820, bap. St. Peter's, Colombo, 12 April 1821, m. 21 January 1856 Isabella Elizabeth Beresford daughter of General Marcus Beresford.
- Rebecca Rodney b. 6 June 1822, bap. St. Peter's, Colombo, 26 January 1823, d. 6 September
- (e) Anna Cecilia Rodney b. 20 May 1825. bap St. Peter's, Colombo, 8 January 1826 d 2 June 1847.
- (f) Lennox George Rodney, Lt.-Col. b. 10 December 1827 m. 3 July 1872 Julia Susan Hast and had by her:-
 - (aa) Lennex George Brydges Rodney b 21 September 1875.
 - (bb) Isabel Mary Rodney b. 29 April 1878.
- (q) Augusta Elizabeth Anne Rodney.

The Hon. John Rodney m. (1) 4 July 1784 Catharine d. 26 Feb. 1794 d. of Thomas. Sixth Earl of Westmeath (2) 19 October 1799 Lady Louisa Martha Stralford b. 3 Dec. 1778 d. 2 Dec. 1814, d, of the Third Earl of Aldborough and (3) as above stated.

THE GOOD OLD DAYS.

By BAAS KEUVELAAR.

When Dirk van Alphen, Dissave of Matara, was given the family seal by his grandfather on the eve of his departure to the East Indies, little did he anticipate the developments that were to arise therefrom in the future. It was an old brass seal, the device on it being a bull's head affronté. He put it in his pocket and thought no more of it. On arrival at Galle however he discovered its loss. He made no attempt to search for it or to advertize for its recovery. The fact was that he dropped it in his cabin and a fellow-passenger picked it up, and attaching no value to it and not understanding its heraldic significance, put it away in his trunk. This fellow-passenger was Jan Hofmeester, who was stationed at Jaffna. On his death there, the seal passed into the possession of his eldest son, Hendrik Hofineester, and was always regarded as a true presentment of the family escutcheon.

Dirk van Alphen died at Matara. Having a faint idea of his arms he had already described them as a stag's head affronté. So that when he was buried in the church there a tombstone was placed over his grave with the stag's head engraved thereon on a shield and the following epitaph:

> HIER ONDER LEGT BEGRAVEN DEN WEL ED GEB. HEER DIRK VAN ALPHEN IN ZYN LEVEN DISSAVE VAN DE STADT EN LANDEN VAN GALE GEB. TE DORDRECHT DEN 10 SEPT. 1640 TE MATURE OVERL, 6 OCT. 1710.

Jan Hofmeester died at Jaffna having held a similar office there. He was also buried in the church and his arms as indicated on the seal in question were engraved on his tombstone with the following epitaph on it:-

> TER GEDACHTENIS VAN DEN WELLED, HEER JAN HOFMEESTER DISSAVE VAN JAFFNAPATNAM. GEB. TE AMSTERDAM DEN 7 SEPT. 1638 ALHIER GEST. 10 JAN. 1708.

Erasmus van Alphen (the son of the Dissave) and Hendrik Hofmeester were first cousins being the children of two sisters, the daughters of the Pakhuismeester of

⁸ Born 29 August 1740, daughter of Johannes Christoffel Kleybert of Schwynfurt, Dissave of Matara, and Hester Agatha Woutersz.

^{*} IV Journal D. B. U. 69.

Galle, Rombertus Quevellerius. Erasmus and Hendrik had together come up to Colombo for some genealogical investigations and discovered for the first time that their fathers had arrived in Ceylon in the same ship "Het Wapen van Amsterdam" in the year 1661, both with the rank of soldaat. They had, of course, not previously taken the trouble to consult their family papers: but Hendrik, who had the seal with him, proudly showed it to his cousin, who although not in the favourable position of being able to produce a similar token of his gentility, remembered that his father had told him that his shield had a stag's head as its charge. Having had sundry drinks of genever at the Hotel kept by the widow, van der Meyden, in Bier Street, Colombo, they returned to their respective stations.

On looking into his family papers however at Matara, Erasmus discovered that his grandfather was Erasmus van Alphen (Dirkszoon). He also found some letters to his father Dirk from his (Dirk's) grandfather enjoining him to take great care of the family seal given to him on the eve of his departure to the East, reminding him that the bull's head on the seal was in commemoration of an act of prowess on the part of a distant ancestor who rescued General Graf van Bernstein from the attacks of an infuriated bull which charged the Dutch ranks during one of those historic sieges in the Netherlands. The Dissave van Alphen had, of course, preserved a discreet silence as to the loss of the seal.

The family papers of Hendrik Hofmeester gave a bare record of his father's arrival in Ceylon, his birthplace, marriage and the usual domestic occurrences.

It thereupon suddenly drawned upon Erasmus than the seal in Hendrik's possession was no other than the seal presented to his father, and that Jan Hofmeester had stelen it on the voyage out. He lost no time in intimating his views on the matter to his cousin. Hendrik stoutly declined to surrender the seal to Erasmus and indignantly denied the soft impreachment that his father had stolen it. Amicable relations between Erasmus and Hendrick of course ceased at once, and it was not long before their mothers were drawn into the vortex. A deadly feud reigned between the two families and all about a brass seal.

Erasmus was by now firmly convinced that the arms on Jan Hofmeester's tombstone were really his father's arms. But the question was what was his remedy?

The numerous tomes which his lawyers consulted gave no indication of the steps to be taken. A proposal by Erasmus, who was then the administrateur of Galle, to place a new stone over his father's grave with his real arms engraved thereon, was unanimously rejected by the Consistory of Matara. They failed to see the necessity for it, a stag's head being in their opinion just as good as a bull's head. Years rolled by and Erasmus who had developed into a man with a grievance aged rapidly. Hendrik had by now risen to the rank of an Opperkoopman and held the office of Dissave of Matara. He could not help smiling to himself every time he entered the church and saw the tombstone of his uncle. The eyes of the stag's head seemed to glare at him. He pitied his cousin Erasmus and would have gladly given him the seal if he hadn't defamed the memory of his father zaliger gedachtenis. In this state of things the town of Matara was suddenly called upon to bemoan the loss of its Dissave. Hendrik Hofmeester was crossing the river in a boat when it suddenly capsized and threw its occupants into the water. Before anyone could come to his rescue he was seized by a large man-eating crocodile and was never seen again. This sad event brought about a reconciliation between the Van Alphen and Hofmeester families, and Erasmus van Alphen, who was appointed to succeed Hendrik, lost no time in offering a reward of 50 guilders to anyone who would produce the carcase of their crocodile who had for so many years been killing many a Maturian who chanced to be on the river. The honour of winning this reward fell to the soldaat, Jan de Schieter. Armed with his trusty blunderbuss he approched the saurian as it was enjoying its midday siesta on the banks of the river and gave it its quietus. There was great rejoicing as the hugh monster was dragged into the Fort by the native lascoreens headed by de Schieter. The reward was presented by Henrietta Quevellerius the Dissave's wife, amid the plandits of the assembled crowd. And what do you think gentle reader did the post mortem which followed reveal? What was it that was found among the miscellaneous collection of odds and ends inside this croc.? Yes, it was the seal, but with its wooden handle so eaten away leaving only the metal portion behind. And what was there engraved on the back which had all this time been hidden by the handle? Why the words "Dirk van Alphen"!

"God dank" exclaimed the Dissave "Eindelyk heb ik het gevonden." Ziedaar het langverloren zegel!"

The birth of a son and heir to the van Alphen estate could not have produced more pleasure and satisfaction to the Dissave than the recovery of the long lost family heirloom.

An impromptu dance was at once organized at the Dissave's quarters that night in celebration of the event, the music being contributed by the local vioolspeelers. The dance was quite an event in Matara, the occasion for it rendering it quite unique in the annals of the town. Needless to say that Erasmus van Alphen found no difficulty in inducing the Consistory to accede to his former request, and the Dutch steen-houwer, Hans Beitelaar, who was entrusted with the work, performed it to the entire satisfaction if the Dissave. The local Predikant suggested the motto "Eureka" which was at once adopted as a family motto by the Dissave and engraved on the stone.

A century or more had passed since the events recorded in this story and a new Kerk had taken the place of the Oude Kerk.

And there arose up new rulers over Matara which knew not the van Alphens. The tombstone has disappeared, but the incidents in connection with the seal used to form a favourite topic of conversation a century ago among the Dutch Burghers of Matara of the "Good Old Days."

INEZ THE FAIR.

A Romance of the Siege of Colombo: Aº 1656.

It was the beginning of the month of February 1656. The Dutch had been carrying on the siege of Colombo for nearly four months, but there seemed to be no prospect of the Portuguese giving way. Already the sacrifice of life had been very great, with much sorrow and suffering, not only within the city, but also in the ranks of the besiegers. Both parties seemed to be actuated by a callous determination, the one to conquer, and the other to resist to the uttermost.

The main point of attack of the Dutch up to this time had been the bastion St. Joan, which may be located in a modern map of Colombo somewhere in the neighbourhood of the present fish market. It was the most exposed part of the Portuguese fortifications, and towards this point and the line of earthworks which lay between it and the bastion St. Sebastian, General HULFT directed his principal force. Camps were set up and entrenchments built facing this side of the city, and a continuous assault was kept up which, while calcutated to drain their resources, also roused the Portuguese to greater fury. Rendered desperate by famine and sickness, but with their vigour unabated, they made sorties from time to time, chiefly through the Porta Reina or Queen's Gate, a city entrance which lay in the line of earthworks close to the mid-bastion St. Estevan. And on these occasions, when the opposing parties met in hand-to-hand conflict, many lives were lost and many prisoners captured on either side.

One night a party of a hundred men marched out stealthily through the gate, and, under cover of the darkness, made for an entrenchment which the Dutch had constructed opposite. A small detachment under a young officer, Lieutenant Marten van der Laen, was in charge of the post. These men, bold and valiant soldiers though they were, would, taken by surprise, have been most certainly cut down as they rested unsuspecting after a day of strenuous labour. But what they believed to be a special interposition of Providence saved them. The moon, which had been for many hours in hiding behind heavy clouds, suddenly burst forth just as the Portuguese band were

nearing the outskirt's of the embankment, thus exposing to the vigilant eyes of the Dutch sentinel the glittering lances and bright steel accourrements of the approaching foe. The alarm was quickly given and the guardians of the post were up in arms ready to meet their assailants, whom they succeeded without much trouble in driving back to the very gate out of which they had issued. Having done this. the Hollanders slowly straggled back to their station, but VAN DER LAEN and four of his onder-officieren, who were following somewhat in the rear, were suddenly rushed upon by two parties of the enemy who had been lying in ambush on either side just outside the gate. Before they could make any resistence, the Dutch officers found themselves tightly secured, and, in spite of desperate efforts to free themselves, were forcibly marched into the besieged city. A straight road leading from the gate brought them in a few minutes before a massive house with a heavy portal. Into this they were taken and here their captors left them without a word, after having secured the door from outside. The darkness prevented the prisoners from taking in any of the details of the room in which they were. They were only aware of the fact that it was a large and empty apartment lighted by narrow windows placed high above the ground, through which the moon now shed a feeble light within. The unfortunate captives found themselves quite alone and they spent the remaining hours of the night bemoaning their fate. Knowing well the character of the Portuguese for cruelty, and having no doubt in their minds that they would in a short while be put to death, they were tortured with thoughts of what manner of death would be reserved for them. The morning light found them huddled together on the floor with their hands and feet tightly bound with cords. The day had a little advanced when . they heard the lock turned, and a guard of armed men entered the room. After removing and replacing the cords with iron manacles, they led the prisoners out into the road.

"Where are you taking us," asked van der Laen of the man who appeared to be the chief of the Guard.

"You are going before His Excellency the Captain-General," was the reply. "This is an honour which none of you marotos ever receive. We always harg you within an hour of your capture. But our Governor has expressed a special desire to see you before you are hanged and quartered."

"Why does your Governor shew us this special distinction? asked van der Laen.

"That I do not know. Perhaps he has some plan in his head by which to shew you dogs of Hollanders in a positive manner that we Portuguese are not to be trifled with."

A march through crowded streets brought them to the opposite end of the city, where stood a large, prominent building with a flag flying from a masthead over the gable. A guard of soldiers stood sentry at the open door, while officers in uniform and gentlemen in civil dress could be seen standing or walking about in the passage. Into this passage the prisoners were led, and from it, ushered into a spacious room in which at a table sat a number of men in gorgeous uniforms. The central figure was that of a man of middle age with iron grey hair and sharp features. His distinguished air and commanding appearance left no doubt in the minds of the five Dutchmen as to who he was. They were in the presence of the Portuguese Captain-General or Governor, Senhor Antonio de Souza Coutinho.

"What is your name, young man," he asked, addressing VAN DER LAEN, "and what rank do you bear?"

"I am Marten van der Laen, Your Excellency," was the reply, "a Lieutenant in the Service of the United Netherlands."

"Are you any relation of the Dutch Commander, Major Jan van der Laen?" was the next question.

"He is my father, Senhor," said the young officer.

The answer seemed not unexpected and a sinister smile played on the lips of the Portuguese Governor. He turned to an officer seated by him and whispered a few words.

"And who may these be?" he asked indicating the four other prisoners.

"They are onder-officieren serving under me, Senhor."

Then followed a series of questions to the prisoners intended to draw out from them information relating to the strength and plans of the Dutch, to all of which VAN DER LAEN gave the most guarded answers. Finding he could elicit nothing of any importance from the prisoners,

the Captain-General after conversing in a low tone with an officer by his side, gave a sign that the interview was over. The prisoners were then led out, and after being detained a few minutes in the passage, were once more in the road. VAN DER LAEN now found himself separated from his four comrades. While they were led away in a direction opposite to that from which they were brought, he was taken back the way he came to the house in which they had spent the night. He was now able to observe more closely the situation of the house and its surroundings. The gloomy prison house occupied one corner of a road; facing it, in an opposite corner was a fine, tall church, that of Madre de Deos, and attached to either side of the church, on the two roads at right angles to each other, were, what he perceived to be, convent buildings; for he saw, peeping out of small semicircular openings in the wall, which served for windows, a number of hooded female heads, apparently curious to ascertain what manner of person it was the soldiers had brought back to the prison. From the crossing of the roads where he stood he could also see a short distance straight before him the gate Porta Reina through which he and his companions were brought into the city the previous night. On all sides there was bustle and confusion, the signs of famine and sickness were everywhere present—in the cadaverous faces of the man and in the woe-begone looks of the women and children.

He was now taken back into the house and he saw for the first time, on the floor on which they lay the previous night, a trap door leading down by a flight of stone steps into a cell below. Into this cell, which he found to be a small, vaulted chamber, he was now thrust. The manacles were removed from his hands and one of his legs was fasted by a chain to a ring in the wall. This done, his escort, after giving him a parting kick, left him, and he heard in a few minutes his footsteps treading a flight of stairs leading to some upper storey of the house. All day long van der Laen lay musing over his misfortunes, with the one thought in his mind that soon his earthly career would terminate. Worn out by hunger, thirst and fatigue, he at length fell asleep. How long he slept he did not know, but when he opened his eyes he found the day declining; the sun appeared to have long set, and the shades of night were approaching. His agony of suspense had been terrible. Every moment he had expected the guard to appear to take

him to his execution, but the hours dragged on and he seemed to have been entirely forgotten. Not a morsel of food or a drop of liquid passed his lips since he was made a prisoner, and the physical pangs of hunger and thirst only added to his mental anxiety.

It was about midnight according to his computation of time when he heard the stealthy tread of steps over his head. The next moment he felt—for he could see nothing in the dense darkness—that some one had descended into the cell. Fearing it to be a secret assassin, come to wreak his fanatical vengeance against him, he made a movement as if to guard himself.

"Hush," said a voice, "do not move or make any noise. I am come as a friend." The voice was soft and gentle and he knew it was that of a woman.

"What do you want?" he enquired, not knowing if even here there was not some treachery.

"I have brought you something to eat and drink," she said. "They believe that, having secured you to the wall by a chain, they could safely leave the door of the house unlocked, and so I have managed to come in. I know you have been left without any food all day, and it is not likely they will bring you anything till to-morrow, as there is very little food to be had in the city." Saying this, the girl, for she seemed little more than that, placed by his side a bottle of wine and a loaf of bread. The accents of her voice and the liquid tones of the language she used were so sweet and melodious, and there was so much gentle sympathy in the manner in which the words were uttered, that van der Laen, all his suspicions removed, felt a strange thrill of pleasure pass through his veins. He was certain now that the woman beside him had come on a mission of mercy, and at the same time a sort of intuition told him that she was both young and beautiful.

"Who is the gracious lady to whom I am indebted for this sympathy and kindness?" he enquired, thankful that he was able to converse with her in her own language; for, during his stay at Negombo he had become well acquainted with Portuguese, which he spoke quite fluently.

"I am come from the convent opposite, Senhor," she replied, "but no one knows that I am here."

"You are one of the Sisters of the Convent, Senhora?" he asked.

"No, Senhor, I have not taken the vows; but I am staying in the convent preparatory to doing so."

"Are you renouncing the pleasures of the world of your own free will, Senhora?" he asked, something telling him that the prospect was not pleasing to her.

"I can hardly answer your question, Senhor. In a certain sense I am. My family have given me the alternative of marrying a man whom I despise or of joining the sisterhood. Nothing will induce me to do the former and I would gladly escape from the other if I could. But I see no escape and I am prepared to take the latter alternative. My friends still hope that I will relent and meet their wishes: so the date of my taking the veil has been deferred a little time."

"I wish I could save you from either fate, Senhora, if only to make you a return for the kind sympathy you have shewn me; but what could a helpless prisoner condemned to death do?"

"You have not been condemned to death, Senhor," she told him, "but my people are very cruel and vindictive to the Hollanders. They mean to spare your life but they would willingly let you suffer pain and hunger."

"How do you know that my life is to be spared, Senhora?" he enquired, a spark of hope rising in his heart.

"Is that not apparent, Senhor? Your companions were led straight away from the Council Chamber, cruelly tortured, and hanged; but you they have brought here for detention. I have heard that they have found you to be a person of some distinction and intend keeping you as a kind of hostage. But there is no knowing when they may change their minds. I must now leave you, Senhor," she said suddenly, "or they will discover my absence."

"You have brought me both comfort and hope, Senhora; but better than all your sweet presence to brighten and enliven my sad plight. May I not see you again?"

"If all's well, I will try to come again to-morrow, Senhor. Now good-bye." Saying this she softly left his presence, and he heard her steps stealthily treading the floor above.

Left alone to himself again, van der Laen mused for a long while on all that had passed between himself and the young lady. He wondered who she was and what should have induced her to take such an interest in his case. That she was a lady of birth and position he was fully convinced. and he spent hours in conjectures as to her status and position, and in raising mental visions of her face and figure; for he had seen nothing of either in the darkness. The bread and wine she had brought him, of which he partook a portion, revived his strength and spirits, and the hope of life which her words inspired in him, soothed him so, that in a short while, he fell into a sound sleep. He slept on till he was roused by the sound of heavy feet descending into the cell. This time it was the Portuguese soldier or guard who had brought him into his prison the previous day. He brought him some boiled rice and water in an earthen vessel.

"Take this you dog of a Hollander," he cried, throwing the food before him. "It is a shame that when our people are every day dying of hunger, our Governor should order food to be given to a maroto like you."

Saying this the man went away and a whole day passed without any sign. It was night again and VAN DER LAEN could not sleep—not from fear and anxiety as before, but from hope and expectation. For, he was counting the hours and miuutes when his divinity of the previous night might visit him again. A strange longing possessed him to hear and speak to her again and to feel her presence beside him. He had not long to wait when his expectations were realized. Again, the stealthy tread and the soft rustle of female garments indicated her presence in the chamber.

"Is that you, Senhora?" he whispered.

"Yes, Senhor," she replied. "I have brought you some more food, but I could get no wine or anything for you to drink. Perhaps you have some of yesterday's supply left."

"I have some of the wine as well as the bread, Senhora; and here also I have some rice and water which my gaoler kindly provided me with, but which I have not tasted. Thanks to you, dear lady, I have not been starving."

"And now, Senhor," she said, "let me tell you that it is not only to bring you food that I have come again to-night but also to propose to you a plan of escape from your captivity. As I have already told you, there is no knowing

when our authorities here may change their mind and order your execution. Your life hangs by a thread. So you must try to get away as soon as possible. I am well acquainted with the roads and passages which lead out of the city, having gone about freely in the days before the siege. I believe I can show you a way of leaving the city without any one knowing about it. I am a weak woman, Senhor, but a woman's wits have before now frustrated the plans of the wisest men. If you will trust yourself to my guidance I will help you to regain your liberty."

"Senhora," he responded, "I not only trust myself to you entirely, but if need be I will lay down my life to serve you."

"We have not much time for talk," she said, "so I will briefly unfold to you what my plan is. At the back of the convent there is a narrow but deep canal which drains the water from this part of the city into the lake, opening out of the city wall close to the bastion St. Sebastian. This canal, owing to the long drought, is now dry and the outlet through the wall lies open. It is not much exposed to view from outside the city and therefore our people have not taken as much precaution to guard this spot as they might. An old sentry is usually placed there, but he is very neglectful of his duty, being often drunk and incapable. I will watch for a time when he is either absent from his post or out of his senses and give you notice to venture out."

"But how could I get away with this iron chain binding me to my prison house."

"I have thought of that also, Senhor," she replied.
"I have brought you here a file with which to sever-the chains from your leg. Please be careful that you make no noise: while you are at work, because your gaoler sleeps in a small room upstairs. It is always so dark here that he will not notice the separation of the chain if you remain in the position in which you have always been."

"Dear lady," he exclaimed, "will you not tell me what prompts you to be so kind to me, an enemy of your people and a poor, miserable wretch who may never be able to make any return to you for your goodness?"

"What does it matter, Senhor, whether you are or are not an an enemy of my people. Are you not young like myself, and are we not both victims of my people's cruelty? Is this not a bond of sympathy between us? It is my own family that has been cruelest to me. They trample on my feelings as if I were a mere nothing. I am not allowed to seek happiness in the way my heart dictates, but they compel me either to sell myself and my peace of mind to a man I loathe or to forsake for ever the pleasure in life which any young girl would desire for herself."

"Senhora," he said, "I pray that it may be in my power some day to rescue you from this fate. There is no knowing what the end of this war would be. Believe me, I would lay down my life if I could thereby purchase you one moment of happiness."

There was no mistaking the tone in which these words were uttered, and if the darkness did not hide her countenance from him, the young man world have seen by the blushes which suffused her checks that the girl's heart was not irresponsive to the appeal which his words conveyed.

"Alas, Senhor," she said, "it is not likely we will ever meet again. You go out to fight the battles of your country, and when peace is restored you will enjoy the happiness which you deserve after a life of honest, upright service. As for myself, I will soon lose my very identity and be buried alive in some religious house and then be forgotten by the world."

"I will never forget you, dear Senhora," he said. "I have not even seen your face, which I know must be as beautiful and lovely as your voice is sweet and gentle; but I will always carry in my heart the memory of our meeting here and the kindness you have shown a man in sorrow and distress."

He had groped in the dark and found her hand by this time. She did not withdraw it when he clasped it firmly in his.

"Before you leave me to night, will you not tell me your name, dear lady. It will be a solace to me, although I have never seen your face, to remember you by the name which belongs to you."

"My name, Senhor, is INEZ, but I shall soon change that when I take the yeil."

"Will you not tell me your other name, INEZ? You surely have a surname."

"Pardon me, Senhor," she answered, "that I must not tell you, as I hope for ever to part with that name or any recollection of it. I have stayed too long now and must hurry away. Perhaps I shall come again to-morrow, and if all's well, you may then be able to leave this dungeon for ever."

After she had departed van der Laen mused long on the conversation he just had with the girl and the strange circumstances which had brought him into contact with such a charming creature. She had already made a strong impression on his heart. And the hope of regaining his liberty was tinctured with sadness at the thought that he would be leaving this beautiful creature to an unhappy fate. He was brought back to a realisation of his present position by his hand touching the cold steel of the file which she had brought him. With this he soon set to work to cut through one of the links of the chain which bound him to the prison wall. Proceeding slowly, for he feared to rouse the gaoler, he succeeded after working many hours in ridding himself of the chain. The knowledge that he was now free to move away gave him a keen sense of pleasure, and all the while grateful thoughts of the fair creature to whom he owed his present hopes of liberty kept surging in his breast. Morning found him still awake, and when, a little later, the gaoler thrust his head through the trap door to see if he were there, he found his prisoner in the same position in which he had left him the previous day.

"I have no food for you to-day," he cried "you must starve with all the honest folk who are suffering owing to the wickedness of your people." Saying this he took himself away and van der Laen saw him no more.

A whole day and part of the night passed in the same uneventful manner, and now, buoyed with hope, he waited for the girl whom he found he had come to love with a heart's entire devotion. He had lately been cherishing the hope that he could induce her to flee the city with him, and his mind was exercised as to how he was to make her the proposal. She did not long delay, for he soon heard her soft tread, and in a minute more she was by his side.

"Come, Senhor," she whispered, "the way is clear and you could now slip out without any one seeing you. Have you cut through the chain?"

"I am ready to go, INEZ," he replied, "but I am sad at the thought of parting from you. If I knew that remaining in this dungeon all my life would mean nothing else to me, I would do so just for the happiness of meeting you thus every night."

"Come quickly, Senhor," she cried, "we must hasten away or we may be too late." Saying this she caught him by the hand and gently drew him towards the entrance of the cell. The touch of her fingers gave him courage to speak, and he exclaimed,

"INEZ, cannot you come with me?" She did not quite understand what he meant and so replied,

"Yes, Senhor, I will go with you a little way to lead you into the right path. Once you are in the bed of the canal no one will see you and you could trace your way quite easily. The old sentry is lying in a mandlin state and will never notice you."

"INEZ," he replied, "I feel that life will be worth nothing to me if I have not you always beside me; for you have taken entire possession of my heart. I have lately felt that you have been doing all this for me out of a warmer feeling than mere sympathy. Tell me, dear, if you could love me and are willing to come away with me. I want you to leave your persecutors, the convent, and everything else behind you, and I will endeavour to make your life one dream of happiness."

"It cannot be, Senhor," she replied, almost inaudibly, and he could feel her hand trembling in his clasp.

"Is it that you cannot love me, INEZ; that your heart is not your own to give away?"

"No, Senhor," she answered, still in a scarcely audible voice. "I know I can be happier with you than with any one else, but duty calls where you cannot be. It is not right that I should go away leaving my promise to the nuns unfulfilled."

"Come, INEZ," he said, "do not let such scruples spoil both our lives. If you love me, your place is beside me."

"Do not tempt me, Senhor," she replied "it is hard for me to say you nay, but it really cannot be. I must accept my lot. We are losing time," she added. "If we do not get away while this darkness lasts we will be discovered and it will be bad for both of us." They were already out in the road, holding each other by the hand, and moving cautiously by the edge of the road where the darkness was most intense. Still hand in hand, they turned the corner of the convent wall and were now in front of a somewhat deep but narrow gully. The girl gently led him down the slope which terminated in the bed of the canal. The darkness here was absolute, but the way was dry and smooth, being covered with soft sand. Their tread made no sound or left any footprints.

"I must now leave you, Senhor," said the girl. "you can find your way easily. When you reach the opening in the wall you will have to stoop to get on the other side. Once out of the city you will be safe with your own people."

"INEZ, my darling," he cried, "how could you leave me thus. Can you not give me some hope? When this cruel war is over may I not cherish the hope of meeting you again?"

"Senhor," she replied, "this war may probably end in disaster to our people, but while it lasts it must not be said that I was a deserter. If I am free whenever your Hollanders enter the city, and you are still of the same mind, you may come and claim me."

"I will take you at your word, my dear," he said. "And now will you accept this as a token of your promise?" Saving so he slipped a ring into her finger.

"I cannot wear this, Senhor, for fear of its being seen, but I will keep it in remembrance of my promise. Now do go, Senhor, or it will be too late."

"Good bye then, my darling, INEZ: we will, God helping us, meet again." Saying this he turned round and suddenly caught her in his arms. Before she knew what he was about he had kissed her on the lips once, twice, three times, and then let her go. Without another word he left her quickly, going the way she had directed him.

It is scarcely necessary to follow the adventures of VAN DER LAEN in his passage along the bed of the canal and his escape out of the city. It will suffice to mention that he reached the Dutch Camp in safety much to the surprise and delight of his comrades, who had long given him up for lost. They were interested in the story of his capture and imprisonment, which he recounted in every detail; but the part which INEZ had played in his deliverance from captivity

he related to no one. The subject was too sacred to be discussed in public and her name and memory too precious to him to be exposed to the ribaldry of his comrades of the camp and the tent.

VAN DER LAEN soon found himself thrown into the heart of the conflict between his people and the Portuguese. The siege continued and the events associated with it followed in succession as recorded in the pages of history. On the assassination of General Hulft on the 8th April, the direction of the army devolved on Adriaan van der Meiden, who came from Galle to take the command. On the 7th May the bastion St. Joan was captured by the Dutch after much resistance on the part of the Portuguese, and now, the speedy fall of the city became a foregone conclusion. But the beseiged held on till the 12th following, when they were compelled to surrender. With these facts of history before us there is no need to go into any details about the capitulation. It is only necessary for the purpose of this story to quote here the following passage in the Treaty of Capitulation which the opposing parties signed: "All fathers, mothers, brothers, and sisters that were married. were to be taken in our ships wherever they wanted to go, as, for instance, to Goa etc. The unmarried daughters, however, were to remain, and to marry Hollanders." As soon as other important matters had been settled, the carrying out of the last stipulation was taken in hand. Only the daughters of one or two of the highest officials were exempted: all the rest of the unmarried women without exception-even those who had taken the veil and had pledged themselves to a life of celibacy—were brought under the operation of the sentence. Among those who were exempted was the only daughter of the Captain-General de Sousa Coutinho-Inez, The Fair. The feelings of the others at the prospect of a forced union with men of an alien race and the enemies of their people may well be imagined. However well these unions turned out in the end. it is a fact that there was much weeping and lamentation among the sad-hearted brides when they pledged their troth to their foreign suitors.

It was stated that only the daughters of a couple of the highest officials were exempted from the operation of the order for the forced mating of the Portuguese maidens with Dutch men. Although she was given the election of leaving with her parents, INEZ elected to throw in her lot with her less fortunate sisters, and no amount of persuation could move her from what all her friends regarded as an act of madness. When her haughty father found that she was obdurate, he turned his back on her in contempt and left her without a word. She of all the prospective brides was the only one with a cheerful countenance. Placing herself among the others, she stood beaming and happy with eyes of expectation on the crowd of men before her. The fairest of all that group of pretty women, she soon had suitors for her hand. But to each of them she said she was already betrothed to one of their comrades who, she had no doubt, would come to claim her. The report went round the city that the Senhorina INEZ DE SOUSA COUTINHO, who of her free will had remained behind to be wedded to a Hollander, had already been bespoken by one of their comrades who had not yet come to claim her. Meanwhile MARTEN VAN DER LAEN, who had been sent on a special mission to Kalutara, the day before the capitulation, returned to the city. He had learnt nothing of what transpired in his absence, and when informed of the order relating to the Portuguese maidens, he rushed up to the hall where these ladies were accommodated, his heart beating with excitement and hope. Thoughts of INEZ had ever been present in his mind, and now, when he knew the siege has over, he remembered her promise to him, and felt sure she would keep it if she could. It must be remembered that he had as yet seen nothing of her countenance; for all their meetings were in the darkness of the cell or under the dense shadow of the midnight sky. But she, watching from the convent window, had ample opportunities of observing him when he was taken in and out of his prison house. Arrived before the assemblage of ladies, he gazed on their, faces enquiringly. All appeared to him sad and woe-begone, but one, the daintiest and prettiest of the whole group, was smiling upon him with eyes beaming with love and her face wreathed in smiles.

"INEZ," he cried, rushing up to her, "Oh, INEZ, I see you at last!" and he clasped the trembling form of the Fair Inez in his arms.

ALPHA

NOTES AND QUERIES.

The Editor,

Journal of the Dutch Burgher Union.

Dear Sir, ...

Cordiner, after describing the position of the Galle Face Cemetery, just opened, and the lines of the Bengal Lascars, which appear to have been immediately adjoining the Cemetery on the ground now occupied by a military bungalow, the Royal Artillery Mess, the Military Hospital and the Married Quarters, goes on to say, "about half a mile farther from the fort, on the same road, stands a Cingalese school-house, built of stone and tiled: adjoining to which is the burial place of the Parish of Colpitty, containing a great number of ancient tombstones." (The italics are mine.)*

The school-house referred to was pulled down a few years ago, when the present Colombo Club Chambers were built on the site. There were two stones built into the walls of the old school-house, stating its purpose and that it was built in 1734 and rebuilt in 1746,† and it is to be hoped either that they have been preserved in the walls of the new building or else removed to the Museum. But my immediate purpose now is to draw attention to the last statement made in this extract, viz., that the Colpetty Dutch Burial Ground adjoined this school-house, and that it contained "a great number of ancient tombstones"; and further to ask what has become of these tombstones. There is no record of their having been removed, like those of the Fort Dutch Church in 1813, to Wolvendaal. Therefore the conclusion seems inevitable, either that they are still there, buried many inches deep under the turf of the Galle Face maidan, or that, in the course of the last hundred years, they have been surreptitiously "conveyed" away or broken up to serve for paving floors or verandahs, or as curry stones. There can be no doubt that, occupying a conspicuous site,

^{*} Cordiner Vol. I, p. 42.

[†] See Journal R. A. S. (C. B.) Vol. XV. p. 283.

they must have often attracted Cordiner's attention, and that he was not making a merely random statement for which there was no object. The question seems worth investigation, and possibly you yourself or some of your readers may be able to throw some light on it, but if it had been asked 50 years ago, there could have been more prospect of obtaining information than, I fear, there is now.

J. P. Lewis.

Quisisana, Walton-by-Clevedon, Somerset, 27th February 1913.

The two stone slabs found on the wall of the old school have been preserved on the wall of the Club Chambers. We have examined the map of Colombo and its environs prepared by Captain Foenander of the Dutch Engineers in 1785. It is one of the most recent of the Dutch maps available. But there is no indication of a burial place in the vicinity of the school building referred to, although the school itself is marked. Possibly the burial place was small and insignificant and attached to the school, which, as in the case of most of the Dutch Village Schools, was also used as the Parish Church. The "ancient tombstones" have certainly disappeared, and very likely in one or other of the ways mentioned.

R. G. A.

DUTCH BURGHER UNION.

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THE JOURNAL OF THE

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Vos, Miss. E. de, (per Galle Collections)	15	56
Rs	885	53

LLOYD A. JOSEPH,

Almoner, Social Service Fund, Colombo, 28th January 1913.

NOTES OF EVENTS.

Meetings of the Committee.—The monthly meetings of the Committee were held on the 11th January, 8th February and 17th March.

New Members.—The following new members were elected during the quarter:—

Mr. P. L. Bartholomeusz	 $\mathbf{Colombo}$
" A. D. B. Drieberg	 Bentota
" C. B. H. Drieberg	 Colombo
Miss D. M. van den Driesen	 "
Mr. E. G. Koch	 71

By-Laws.—By a resolution passed at the Meeting of the Committee held on the 17th March, By-Law II was amended by the day of the meeting being altered from Saturday to Thursday.

Standing Committees.—At the meeting of the General Committee held on the 17th March, the following Standing Committees were appointed for the year:—

(1) For Ethical and Literary Purposes:—

Dr. W. G. Van Dort

, A. Nell

. L. Prins

" H. G. Thomasz

Mr. A. Alvis

.. L. E. Blazé

, C. E. de Vos

"F. H. de Vos

" Vernon Grenier, Honorary Secretary and Convener.

(2) For Purposos of Social Service: -

Mrs. Julian Fryer

" E. H. Joseph

Mrs. Cecil Koch

H. A. Loos

,, G. S. Schneider

" W. A. S. de Vos

Miss Dora Anthonisz

, H. Collette

Dr. L. Brohier

"C. T. van Geyzel

" V. van Langenberg

" H. U. Leembruggen

.. E. H. Ohlmus

Mr. H. H. Bartholomeusz

" A. Drieberg

" L. Maartensz

" M. van der Straaten

Rev. L. A. Joseph, Honorary Secretary and Convener.

(3) For Purposes of Entertainment and Sport:—

Mrs. H. P. Beling

" Julian Fryer

" Sam de Heer

, E. H. Joseph

" H. U. Leembruggen

H. A. Loos

" L. Maartensz

" P. D. Siebel

"E. A. van der Straaten

" W. A. S. de Vos

Miss Dora Anthonisz

" Nellie Collette

" Leah van Geyzel

Kate Grenier

, Etta van Langenberg

"Loo van der Straaten

Mr. H. A. Collette, jr.

" Julian Fryer

" E. H. Joseph

" P. R. Loos

" J. Ludovici

, A. W. Raffel

" P. D. Siebel

" E. A. van der Straaten

" M. O. van der Straaten

Dr. H. U. Leembruggen | Hon. Secretaries Mr. Colin Kriekenbeek | aud Convers.

(4) For Purposes of Genealogical Research:-

Rev. G. R. Francke

" J. A. Spaar

Mr. H. P. Beling

" E. de Kretser, i.s.o.

Colin Kriekenbeek

, W. B. Toussaint

F. H. de Vos

R. G. Anthonisz, Hon. Secretary and Convener.

The President, Secretary and Treasurer of the Union are, under Sub-Section 4 of By-Law VIII., ex officio members of each Standing Committee.

Building Scheme of the Dutch Burgher Union:—A meeting of the shareholders was held at the Union Hall, on the 15th March at which Sub-Committees were appointed.

- (1) To report whether a trust should be created in respect of the property.
- (2) To report on the measures to be taken to establish a Club in connection with the Union.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Genealogies.—The publication of the genealogies of Dutch Burgher families will always form one of the features of the Journal. Those members of the Union who have complete genealogies of their families and desire their publication should communicate with the Editor.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths.—Members of the Union are entitled, free of charge, to the insertion of notices of domestic occurrences. These notices must be restricted to a bare statement of the name or names, place, and date of occurrence, and must be sent to the Editor of the Journal a week previous to the date of issue of each number, viz., 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December of each year.

Standing Committee for Ethical and Literary Purposes.—
The attention of members is invited to the need for co-operation in carrying out the objects laid down in Sub-section (f) of Rule 2 of the Constitution. Any suggestions on this subject are to be addressed to Mr. G. V. Grenier, Advocate, Mutwal, Honorary Secretary of the Committee for Literary Purposes.

Change of Address.—All changes of address should be notified to the Honorary Secretary of the Union. This will ensure the safe receipt by members of all notices, invitations, reports, etc

The Journal is now being printed at the Albion Press, Galle. Those members who have not received their copies, are kindly requested to notify the fact to the Manager of that Press, when the same will be forwarded to them.

All changes of address, so far as the Journal is concerned, should be notified to the Manager, Albion Press, Galle, who has undertaken to circulate the Journal.

Remittances.—Remittances, whether of subscriptions due to the Union or contributions for special objects, must be made to the Honarary Treasurer of the Union, Mr. Sam de Heer, Bambalapitiya, and not to the Honorary Secretary.

Remittences on account of the Social Service Fund must be made of the Rev. L. A. Joseph, "Deepdene," Ward Place, Colombo, the Honorary Secretary of the Standing Committee for purposes of Social Service.

Remittances on account of the Building Fund must be made to Mr. W. E. V. de Rooy, Colpetty, Colombo, Honorary Secretary of the Building Committee.

