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# Journal of the Dutch Burgher Union of Ceylon.



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— THE —  
**DUTCH IN CEYLON**

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**VOL. I.**

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BY  
**R. G. ANTHONISZ, I. S. O.**

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*Copies may be had at the D. B. U. Hall  
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**Journal of the** - - - -  
**Dutch Burgher Union of Ceylon.**

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**DUTCH LADIES WHO LIVED IN CEYLON.**

By J. R. TOUSSAINT.

Very little information is available to us regarding the lives of the ladies who lived in Ceylon during the period of the Dutch occupation from 1640 to 1796. This is not surprising in view of the fact that, apart from the Dutch Governors and a few others of note, we know scarcely anything of the men who fought, laboured, and died in the service of the Dutch East India Company. The Dutch records, so far as they have been translated, are silent on the subject, and our only sources of information are the tombstones and monuments raised by pious hands the memory of some of the men and women of the day. Generally speaking, it is only those of gentle birth whose memory was honoured in this way, and naturally the women are in a minority. They number only 113.

Considering the unsettled state of the island at the time, it was not to be expected that the very earliest Dutch arrivals would bring their wives out with them. They required time to get used to their new surroundings, but before the lapse of many years the women followed. The first Dutch lady of whom anything is known was the wife of Willem Jacobsz Coster, who took Galle from the Portuguese in 1640 and was its first Commandeur. She arrived in Galle on the 25th November, 1640, to join her husband, but he had already been murdered the previous August, a fact of which she was unaware. She returned to Batavia, where some years later she contracted another marriage.

The name of a lady of this period is associated with a very unhappy incident. During the temporary absence of Coster from Galle, certain valuables belonging to him, placed in a sealed box, were handed over to the custody of Lieutenant Christiaan Swart, who was left in charge of the Fort. Overcome either by curiosity or cupidity, Swart, his wife Maria, and a black servant left behind by Coster, broke open the box and concealed the contents. They were charged with this offence and Swart was sentenced to be whipped and put in chains for 25 years, with confiscation of goods, and to be detained in the fortress Hollandia. The sentence of whipping was afterwards remitted. Maria Swart was sentenced to be taken to the place of public execution to witness her husband's punishment, and to confiscation of goods. The servant was tortured with water and died in prison.

The first mention of the death of a Dutch lady in Ceylon is that of Ina Bosemis, wife of Wilhelm Bosemis, who died on the 3rd March, 1662, and was buried in Wolvendaal Church. She was only 22 years old at the time of her death, and could not have been more than three or four years in the island. We can imagine to ourselves what the feelings of the small Dutch Community in Colombo must have been on this, the first occasion of the death of one of their number. As the tombstone bears a coat of arms, the deceased must have been a member of a family of some standing.

Of the thirty-two Dutch Governors, we know that some were married here, and others in Batavia, Holland, or elsewhere. As far as can be ascertained, the first wife of a Dutch Governor to come to Ceylon was Jacomina Rosegaard, who was a widow when she married Governor van Goens the elder, in Batavia, in 1640. One of their sons by this marriage succeeded his father as Governor of Ceylon. On the death of Jacomina, Governor van Goens married Esther de Solemne, by whom he had a daughter named Esther Ceylonia, on the occasion of whose baptism the parents presented Wolvendaal Church with a handsome baptismal basin placed on a carved tripod stand, which is in use up to the present day. Sad to relate, the daughter died the day after the ceremony. A stone placed on the outer wall of Wolvendaal Church, to which place it was re-

moved from the old Dutch Church in the Gordon Gardens, perpetuates the memory of the two wives of Governor van Goens.

The betrothal of Esther de Solemne to Governor van Goens was preceded by a very interesting ceremony. On the 4th August, 1667, the naming of three new bastions in the Galle ramparts took place. It was decided by the Political Council that the Governor, accompanied by the Commandeur and Members of Council, together with Juffrouw Esther de Solemne, Mevrouw Maria Wennink, the wife of Commandeur Roothaas, and her elder daughter, should perform the ceremony, the bastions to be named the Sun, the Moon, and the Star, respectively. Juffrouw de Solemne fired the first cannon on the Sun bastion; Mevrouw Roothaas did the same on the Moon bastion; and the young lady performed a like service on the Star bastion. This pleasing function was followed by the announcement on the 11th August of the engagement of Governor van Goens to Esther de Solemne. The first publication of the banns of marriage took place on the 14th August, and the marriage was solemnised in Colombo on the 8th September.

One Dutch lady died under peculiar circumstances. This was Elizabeth Mooyaart, sister of Anthony Mooyaart, Commandeur of Galle, and wife of Jacob de Jong. The Mooyaart family papers thus chronicle the event under date 21st October, 1747:—"There came to sleep in the Lord in Galle our very dear and most estimable sister Elizabeth Mooyaart, who was married to the Commandeur there, the Hon'ble Jacob de J. and this whilst she was in good health and up and doing, and whilst unpacking a box she was seized with a fit and expired in a moment afterwards. However hard and sorrowful this blow may be to us, we must put our trust in the pleasure of the Lord".

There is a tradition that the present Dutch Church in Galle was erected by a lady, Gertruyda Adriana le Grand, wife of the Commandeur Casparus de Jong. The story goes that this lady, who had been childless for many years, made a vow that if she should ever have a child, she would build a Church as a thank-offering to God. Her hopes being at length realised by the birth of a daughter, the present Church arose on the

site of an ancient Portuguese Capuchin convent. Like the story of Francina van Rheede, which will be referred to later, this legend is not borne out by the facts. The erection of the Church commenced in 1752, whereas the child was baptised on 24th August, 1755. It is a fact, however, that the Church was erected at the expense of Commandeur Casparus de Jong.

In considering the lives of the people who lived in Ceylon three centuries ago, we might form a better idea of what they looked like if we had portraits of them to assist us. But, unfortunately, the art of photography was not known in those days, and it was not everyone who could afford to have his or her portrait painted. It has been possible to trace only one portrait of this period in Ceylon, and that is one depicting Rycklof van Goens and his family, painted in Holland.\* Here we see the Governor, with Jacomina Rosegaard and their two sons, Ryckloff and Volckert. Jacomina is dressed in the fashion of the day in a voluminous skirt, and an upper garment with white sleeves, the shoulders being covered with a mantilla. On her head is a sort of cap looking somewhat like the bonnet favoured by ladies of a bygone age. Her features are large and open, denoting kindness of manner.

One Ceylon family at least can claim direct connection with the wife of a Dutch Governor of Ceylon. Rutgerus van Kriekenbeek came out from Holland in 1659 as Boek-houder, accompanied by his two children, Henrietta and Marinus Petrus. The former married at Galle on the 7th August, 1661, Thomas van Rhee, who became Governor of Ceylon in 1692. The marriage may have been the culmination of an engagement in Holland, for both parties were born in the same town, viz., Wyk-bij-Duurstede, and probably knew each other as children. Like the wife of Governor van Goens, Henrietta van Rhee has a stone to her memory in Wolvendaal Church. A silver medal, struck on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the marriage of this couple, is in the treasured possession of a descendant of the Kriekenbeek family.

The mention of this medal reminds one of the Dutch custom of celebrating the 25th anniversary of marriage, which, with other customs of our forefathers, is gradually falling into

\* See D. B. U. Journal Vol. VI. Part IV.

disuse. One of the first acts of the happy couple, on the day of the anniversary, was to attend a service of thanksgiving in Church, accompanied by their relations and friends, when they had an opportunity of reviewing their past life and of making good resolutions for the future. This pious act performed, the whole company would assemble at the house of the couple, where, after the presentation of a purse of silver, much conviviality prevailed. That this custom had a strong hold on the Dutch is evidenced by the fact, already mentioned, that even the Governor of the land and his spouse celebrated their 25th anniversary, which was thought to be of sufficient importance to justify the striking of a commemorative medal. There is, of course, this fact to be remembered, that owing to the shorter span of life of our forefathers, a 25th anniversary was a rarer event than it is at the present day, and therefore an occasion to be worthily commemorated.

Joan Gideon Loten is known as the "Naturalist Governor" of Ceylon on account of his fondness for Natural History. He married Anna Henrietta van Beaumont, daughter of Cornelis van Beaumont, Independent Fiscal of the Cape of Good Hope. She died in Colombo in 1755. In this case again, a stone in Wolvendaal Church perpetuates her memory, while Governor Loten, who on his retirement from Ceylon returned to Holland and died at the age of eighty, has the distinction of having a cenotaph erected to his memory in the north aisle of Westminster Abbey.

One Dutch Governor had to mourn the loss of two daughters and a son in Ceylon. This was Joan Schreuder, one of whose daughters, Susanna Engelberta, died at the age of seventeen, and the other at an earlier age. There is the somewhat unusual case of a Dutch lady who was able to claim both her husband and her father as Governors of Ceylon, successively. Christina Elizabeth van Angelbeek was the daughter of Johan Gerard van Angelbeek, the last Dutch Governor of Ceylon. She became the second wife of Willem Jacob van de Graaf, her father's predecessor in office. She died on the 18th June, 1792. Her mother, Jacomina van Angelbeek, died before her father succeeded to the Governorship in 1794. She had a sister, Apollonia Magdalena, who is said to have been

present at the funeral of Governor van Eck in 1762, and sprinkled rosewater over the silver crown placed on the coffin. Wooden hatchments in Wolvendaal Church perpetuate the memory of these two wives of Dutch Governors.

There was at least one Baroness among the Dutch ladies in Colombo. This was Henrietta Tugendreich, Baroness de Reder, daughter of Freidrich Wilhelm, Baron de Reder, who was Commandant of Jaffna. She married Cornelis de Cock, Opperkoopman and Dessave of Colombo. She died on the 15th June, 1778, and was buried in Wolvendaal Church.

It is a Dutch lady who furnishes one of the most remarkable instances of large families in Ceylon. Barbara Bridgetina Mooyart, the fourth child of Gualterus Mooyart, Administrateur of Jaffna under the Dutch, married Charles Edward Layard of the Ceylon Civil Service. By this marriage there were twenty-six children, one of whom was Sir Charles Peter Layard, Government Agent of the Western Province.

Several other Dutch ladies also married Englishmen in early British times. Five of John Frederick Conradi's seven (or more) daughters married English Military officers or Civilians. To quote Mr. J. P. Lewis:—"Three of Commandeur Fretz's numerous daughters accompanied five English officers to the altar, for two of the ladies were fain to repeat the ceremony with fresh partners. Two daughters of Arnoldus de Ly, Commandeur of Galle, led captive three Englishmen, a Colonel, a Naval Captain, and a Master Attendant". Many of these ladies married at a very early age. Two of Commandeur Fretz's daughters wedded at the age of fifteen, and contracted second marriages within a year or two, while a couple of others married at seventeen. A grand-daughter of Commandeur Fretz married Edmund Wood, District Judge of Mullaitivu, before she was sixteen, and died a year later. The early age at which Dutch ladies died in Ceylon is very striking, hardly any of them living beyond their fortieth year.

The names of two ladies have come down to us, one framed in a dramatic and the other in a heroic setting. The story of Francina van Rheede has been told and re-told, but it will bear repetition once again. On a rocky headland at Trincomalee there stands a stone pillar supposed to have been erected in

1687, and bearing an inscription to the memory of one Francina van Rheede. The story goes that this young lady was engaged to a Dutchman, and the date of the marriage had actually been fixed, when differences arose as to the amount of the dowry and kindred matters, with the result that the match was broken off, and the prospective bridegroom obtained leave to return to Holland. As his vessel passed along the precipices that skirt the southern part of Fort Frederick, Francina van Rheede came rushing along, and climbing the highest point, leaped down in a frenzy of despair, and was dashed to pieces on the rocks below.

For a long time this story was believed to be true until it was shattered by Mr. R. G. Anthonisz "It seems a pity" he said, "to destroy the foundations of an interesting legend of this kind, but I fear that the facts disclosed by the records and other authentic authorities do not support the story in any way. Francina van Rheede appears to have been the daughter of Hendrik Adriaan van Rheede, Lord of Mydrecht, but she did not die as stated, because she long survived the erection of the monument, having in fact outlived her father. Some other explanation would therefore have to be found for the monument".

The same doubt does not attach to the story concerning Wilhelmina Catherina Leembruggen, the wife of Pieter Willem Ferdinand Adriaan Van Schuler, the last Dutch Dessave of Matara. They were both assassinated in their bed by a domestic slave, who had hidden himself in their bedroom, and who used his master's own sword, which was hanging on the wall, for the perpetration of the fell deed. This he plunged into Van Schuler's breast. The lady, on being roused from her sleep by the death groans of her husband, was stabbed in the ~~side~~ as she seized the assassin to prevent his making his escape. The husband expired almost immediately, but the wife lingered long enough to be able to identify the miscreant and to secure his conviction and execution. A similar outrage occurred some years earlier, when the Fiscal of the day, Barent vander Swaan and his wife were murdered by their slaves. This had such an effect on Governor Isaac Augustin Rumph that he died of the shock.

It is now time to consider what sort of social and domestic life the Dutch ladies led in Ceylon. Newspapers were unknown in their time, and so was the present-day novel, while the cinema and sport were not even dreamt of, so that the range of their interests must have been very circumscribed indeed. They are accused by an early writer of having been very fond of dancing, but this is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that they had no other form of recreation. They dressed in the Dutch manner, with long waists. Some wore their hair loose, while others wore it in a knot at the back of the head, fastened with a gold pin, to which ornament was added a wreath of jessamine. It may safely be concluded that they wore no hat. In the evening, when they were not visiting, they usually spent the time on the front verandah, gossiping with their friends next door, the Dutch houses, as we see them now in the Pettah shops, being all under one roof, and only separated from one another by a wooden railing.

The lady of the house, dressed in gingham skirt and snow-white jacket, spent most of the morning in the *halve dak* or back verandah, issuing orders in Portuguese to the servants, who were all slaves. When all had been set their tasks and work was well under way, the mistress betook herself to the kitchen, where she busied herself in turning out some of those delicious dishes for which the Dutch wives are noted even up to the present day. At 11 o'clock all the offices closed, and the men returned for their midday meal. This was a ponderous affair, somniferous in its effects, and so all the members of the family retired for their siesta lasting for about two hours. The men then returned to their offices, where they remained till 5 o'clock, while the ladies attended to the duties of the household. If there was no visiting to be done, the evening was spent on the outer verandah, the husband smoking his pipe, and all of them idly looking at the passers by, or engaged in conversation with their next door neighbours. Supper was partaken of at 8 o'clock, after which they all retired to bed as there were no newspapers or books to read.

Visits were usually paid between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening, and were marked by an absence of formality. Tea and cakes, *Zuikerbrood*, *fransche koekies*, and other sweets were

served, and homely chat indulged in by the ladies. This took place in what we nowadays call the drawing room, while the men smoked their pipes on the verandah and speculated on the date of arrival of the next provision ship or some such matter, which nowadays would be considered trivial, but which assumed tremendous importance in their eyes. This programme was occasionally varied by a game of draughts or cards. Before parting for the night, the men usually pledged each other's health in *borreltjes* or little nips of genever, bowing in stately fashion and repeating as they lifted their glasses to their lips, "*Gezondheid, Mynheer!*"

A more intimate picture of the social life of the Dutch ladies in Jaffna is given by the German writer, John Christopher Wolf, who was in the service of the Dutch between 1750 and 1769\*. He was Private Secretary to the Commandeur of Jaffna, Jacob de Jong, and must have moved in the social circle whose doings he purports to relate. I make no apology for giving the account in full, as it brings out nicely those little details in the lives of our ancestors which owed their origin to the circumstances in which they were placed, while it also shows how far we have advanced since then. This is how Wolf describes a tea party in Jaffna:—

"The call (for which one has either asked permission or been invited) begins at six o'clock and lasts until nine, ten, or even eleven o'clock. On arrival the ladies kiss each other, which they do thrice, pressing mouth to mouth, and holding the breath firmly at the same time. This kissing they call in the Portuguese language used there a smelling and not kissing,—*Chera Boca*, which means, to smell the mouth. During this formality each lady or Miss has in her mouth betel mixed with pleasant smelling things such as cardamom, *katschunde* and *gattigamber*, both of which last are mixtures that are also prepared for betel chewing. The pound of *katschunde* costs a Dutch ducat, the pound of *gattigamber* a Dutch guilder. After the ladies have seated themselves, water in a clean, polished glass is held before each person on a silver salver with a spitting pot, in order to rinse and cleanse the mouth from the betel. After this business, tea (for it is not the fashion to offer coffee and

\* See D. B. U. Journal XXVIII, No. 4.

other drinks), served in as many cups as there are persons present, is offered in a large salver (called *bandese*) by a cleanly clad female slave with a low genuflexion to each lady, and a second follows with various confections and does the same. The hostess herself undertakes the invitation to drink and take some of the confections, with a display of many compliments, in which she repeatedly declares her tea and the confections to be not particularly delicious, and by this means makes it absolutely necessary for each one to praise both the tea and the confections as specially delicious. With this small talk they pass a full hour, and even another half besides. More than three cups one must not drink, if one does not wish to be considered boorish. At the conclusion of the second cup one must turn it completely upside down and express thanks with a compliment. This renders an invitation again necessary to drink one more, when the hostess with her own hands takes round the cups again: should this be performed by one of her slaves who takes the tea round, the guests would never wish to call on her again, and would reckon it as a never-to-be-forgotten insult and affront to themselves. When one has refreshed himself to the full with tea, the betel-box is presented, when there is again the invitation, until each one has supplied his mouth to his liking.

"After half an hour all the ladies rise at once, and follow the hostess into her best room, where she has her bedstead. In this state-room nothing else is done except that the opportunity is taken to criticize their beloved husbands a bit, and to relate to each other their experiences, which as yet have not been found noted down. On these points the ladies there are much more confiding towards each other than those here. So long as their conference in this room lasts none dare intrude on them: the goodman of the house himself dare not attempt it, much less a stranger or one of the household slaves. At length the ladies appear again, and take their seats in their former places. At their exit and entrance all the men present must stand up, and make a bow with head uncovered. Then the hostess once again becomes pressing, causes

water to be brought, as described above, to rinse the mouth with, whereby nearly another half-hour is spent, since the mouth rinsing must be performed carefully and by turns. This being ended, the tea with the confections is for the second time handed round, and thus the ceremonial begins again. After this each one again takes betel, puts it into his mouth, and thus goes home—I should say, is carried home in a palankin, in addition to which, at parting, each one wishes the other much and every good, and as at coming gives a *chera boca*. Without betel in her mouth, no lady goes out or returns home again. Of household matters, public news, or affairs of Government, one hears not a word in ladies' company: the most that they talk about consists of marriages and the conduct of their serfs. The Hollanders have from the very beginning made the wise and cautious rule, not to reveal or intrust to women any secrets of matters of state and war".

As may be expected, the Christian names borne by Dutch ladies were entirely in keeping with the austere, puritanical character of the age in which they lived. We look in vain for the light and airy names which are a feature of present day baptismal nomenclature. The names given to females were to a large extent moulded on those borne by men. We accordingly come across such hard, uncompromising names as Johanna, Adriana, Henrietta, Charlotta, Petronella, Jacomina, Dominica, and Josina, but never such mellifluous ones suggestive of the gentler virtues like Ruth, Mary or Hannah. But in spite of their forbidding names, there is no reason to suppose that the Dutch ladies were in any way different from their sisters of the present day who bear names more to our liking.

Slaves, both male and female, formed an integral part of every Dutch household, and as the importance of a family was gauged by the number of slaves kept, the tendency to maintain a staff in excess of requirements was very great indeed. It must be admitted that the presence of so many domestics in the house did not exert a very refining influence on the inmates. Deprived of all incentive to energy, the ladies especially became addicted to indolent habits, and were waited on hand and foot by their slaves. On their visits to their friends, or on attend-

ing Church on Sundays, they were usually accompanied by a number of slave girls carrying their betel boxes or holding umbrellas over their heads. As we have already seen, the early Dutch ladies had contracted the pleasant habit of chewing betel, and they relieved the tedium of the long sermons to which they were compelled to listen for one full hour, by masticating the leaf so beloved of the Sinhalese.

Wolvendaal Church must have played a very important part in the lives of the Dutch ladies in Colombo. The story is told that once upon a time a young lady was jilted by her lover, who held a good position under the Company. She sued him for breach of promise of marriage, and was awarded damages. Not wishing to use the money on herself, the lady gifted it to Wolvendaal Church, and this sum, with other subscriptions, was devoted to the purchase of the large chandelier which can still be seen suspended from the roof in the centre of the building. Captain Anderson, Ceylon's soldier poet, may have had this incident in mind when he wrote the following lines:—

“ Within that solemn pile are laid,  
The ashes of an high-born maid,  
A victim of unhallowed scorn,  
Tho' once to princely titles born,  
And of each female grace possesst,  
That could adorn the human breast ”.

One would like to visualise the scene that must have taken place on a Sunday morning in Wolvendaal, and we are indebted to Mr. E. H. VanderWall for this alluring picture:—“ Mynheer and Mevrouw, dressed in their Sunday best, are slowly walking up Wolvendaal hill from their home in the Pettah, while the bell at Kayman's Gate breaks the Sabbatic calm with its deep boom. They linger by the door of the Church greeting a knot of friends who have already gathered there. Suddenly the word goes round, 'The Governor', and a stately carriage drives up. Amid the respectful bows of the assembly, the ruler of the land in wig, knee-breeches and silk stockings, moves to his elevated pew. The Predikant has not yet mounted the high pulpit, but the sonorous notes of the Krankbezoeker are heard, reading the opening passages of the grand old service of the Dutch Reformed Church ”.

Such, in brief, was the social, religious, and domestic life of the Dutch ladies in Ceylon. Contrasted with our own hectic life of the present day, it may seem as if their lives were simple and dull to the point of boredom, but in the words of Mr. Anthonisz, “the contemplation of their sober and restful lives, the simplicity and homeliness which characterised their social relations, their thrift and their prudence, ought to make us feel proud of any connection which we could establish with them”.

## THE EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS OF THE DUTCH IN CEYLON.

By the REV. J. D. PALM.

*(First published in the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, Ceylon Branch, 1846—47, and now re-published by kind permission of the Society.)*

(Continued from page 21 of our last issue.)

### VI.

#### Manuscripts, Translations and Printed Books.

Up to the year 1736 the supply of School materials was very scanty. The children had in fact few or no lesson books. The masters were furnished with a set of Catechisms, Prayers, etc., as also with one or two Gospels in manuscript, which remained the property of the school, and out of which they gave oral instruction, the scholars repeating after the master until the lesson became familiar. Of course he was expected to explain the meaning as he proceeded. Even these manuscripts were not invariably on paper; for instance, in 1723 the visitors found at the Chunampitiya Malabar School the Gospel of Matthew written on leaves (olas) which, having become old, the Master requested might be transcribed on paper. Stationery also was either not at all, or very sparingly dealt out, for in the Galle district the children are said to have practised writing by describing the characters on a board or table strewed with fine sand. Perhaps the Cinghalese mode of writing with a style on olas was the general practice. In 1710 a series of 5 Catechisms were in use, 1. On Scripture history; 2. Infant's Catechism; 3. On the principal doctrines of Christianity; 4. and 5. for more advanced. The three last mentioned were translations from the Dutch. In 1722 a collection of prayers, the form of administration of the Sacraments, and five sermons translated into Cinghalese were sent to remain in circulation among and for the use of the Cotta, Bollewalane, Coielewatte, Calane, Mahapittigam, Minuangodde, Welligampitty, Wolfendahl, Milagre and Morotto Schools. A collection of translated prayers in Tamul was given to the Chunampitty and Slave Island schools.

This year a number of Portuguese Testaments, copies of the Heidelberg Catechism, and the Liturgy printed in Amsterdam, received from Java and lying in the Government stores, were offered to the Clergy for gratuitous distribution. In 1725 the Ten Commandments and the Lord's Prayer were translated into Cinghalese in foot-measure for singing. In 1734 the Heidelberg Catechism was translated into Cinghalese by the Rev. Mr. Conyn. The next year the Rev. Mr. Wetzelius wrote a compendium of religious truths in Cinghalese, and submitted it to the consistory for revision and authorization. A version of the 15th and 23rd Psalms was also given for the use of certain native congregations, but its date does not appear.

This imperfect state of things continued until 1734 when a printing press with Cinghalese types was contemplated. The Government of Java offered to procure it, and in 1736 it was reported to be in active operation under Government. In the same year they printed the series of Catechisms mentioned above, and the Creed. The Gospels of St. Mark, Luke and John were ready for the press. Instructions were given in 1739 to print the Scriptures in Portuguese also. This year the press was, by the favour of Government, brought to some sort of perfection. Already the Tamul Catechisms used in schools, and by candidates for Church Membership, were in the press. The four Gospels in Cinghalese were also printed. The stimulus, it was remarked, would lead to the translation of other parts of Scripture, for hitherto the four Gospels only had been translated. They saw more likelihood of getting the whole Bible in Tamul, as they had but to avail themselves of the Tranquebar Version by the Danish Missionaries, which by a special committee of competent persons appointed by the consistory could be revised in those places where the Lutheran version differs from the Netherland State Bible. In 1740 it was reported that the work of Cinghalese translation did not progress so steadily as was anticipated: the cause of delay being the death of some, and the infirmity of other competent hands, while the present Clergymen were not yet sufficiently versed in the language. The classis of Middleburg acknowledged in a letter dated 1740, the receipt of a copy of part of the New Testament printed in Ceylon, which to them was of course a sealed book, but they admired the clear and neat type, and hoped it would prove a

mighty means of extending the light of Christianity among the heathens. It was hinted to them that the Governor intended printing the Bible in three columns, Tamul, Cinghalese and Portuguese, this, they thought was a valuable suggestion; and concluded with hoping that their want of Roman characters would soon be supplied, either from Holland or Batavia. Whether His Excellency's Tripla were carried out or not does not appear anywhere. In 1745 the press was placed under the superintendence of the Rev. Mr. Wetzelius, Rector of the Seminary.

Two or three of the young men of the Seminary who had proceeded to Holland to complete their studies at the university, were on their return actively engaged in the work of translation. H. Philipsz, a Cinghalese, undertook the Pentateuch and Epistles, which when completed he submitted to the Consistory for revision. The work was entrusted to Rev. Mr. Hoffman, who had as assistants the Mohottiar of the Governor's Gate Don Daniel Perera, the Thombo holder J. D. Zypat, and Adrian Perera, Catechist, 1783.

Another person who was educated in like manner, J. D'Melho, a Tamul, and appointed at Jaffna, translated the Pentateuch, the books of Joshua, Judges, and Ruth into Tamul, and sent them to Colombo for revision, which was entrusted to two Malabar Proponents, and two other able natives.

The annexed list (marked E) of Translations and Publications will give a comprehensive view of what was done by the press at Colombo.

## VII.

### Dutch Schools.

These were of an elementary nature, divided into Orphan, Parish and Private schools, the two former were supported by Government. European children were taught spelling, reading, writing, Scripture, catechism, singing, arithmetic and geography. The Masters were either persons holding subordinate offices in the Church, as prelectors, catechists and visitors of the sick, or school-masters in the Company's service. At some of the out-

stations for want of better subjects soldiers were employed. The Scholarchal commission, who had the inspection of these schools also, recommended Government to send out a better class of teachers, as many complaints were raised either about the inefficiency or intemperance of several in employ. The total number of these schools in the Colony was about 17 Colombo, Galle, Matura, Hangwelle, Negombo, Caltura, Jaffna, Manar, Caits, Trincomalie and Batticaloa had Dutch schools. The Orphan schools were not exclusively for Orphans, but other children constituted by far the majority in these institutions. The Clergy had besides at their dwelling catechizing hours in the week. At Galle there were in 1737 two private schools, one kept by a widow and her daughter with 46 children. Nothing more remains to be mentioned of the Dutch schools than the statistics, which are here subjoined (marked F). At Colombo there were 4 such schools, the Orphan Asylum, the Fort School, the Town School and the Wolfendahl school; but nothing appears in the reports respecting them than that they were occasionally visited.

(Concluded).

#### A.

### Total Number of Native Children in the Government Schools in the Colombo District.

Year	Boys	Girls	Total	Left	Admitted
1760	7528	5180	12708	—	—
1761	—	—	13469	469	1280
1765	—	—	10530	456	1630
1766	—	—	13548	—	—
1767	4742	6807	11049	—	{ 902 boys 777 girls
1769	5284	7368	12652	{ 102 boys 60 girls }	{ 596 B 546 G
1770	5616	7802	13418	{ 254 B 50 G }	{ 605 B 524 G
1771	5843	8175	14018	{ 619 B 43 G }	{ 530 B 460 G
1772	5755	8478	14233	{ 156 B 175 G }	{ 509 B 469 G
1775	—	—	14733	552	1846
1776	—	—	14976	355	1665
1779	—	—	19497	—	—
1786	—	—	28867	—	—

## B.

## Schools in the Colombo District.

1. *Galkisse*, in 1725 well advanced. 1721 the Master's salary increased to 2 Rix Dollars per month. The Washermen complained this school was too far for them.
2. *Morotto* School.
3. *Pantura* School with two Masters. 1713 and 1722 well advanced.
4. *Callura* at the river.
5. *Callura* within the gravets, 1721; one boy rewarded on the examination with a Singhalese writing style.
6. *Ramoekene* school, 1713, well advanced; 1721 orderly.
7. *Horrene* school.
8. *Waduwe* school with two masters, 1721 children well taught.
9. *Oedeware*, 1722 a good school.
10. *Diagam*, the master complained of a new Moorish Mosque being a nuisance to the school, broken down by Government order.
11. *Milagre* school.
12. *Nagam*, 1714 with two masters 1727 a bad master.
13. *Macoens*, formerly a Malabar now (1721) a Cinghalese School.
14. *Alican* 1721, a very large school with three masters. 1727, instruction and discipline bad, the inhabitants Chalias.
15. *Petuanicare* with two masters. 1718 children answered well.
16. *Wewalle* 1721 orderly. 1727 very bad.
17. *Inderaewe* school.
18. *Payagalle*, with two masters. 1722 gave little satisfaction.
19. *Barbaryn* school. 1722 gave little satisfaction.
20. *Bentotte* school.

21. *Wolfendahl* school. 1721 one boy rewarded at the examination with a silver Cinghalese writing style.
22. *Mutwal* 1721, noisy; the master said he dared not correct the children to enforce attendance for fear of the parents.
23. *Colombo Malabar* School. 1721 bad.
24. *Slave Island* school for slave children with 2 masters, the progress was slow, the excuse being that the children were required to work in the Company's service; the Inspectors suggested to Government that the children should learn and labour in turns and gangs.
25. *Paspetal* school, established in 1713 with 125 scholars. 1721 school-house was enlarged, 1722 in a satisfactory state, 1727 very bad.
26. *Cotta*, a flourishing school.
27. *Cotalawalle* school with two masters.
28. *Pannebakkerey*, in 1718 much improved. 1722 school-house enlarged.
29. *Calane* school, 1721 instruction not very good.
30. *Chunampitty* Malabar School with 2 masters. At the examination of 1716 few present, many on the list never came and were not personally known by the master. Several adults were learning.
31. *Dandugam* 1721, many unable to answer the simplest questions.
32. *Pammunugam* school.
33. *Welligampitty* school.
34. *Wellicere*.
35. *Pittipankare* Malabar School, 1721 not good.
36. *Topoe*. In 1718 of 112 boys but 25, and of 38 girls but 22, knew the Catechism, several adults were learning; the inundation caused bad attendance.
37. *Negombo* Cinghalese School.
38. *Negombo* Malabar School under the superintendence of the Negombo clergyman.
39. *Welligampitty*.
40. *Minuangodde* school established in 1720. In 1725 badly attended, often no school.
41. *Mahapittigam* established in 1720.
42. *Migame*.
43. *Corlewatte*.
44. *Bollewelani*.
45. *Wellicade* established in 1723. In 1725 badly attended.
46. *Agelewatte* school.

## C.

Total Number of Native School children in the  
Galle and Matura Districts.

Year	Boys	Girls	Total	Left	Admitted
1747	12111	8576	20687	{ 466 Boys } { 682 Girls }	{ 1191 B } { 911 G }
1748	13082	9190	22272	{ 242 B } { 152 G }	{ 828 B } { 267 G }
1749	13289	9506	22795	{ 653 B } { 438 G }	{ 998 B } { 989 G }
1750	11633	10132	21765	{ 924 B } { 122 G }	{ 1590 B } { 309 G }
1751	13325	9240	22565	{ 242 B } { 220 G }	{ 714 B } { 619 G }
1752	12886	9313	22199	{ 423 B } { 490 G }	{ 490 B } { 357 G }
1753	12156	9882	22039	{ 663 B } { 445 G }	{ 693 B } { 596 G }
1754	11319	9176	20595	{ 221 B } { 212 G }	{ 4723 B } { 3028 G }
1755	12225	9389	21614	{ 456 B } { 628 G }	{ 761 B } { 628 G }
1756	11742	9062	20804	{ 343 B } { 322 G }	{ 933 B } { 671 G }
1758	11757	9084	20841	{ 510 B } { 438 G }	{ 1819 B } { 750 G }
1759	11970	8943	20913	{ 507 B } { 114 G }	{ 949 B } { 839 G }
1760	12520	8839	21359	{ 403 B } { 331 G }	{ 773 B } { 573 G }
1766	11220	7667	18887	{ 1665 B } { 1374 G }	{ 1123 B } { 719 G }
1767	—	—	18012	1015	1432
1770	9418	6351	15769	{ 471 B } { 122 G }	{ 643 B } { 588 G }
1771	7826	6811	14637	{ 192 B } { 256 G }	{ 684 B } { 581 G }
1772	8922	6176	15098	{ 246 B } { 153 G }	{ 694 B } { 623 G }
1784	5058	3474	8532	—	—

## D.

Total Number of School Children in the  
Northern Province.

Year	The 4 Provinces the Wanny and 7 Islands	Slave Children under education	Manar District	Trincomalie	Batticaloa
1720	28488	—	—	—	—
1726	32879	—	—	14	18
1727	—	—	—	25	20
1728	28714	—	20	{ 30 boys } { 4 girls }	—
1729	28037	—	—	23	18
1730	27102	—	—	23	—
1731	27206	—	—	{ 35 boys } { 7 girls }	30
1732	27311	—	—	37	27
1733	27493	—	—	38	21
1735	27466	—	—	{ 42 boys } { 10 girls }	22
1755	26953	—	1575	{ 132 boys } { 87 girls }	—
1757	30488	1528	1674	355	87
1760	28064	2049	—	363	110
1761	27761	2139	—	432	95
1766	29542	1325	—	823	98
1770	31284	1502	2236	260	95
1777	34639	1531	—	—	—
1778	25522	1383	2631	—	—
1779	35788	1416	2228	—	—
1784	35432	1963	2920	—	—
1785	35866	—	2947	—	—
1786	35963	2180	—	—	—

## E.

**List of Translations and Publications at Colombo.**

- 1 Collection of Prayers in Cinghalese, large type 8vo printed 1737.
- 2 A Confession of Faith, Cinghalese 46 pages 8vo. anno 1738.
- 3 Catechism and Prayers (Tamil) 8vo. anno 1739.
- 4 Four Gospels in Cinghalese, 4to 1739.
- 5 Gospel of Matthew in Tamil, 4to. 1740 and 1741.
- 6 Heidelberg Catechism in Cinghalese, 79 pages, 8vo. 1741.
- 7 A volume comprising 5 smaller Catechisms, the Creed, Ten Commandments and 5 Prayers in Cinghalese, 123 pages, 8vo., 1742.
- 8 Second Edition of the Confession of Faith in Cinghalese, improved in size, 32 pages, 8vo., 1742.
- 9 A short plan of the Doctrine of Truth and Godliness, 243 pages, 8vo., 1743 and 1744.
- 10 Ritual containing forms for administration of Baptism to infants of believers, of Baptism to adult persons, and of the Lord's Supper, forms for the solemnization of Marriages, visiting of the sick, prayers before and after the explanation of the Catechism, preparation to the attendance at the Lord's Table, and the Benediction. Numbers 6, 25, 26. 144 pages, 8vo., 1744.
- 11 Gospel of Matthew, and the Gospel of Luke, nearly completed, 1745.
- 12 Collection of Cinghalese Sermons in 4to.
- 13 The Triumph of Truth, a refutation of Roman Catholicism by one of the native Clergy, 1754.
- 14 Collection of Cinghalese Sermons, 1754.
- 15 Heidelberg Catechism in Tamil, 1754.
- 16 Bern's Compendium of the Christian religion, translated into Malabar, printed 1755.
- 17 Borstins' short questions on Religion, translated into Tamil.
- 18 The entire Tamil New Testament, 1758.
- 19 A Cinghalese Dictionary, 1759.
- 20 Several Psalms of David to be sung in Churches (in Cinghalese) revised by Rev. Mr. Fybrands with a preface by Rev. S. A. Bronsveld, 1768.

- 21 Acts of the Apostles, translated by Rev. Mr. Fybrands, Epistle to the Romans, by Rev. H. Philips, and revised by Fybrands, printed in 1771.
- 22 The Epistles as far as the Ep. to the Colossians, by H. Philips, printed 1773.
- 23 Genesis, by H. Philips, printed 1783.
- 24 The Three other Books of Moses, by H. Philips, 1785.
- 25 Leviticus and Numbers, in Cinghalese, 1789.

F.  
Number of Scholars in the Dutch Schools.

JAFENA

Year	Galle Orphan School	Matura Parish School	Orphan School	Fort School	Private School	Trincomalie	Manar	Baticaloa
1720			61	11	72			
1722			91	These three together 150	43	28	4	9
1727			66	Vacant	40	7		19
1728			72	"	40			12
1730				"		50		11
1731				"	59	50	16	
1733			76	47 boys 21 girls	60 (33 boys 27 girls)		18	
1734			68	38 boys 39 girls	66		18	
1735			77	36 boys 42 girls	72 (38 boys 34 girls)		22	5
1737			78	52 boys 47 girls	65 (31 boys 34 girls)	40		
1739			99	"				
1748			92	"	44	36	15	9
1758			101	"	46	48	8	
1759			86	"	35		11	
1778			94	"			20	

## GENEALOGY OF THE MISSO FAMILY.

(Compiled by Mr. D. V. Altendorff.)

### I.

Louis Misso (Michaux) of Bordeaux, arrived in Ceylon in 1764 in the ship "Duinenburg," married.....Morel, (widow). He had by her:—

- 1 Maria Christina, married Adrianus Benjamin Pegalotti.
- 2 Pierre Henri, who follows under II.

### II.

Pierre Henri Misso, married:

- (a) In the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 7th February 1796, Anna Maria Jansen.
- (b) Johanna Selestina Laglaande.

Of the first marriage, he had

- 1 Joaō (John) Bonifacio, who follows under III.
- 2 Philip Lucas married (licence issued on the 13th March 1823 Carolina Wilhelmina Landsberger, born 11th April 1807), daughter of Jan Philip Landsberger and Wilhelmina Hermina de Waas.

Of the second marriage, he had

- 3 Vincent Edward, who follows under IV.
- 4 Hendrik Emanuel, who follows under V.
- 5 Petronella, born 18th January 1812, died 18th October 1890, married.....Daniel, died 2nd April 1878.
- 6 Michael Bartholomew, who follows under VI.

### III.

Joaō (John) Bonifacio Misso, Surgeon, Consul General of Portugal, (appointed on the 30th January 1847) born 13th April 1797, died 8th March 1864, married in S. Lucia's Church, Colombo, 20th May 1822, Wilhelmina Andriesz, born 23rd December 1802. He had by her:—

- 1 Sophia Dorothy married Philip Raymond Kelaart, son of Gerrit Christian Kelaart and Engelina Cornelia Van Langenberg.

- 2 Anna Matilda married John Wright, Surgeon, born February 1818, son of John Wright of Chesterfield, Derbyshire, England, and Anna Elizabeth Palm.
- 3 Joseph Sebastian, who follows under VII.
- 4 Felicia Catherine married Edwin Ball.
- 5 Margaret Henrietta, born 3rd September 1836, married Wilhelmus Henricus Mortier, born 1st January 1822, son of Arnoldus Mortier and Gertruida Woutersz.
- 6 Johanna Emelia married John William Orr, died 18th March 1871.

## IV.

Vincent Edward Misso, born 3rd October 1808, died 12th July 1867, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 4th February 1833, Wilhelmina Arnoldina Jansz, died 6th December 1854. He had by her:—

- 1 Jane, born 29th January 1834, died 19th November 1903, married ..... Anthonisz.
- 2 Louis Boniface, who follows under VIII.
- 3 Julia, born 7th May 1836, died 3rd February 1896.
- 4 Pierre Henri, who follows under IX.
- 5 Edward, born 20th October 1840.
- 6 Sophia Cecilia, born 31st March 1842, died 7th March 1930, married 26th May 1862, Charles Stephen Siegertsz.

## V.

Hendrik Emanuel Misso, Head Clerk, Civil Engineer and Commissioner of Roads Department, born 8th July 1810, died 27th July 1868, married in St. Lucia's Church, Colombo, 21st October 1839, Anna Merciana Kelaart, born 20th July 1823, died 2nd December 1874, daughter of Gerrit Christiaan Kelaart and Engelina Cornelia VanLangenberg. He had by her:—

- 1 John William, born 6th February 1843.
- 2 William Edwin, L. R. C. P. & S. (Edin), Assistant Colonial Surgeon, Civil Medical Department, born 1st January 1844, died 13th February 1897.
- 3 Lucy, born 24th January 1846, died 24th February 1923, married:—
  - (a) In 1869, Oliver Visser.
  - (b) 24th February 1879, George Van Gunster, son of Bernard Van Gunster and Selina Adams.

- 4 Gerrit Joseph Maria Bravi, who follows under X.
- 5 Cecilia, born 10th September 1850, died 18th February 1899, married in 1870, Alfred Pierez.
- 6 Henry Richard, who follows under XI.
- 7 Charles Vincent, who follows under XII.
- 8 Clement George, who follows under XIII.
- 9 Edward Joseph, born 11th May 1863, died 7th March 1889.
- 10 Mary Jemima, born 28th June 1866, died 23rd October 1937.

## VI.

Michael Bartholomew Misso, Surgeon, born 8th May 1814, died 8th May 1892, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 19th June 1843, Josephina Wilhelmina La Brooy, born 29th April 1821, died 6th December 1897, daughter of Magnus Gabriel La Brooy and Justina Elizabeth Jansz. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIV, page 70). He had by her:—

- 1 Frances Jemima, born 18th May 1846, died 1925, married Henry Alfred Ohlmus, born 13th May 1840, died 4th June 1875, son of Gabriel Johannes Ohlmus and Mercia Catharina LaBrooy. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIV, page 70, and Vol. XXVIII, pages 168 and 172).
- 2 Francis Hippolyte, born 23rd October 1847, died 5th April 1885.
- 3 Alice Constance, born 16th December 1849, died 25th December 1936.
- 4 Wilfred Henry, who follows under XIV.
- 5 Agnes Matilda, born 26th March 1852, married 2nd October 1876, Pierre David Landsberger, born 25th September 1841, died 16th July 1899, son of David William Landsberger and Merciana VanLangenberg.
- 6 Lydia Mercy, born 23rd September 1853, died 12th December 1874.
- 7 Emily Henrietta, born 9th June 1854, died 19th August 1928, married in Christ Church, Kurunegala, 21st June 1880, William Oliver Daniels, Chief Clerk, Court of Requests, Colombo, born 18th May 1853, died 17th January 1917, son of Cornelius Felsianus Daniels and Ellen

Amanda Landsberger. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXVIII, pages 51 and 52).

- 8 Arthur John, who follows under XV.
- 9 Maria Selina, born 28th March 1860, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 1st February 1888, Wilfred Harris Lourensz, born 14th October 1852, died 24th May 1930, widower of Laura Florinda Scharenguivel, (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXV, page 15) and son of Arnoldus Henricus Lourensz and Georgiana Christiana Schokman. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VIII, page 71, and Vol. XXV, page 105).

#### VII.

Joseph Sebastian Misso, born 20th January 1827, died 20th January 1883, married in St. Philip Neri's Church, Pettah, Colombo, 11th June 1849, Elizabeth Caroline de la Harpe, born 8th February 1883, died 28th November 1907, daughter of Peter Henry de la Harpe and Josephine Maria Jansen. He had by her:—

- 1 John Boniface, who follows under XVI.
- 2 Pierre Urquhart, who follows under XVII.
- 3 Paul Valentine, who follows under XVIII.
- 4 Grace Lucilla, born 17th April 1854, died 18th February 1893, married Harry Stephen Dabrera.
- 5 Darlin Evangeline, born 1st June 1856, died 10th May 1920, married in St. Philip Neri's Church, Pettah, Colombo, 1874, Andrew George Van Sanden, born 21st September 1856, died 1894, son of George Van Sanden and Merciana Elizabeth Beekhenhoff.
- 6 Zita Beatrice, born 7th March 1858.
- 7 Emiliani Caesar Joseph, who follows under XIX.
- 8 Mary Letitia, born 16th August 1861.
- 9 Aloysius Evitus (Eloy), who follows under XX.
- 10 Polydore Marie, who follows under XXI.
- 11 Benjamin Joseph, who follows under XXII.

#### VIII.

Louis Boniface Misso, born 14th April 1835, died 16th June 1871, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 20th

February 1865, Agnes Jane Pereira, died 1874. He had by her:—

- 1 Adelaide Jane, born 15th December 1866, married:—
  - (a) In the Dutch Reformed Church, Bambalapitiya, 31st July 1895, Frank Denis de Neys, born 2nd April 1865, died 23rd May 1906, son of Francis Dionysius de Neys and Amelia Maria Garvin.
  - (b) In St. John's Church, Nugegoda, 18th September 1912, Julius Caesar Raux, born 25th September 1850, son of Johannes Bernardus Raux and Mary Caroline de Witt.
- 2 Lloyd Durand Vincent, born 17th October 1867, married 12th February 1917, Frances Rosalind Fernando, born 10th January 1867, died 9th February 1930, widow of Richard Morris Andrée. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. X, page 16) and daughter of John Carl Fernando and Justina Fernando, widow of Stephen Henry de Jong. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. IX, page 126).
- 3 Nelly, born 1871, died 18th April 1872.

#### IX.

Pierre Henri Misso, born 26th January 1838, died 20th March 1893, married in St. Philip Neri's Church, Pettah, Colombo, 17th February 1862, Jane Agnes Fernando, born 22nd May 1840, died 19th April 1888, daughter of Henricus Mercianus Fernando and Elizabeth Forressie. He had by her:—

- 1 Frederik Austin, born 14th December 1862, died 17th March 1869.
- 2 Grace Anue, born 6th July 1864, died 6th March 1866.
- 3 William Jonathan, Assistant Engineer, Government Factory, Lieutenant, Ceylon Light Infantry, attached as Lieutenant, to the 6th Highland Light Infantry, Glasgow, 1909-1911, born 19th January 1866, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 18th July 1892, Cecilia Emilia Fernando, born 18th July 1865, died 7th May 1929, daughter of John Carl Fernando and Anne Fernando.
- 4 Vincent James, born 1st May 1867, died 7th August 1868.
- 5 Pierre Henri, born 18th January 1870, died 20th May, 1870.

## X.

Gerrit Joseph Maria Bravi Misso, born 28th February 1848, died 15th January 1905, married in St. Philip Neri's Church, Pettah, Colombo, 2nd February 1870, Caroline Juliet Ledulx, born 5th March 1851, died 19th February 1901, daughter of John Albert Ledulx and Arnoldina Theresa Dabrera. He had by her:—

- 1 Mary Anne Elizabeth, born 19th November 1870, married in St. Lucia's Cathedral, Colombo, 27th January 1908, Joseph Daniel de Silva.
- 2 Pius Ledulx, who follows under XXIII.
- 3 Henry Emanuel, who follows under XXIV.
- 4 Lawrence Gerard, who follows under XXV.
- 5 Clarice Mildred, born 27th May 1876, married in St. Lucia's Cathedral, Colombo, 13th February 1904, James Percival Pereira, born 5th December 1876, son of James Matthew Pereira and Catherine Taylor.
- 6 William Edward, born 9th May 1880, died 27th June 1891.
- 7 Louise Francoise, born 14th June 1882, married in St. Lucia's Cathedral, Colombo, 30th October 1902, Oscar Benjamin Andriesz, born 29th October 1875, son of John Matthew Andriesz and Eleanor Josephine Elders.
- 8 Sybil Lucia, born 12th September 1884, died 6th December 1915.

## XI.

Henry Richard Misso, born 21st April 1852, married:—

(a) In Holy Cross Church, Kalutara, 24th May 1882, Catherine Stewart Schneider, born 9th July 1857, died 8th April, 1886, daughter of Gualterus Frederick Schneider and Amelia Orr. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VIII, page 69).

(b) In St. Lucia's Cathedral, Colombo, 28th October 1891, Lalla Jansen, daughter of Selestinus Adrian Jansen and Mary Caroline Bultjens.

Of the first marriage, he had:—

- 1 Henry Augustine, born 28th August 1883, died 31st March 1884.
- 2 Elizabeth Cordelia, born 18th January 1885, married in Holy Cross Church, Kalutara, 27th October 1904, Justin Gomes.

Of the second marriage, he had:—

- 3 Anselm, born 1st June 1893, died 1913.

## XII.

Charles Vincent Misso, born 13th July 1855, died 18th February 1926, married in Holy Cross Church, Kalutara, 26th June 1890, Cordelia Rose Stewart Schneider, born 12th December 1860, died 31st October 1910, daughter of Gualterus Frederick Schneider and Amelia Orr. (D. B. U. Journal, Vol. VIII, page 69). He had by her:—

- 1 Mary Carmeline, born 16th July 1891, married in St. Lucia's Cathedral, Colombo, 13th October 1915, Aidan Claude Van Langenberg, born 31st August 1890 son of Stephen Van Langenberg and Ursula Landsberger.
- 2 Cordelia Rose, born 15th July 1894, married in St. Mary's Church, Dehiwela, 28th June 1920, Bertram Michael Pereira.
- 3 Charles Vincent, born 13th October 1895, married in England in 1922, May Stiggins.
- 4 Frances Christobelle, born 23rd September 1898, died 15th June 1927, married in St. Mary's Church, Dehiwela, 27th December 1926, Leslie Clement Misso, who follows under XXVI.
- 5 Doreen Margaret, born 11th September 1903, married in St. Mary's Church, Dehiwala, 11th September 1929, Felix Rodrigo.
- 6 Iris Elizabeth, born 17th December 1905, married in St. Mary's Church, Dehiwala, 28th March 1927, George Basil Hugh Heyzer, born 19th February 1898, son of Richard Frances Clement Heyzer and Letitia Olga Dagmar Brohier.

## XIII.

Clement George Misso, born 3rd April 1861, died 5th February 1930, married in St. Philip Neri's Church, Pettah, Colombo, 21st July 1892, Rose Mary Perkins, born 7th August 1869 daughter of James Perkins and Theodora Virginia Van Langenberg. He had by her:—

- 1 Anne Muriel, born 24th July 1893, married in St. Lucia's Cathedral, Colombo, 6th June 1917, Samuel Bernard

Visser, born 24th March 1888, son of Bernard Visser and Georgiana Daniel.

- 2 Florence Margaret, born 20th July 1895, married in St. Lucia's Cathedral, Colombo, 31st December 1923, Walter Dias.
- 3 Joseph Charles, born 18th April 1897.
- 4 Leslie Clement, who follows under XXVI.
- 5 Rosa Cordelia, born 16th October 1902.
- 6 Eua Agnes, born 3rd February 1907, married in All Saints' Church, Borella, 26th December 1933, John Atwyn Vernon Rodrigo.

## XIV.

Wilfred Henry Misso, born 11th June 1851, married in St. Philip Neri's Church, Pettah, Colombo, 31st July 1890, Jane Winifred Kelaart, born 21st November 1859, died 28th September 1891, daughter of Henricus Gerhardus (Henry George) Kelaart and Maria Sophia Ledulx. He had by her :—

- 1 Pansy, born 25th September 1891.

## XV.

Arthur John Misso, Government Surveyor, born 31st July 1857, died 18th June 1926, married :—

- (a) In the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 7th October 1880, Eugenie Lucretia Ohlmus, born 22nd July 1858, died 7th January 1889, daughter of Gabriel Johannes Ohlmus and Mercia Catharina LaBrooy. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIV, page 70, and Vol. XXVIII, pages 168 and 169).
- (b) In the Methodist Church, Kollupitiya, Colombo, 28th July 1896, Angelina Marian Foenander, born 19th January 1866, died 11th March 1933, widow of Richard de Silva, and daughter of Samuel Peter Foenander and Eliza Anne Garvin (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XI, page 29).

Of the first marriage, he had :—

- 1 Eugenie Louise, born 23rd July 1881, married in St. Mary's Cathedral, Galle, 29th April 1903; Peter Louis Scharenguivel, born 29th April 1880, died 30th September 1914, son of Charles Peter Scharenguivel and Evelyn Priscilla Keegel.

(D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXV, page 16, and Vol. XXVII, page 116).

- 2 Erin, died young.
- 3 Arthur Maule, who follows under XXVII.
- 4 Gertrude Sophia, born 9th March 1885.
- 5 Hugh Michael Christopher, who follows under XXVIII.
- 6 Eila Adeline, born 13th May 1888, married in St. Paul's Church, Pettah, Colombo, 15th May 1924, Reginald John Henry Jansz.

Of the second marriage, he had :—

- 7 Samuel Arthur Stanley, who follows under XXIX.
- 8 Frederick Hector, who follows under XXX.
- 9 Fredericka Myra, born 24th February 1903, died 1907.

## XVI.

John Boniface Misso, J.P., Secretary of the District Court, Colombo, born 30th April 1850, died 27th April 1909, married in St. Mary's Church, Galle, 24th May 1871, Matilda Sophia Jansen, born 13th July 1850, died 7th August 1920, daughter of Selestinus Adrian Jansen and Mary Caroline Buultjens. He had by her :—

- 1 Swithbert Elphege, who follows under XXXI.
- 2 Florence Viola, born 20th September 1873, married in All Saints' Church, Borella, 21st October 1901, Duncan Mark Moreira, died 3rd June 1917, son of Mark Edward Simeon Moreira and Mary Ursula Hughes.
- 3 Norbert Basil, born 28th February 1875, died 11th September 1918.
- 4 John Boniface, District Engineer, Public Works Department, born 30th April 1877, died 28th February 1927, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 24th February 1927, Enid Vera Smith, born 24th February 1891, daughter of Harry Smith and Florence Geraldine Dickson.
- 5 Nina Salome, born 13th February 1879, married in All Saints' Church, Borella, 27th December 1923, Peter Henry de la Harpe, C.C.S., born 12th April 1877, widower of Mary Elizabeth Van Sanden, and son of John Albert de la Harpe and Jane Dorothea Schoekraft.
- 6 Eloy Cuthbert, who follows under XXXII.

- 7 Justin Victor Alban, who follows under XXXIII.
- 8 Fairley Joseph, who follows under XXXIV.
- 9 Herbert William, who follows under XXXV.
- 10 Nora Clemence Ouida, born 6th May 1891, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 18th April 1928, Paul Emanuel de Costa, born 25th January 1885, widower of Effa Victorine Neydorff, and son of Emanuel Monic de Costa and Clara Abeyesundere.
- 11 George, born 6th September 1897, died 8th September 1897.

## XVII.

Pierre Urquhart Misso, born 28th May 1851, married :—

- (a) Grace Sielman.
- (b) Anna Sielman.

He had the following issue :—

- 1 Minna.
- 2 Hilda Pauline.
- 3 Lillian.
- 4 Vera Anthea.
- 5 John Albert.
- 6 Claude Lionel.
- 7 Bertram.
- 8 Rupert Godwin.
- 9 Ivanhoe.
- 10 Beatrice.
- 11 Harold Esmonde, who follows under XXXVI.

## XVIII.

Paul Valentine Misso, born 10th January 1853, died 25th December 1892, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendael, 11th November 1878, Rosaline Eleanor Van Sanden, born 23rd June 1859, died 10th February 1934, daughter of Andrew George van Sanden and Merciana Elizabeth Beekhenhoff. He had by her :—

- 1 Percival Herbert, who follows under XXXVII.
- 2 Osmund George, who follows under XXXVIII.
- 3 Alaric Clarence, who follows under XXXIX.

- 4 Rosalind Edith, born 18th February 1885, married in All Saints' Church, Borella, 30th November 1911, Justin Victor Alban Misso, who follows under XXXIII.
- 5 Mary Faith Millicent, born 30th August 1888.
- 6 Winifred Ethel, born 2nd November 1891.
- 7 Joseph Stanley, who follows under XL.
- 8 Donald Basil, who follows under XLI.
- 9 Noble Hector Edward, who follows under XLII.

## XIX.

Emiliani Caesar Joseph Misso, born 23rd January 1860, died 19th November 1933, married 17th January 1884, Auralia Gertrude Scharenguivel, born 4th October 1861, died 1st September 1911, daughter of James Charles Scharenguivel and Amelia Charlotta Von Hagt. (D. B. U. Journal, Vol. IX, page 129, and Vol. XXV, page 15). He had by her :—

- 1 Joseph Bertram, born 7th September 1884, died 2nd September 1901.
- 2 Blanche Gertrude, born 12th December 1885, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 29th August 1911, Alfred Frank Koch, son of Alexander Rose Koch and Augusta Mary Anthonisz. (D. B. U. Journal, Vol. X, page 130).
- 3 Eric Constant who follows under XLIII.
- 4 James Charles Stanley, who follows under XLIV.
- 5 Augustus Fairlie, who follows under XLV.
- 6 Catherine Elizabeth Myrtle, born 30th October 1893, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 14th November 1911, Hugh Clarence La Brooy, born 24th February 1887, son of Evan George La Brooy and Julia Rosamond Mack. (D. B. U. Journal, Vol. XXIV, pages 75 and 79).
- 7 George Herbert, who follows under XLVI.
- 8 Mary, born 28th October 1897, died 10th November 1897.
- 9 Theodore Ignatius, born 28th October 1897, died 31st December 1897.
- 10 Rachel Mary Beatrice, born 10th December 1898, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 15th May 1918, Victor Hubert Isidore de Jong, born 16th July 1890, son of Philip Theodore de Jong, Chevalier of the Order of

St. Gregory the Great, and Rosaline Anna Raux. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. IX, page 126).

## XX.

Aloysius Evitus (Eloy) Misso, born 17th June 1864, died 4th December 1930 in Batavia, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 13th April 1891, Eugenie Augusta Andrée, born 31st August 1868, daughter of Edmund Walter Andrée and Louisa Julia Muller. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. X, page 14). He had by her:—

- 1 Eloy Leslie Andrée, who follows under XLVII.
- 2 Juliet Aileen Andrée, born 29th June 1894, died 11th September 1913, married in St. Paul's Church, Milagriya, 5th June 1912, Harold Victor Melder Pietersz, born 24th May 1884, died 19th September 1936, son of John Philip Pietersz and Caroline Melder.
- 3 George Ernest, who follows under XLVIII.

## XXI.

Polydore Marie Misso, born 27th April 1865, married in St. Philip Neri's Church, Pettah, Colombo, 23rd July 1890, Josephine Caroline Van Langenberg, born 30th January 1870, daughter of Charles Stephen Van Langenberg and Caroline Loos. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. IX, page 99). He had by her:—

- 1 George Elibank, who follows under XLIX.
- 2 Joseph Polydore Marie, who follows under L.
- 3 Vernon Polydore, born 26th June 1893, died 26th September 1914.
- 4 Royston Eric, who follows under LI.
- 5 Noel Earle, born 5th June 1890, died 1906.

## XXII.

Benjamin Joseph Misso, born 5th December 1866, died 2nd August 1935, married in All Saints' Church, Borella, 18th April 1891, Harriet Matilda Sielman, born 28th September 1868, daughter of John James Sielman and Polina Sielman. He had by her:—

- 1 Ruth Elizabeth, born 15th January 1894, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 21st October 1914, Oswald Henry Joseph Dabrera, born 18th October 1874, died 31st October 1918, son of Henry Stephen Dabrera and Grace Lucilla Misso. (vide VII, 4, supra).
- 2 Alex Edwin, who follows under LII.

- 3 Earle Joseph, who follows under LIII.
- 4 Harcourt Joseph, who follows under LIV.
- 5 Walvin Joseph, who follows under LV.
- 6 Eunice Catherine, born 21st April 1896, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 28th June 1922, Royston Eric Misso, who follows under LI.

## XXIII.

Pius Ledulx Misso, born 16th June 1872, died 9th July 1925, married in St. Lucia's Cathedral, Colombo, 26th February 1908, Florence Dorothy Fernando, born 16th December 1875, daughter of Robert Gregory Fernando and Margaret Jane Eleanor Ohlmus. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXVIII, page 168). He had by her:—

- 1 Clifford Joseph Ledulx, who follows under LVI.
- 2 Douglas Gregory Ledulx, B.A. (Oxon.) G.C.S., born 21st January 1911.
- 3 Ivor Gerard Ledulx, B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) Advocate of the Supreme Court, born 9th January 1913.
- 4 Esme St. Clare Mary, born 9th January 1913, died 12th October 1913.
- 5 Shelley Pius Ledulx, born 23rd January 1916.
- 6 Ian Noel Charles Ledulx, born 6th December 1921.

## XXIV.

Henry Emanuel Misso, born 12th May 1873, died 20th October 1931, married:—

- (a) In All Saints' Church, Borella, 1912, Dora Margaret Gerlach, daughter of George Gerlach, and Grace Hingert.
- (b) In St. James' Church, Mutwal, 26th December 1921, Clotilda Josephine de Lisle, born 14th November 1884, daughter of Frederick James de Lisle and Louisa Salis.

Of the first marriage, he had:—

- 1 Gerald Henry Malcolm, born 7th July 1913, died 10th September 1930.

Of the second marriage, he had:—

- 2 Venetia Louise, born 16th January 1923.

## XXV.

Laurence Gerard Misso, born 12th May 1875, died 31st March 1931, married in St. Philip Neri's Church, Pettah, Colombo,

17th June 1903, Adelaide Ellen Daniels, born 19th May 1881, daughter of William Oliver Daniels and Emily Henrietta Misso (vide VI. 7, supra, and D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXVIII, pages 52 and 53). He had by her :—

- 1 Maisie Adelaide Emeline, born 17th November 1904, married in St. Anne's Church, Kurunegalle, 13th April 1925, Vernon Wells, born 11th March 1897, son of Joseph Wells and Lydia Augusta Pereira.
- 2 Eileen Ellen Marguerite, born 25th January 1906, married in St. Anne's Church, Kurunegalle, 9th April 1928, Frederick Hector Misso, who follows under XXX.
- 3 Lawrence Malcolm William, born 15th September 1908.
- 4 Iris Erin Adelaide, born 20th November 1909.
- 5 Shelton Clifford St. George, born 21st July 1913.
- 6 Cyril Eric Ivor, born 7th July 1922.

## XXVI.

Leslie Clement Misso, born 25th October 1898, married :—

- (a) In St. Mary's Church, Dehiwala, 27th December 1926, Frances Christobelle Misso, (vide XII, 4, supra).
- (b) In St. James' Church, Mutwal, 22nd April 1930, Catherine Bianca Grasso, born 23rd March 1910, daughter of Pepino Grasso and Stella Jenkins.

Of the second marriage, he had :—

- 1 Elmore Clement, born 11th September 1931.
- 2 Carmen Therese, born 2nd September 1933.
- 3 Sherwin Bede, born 18th April 1935.

## XXVII.

Arthur Maule Misso, born 6th December 1883, married in Singapore, Cecilia Beatrice Louise Keegel, born 27th July 1880, daughter of Henry Arnold Keegel, L.F.P.S., (Glas.), L.R.C.P., L.M., (Edin.), Assistant Colonial Surgeon, Civil Medical Department, and Charlotte Matilda Ball. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXVII, page 117). He had by her :—

- 1 Hester, married . . . Anthonisz.

## XXVIII.

Hugh Michael Christopher Misso, born 7th September 1887, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 10th February 1915,

Elaine Juliet Mellonius, born 30th October 1888, daughter of John Vincent Mellonius and Selina Barbara Fernando. He had by her :—

- 1 Arthur Douglas Kitchener, born 14th December 1915, died 14th August 1919.
- 2 Gwendoline Carmen Verna, born 9th September 1919.
- 3 Dorothy Elaine, born 24th September 1921.
- 4 Therese Christobel, born 14th June 1923.
- 5 Hugh Michael Christopher, born 10th March 1925.

## XXIX.

Samuel Arthur Stanley Misso, born 21st November 1899, married in the Methodist Church, Kollupitiya, 23rd August 1924, Mabel Arndt, born 28th October 1904, daughter of Arthur Robert Theodore Arndt, Secretary of the Municipal Council, Galle, and Alice Mabel Felsing. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VI, page 103, and Vol. XXVIII, page 126). He had by her :—

- 1 Marian Barbara, born 6th October 1925.
- 2 Arthur Shelton, born 22nd January 1928.

## XXX.

Frederick Hector Misso, born 24th February 1903, married in St. Anne's Church, Kurunegalle, 9th April 1928, Eileen Ellen Marguerite Misso. (vide XXV, 2, supra) He had by her :—

- 1 Lawrence Arthur Frederick, born 7th February 1929.
- 2 Frederick George, born 18th August 1930.
- 3 Donald Malcolm, born 25th November 1936.

## XXXI.

Swithbert Elphege Misso, born 24th March 1872, died 24th August 1925, married in the Church of the Assumption, Penang, 26th December, 1902, Pauline St. John McIntyre, born 12th March 1880, daughter of Matthew Mc Intyre and Mary St. John. He had by her :—

- 1 Leslie Eric John, born 17th April 1904, died 19th April 1905.
- 2 Edna Muriel Alfreda, born 19th April 1905, married in Westminster Cathedral, London, Dodwell Warden.

- 3 Vernon Lionel, born 15th July 1906, married in St. Mary's Church, Clapham, London, 4th December 1934, Thora Hayes.
- 4 Doreen Hermione Violet, born 24th August 1909, married in the Cathedral of the Good Shepherd, Singapore, 3rd June 1930, Allan Winston Moreira, Doctor of Medicine.
- 5 Dudley Gerald, born 5th April 1913.

## XXXII.

Eloy Cuthbert Misso, Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court, Penang, born 8th April 1880, died 4th July 1937, married in the Church of the Assumption, Penang, 5th February 1917, Mildred Mary Vander Smagt, born 14th August 1887, daughter of Justin Garvin Vander Smagt and Ella Amelia Seraphina Stork. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VII, page 24, and Vol. XXVIII, page 87). He had by her:—

- 1 Mildred Zita, born 5th June 1918.

## XXXIII.

Justin Victor Alban Misso, born 26th September 1882, married in All Saints' Church, Borella, 30th November 1911, Rosalind Edith Misso (vide XVIII, 4, supra). He had by her:—

- 1 Verna Edith May, born 29th November 1912, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 14th September 1936, Clifford Joseph Ledulx Misso, who follows under LVI.
- 2 Paul Anton Boniface, born 5th March 1915, died 11th May 1919.

## XXXIV.

Fairley Joseph Misso, born 20th September 1885, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Regent Street, Colombo, 16th September 1916, Evelyn Claire Moreira, born 6th April 1886, daughter of Mark Edward Simeon Moreira and May Ursula Hughes. He had by her:—

- 1 Mark Edward Fairley, born 26th May 1918.
- 2 Joseph Stanley, born 9th May 1919.
- 3 Joseph Boniface, born 11th April 1920.

## XXXV.

Herbert William Misso, L.M.S. (Ceylon), Civil Medical Department, born 29th April 1888, married in All Saints' Church, Borella,

4th June 1925, Myra Edith Jansen, born 2nd April, 1892, daughter of Edward William Jansen and Emily Edith Silva. He had by her:—

- 1 Edith Noeline, born 12th September 1932, died 15th September 1932.

## XXXVI.

Harold Esmonde Misso, born 8th July 1890, married in St. Lucia's Cathedral, Colombo, 25th January 1922, Enid Emilida Rezel, born 31st August 1897, daughter of Lawrence William Rezel and Monica Van Schoonbeek. He had by her:—

- 1 Mary Minette Crismar, born 27th December 1925.

## XXXVII.

Percival Herbert Misso, born 16th November 1878, died 31st December 1921, married in All Saints' Church, Borella, 15th May 1904, Beatrice Vita Eaton, born 23rd May 1888, daughter of Benjamin Alfred Eaton and Maud Alice Sela. He had by her:—

- 1 Paul Gordon Seymour, who follows under LVII.
- 2 Percival Robert Shirley, born 7th June 1907.
- 3 Mercia Mary Vita, born 10th November 1910, married in All Saints' Church, Borella, 26th September 1929, Ivor Richford Mortier, born 3rd November 1903, son of Boniface Richard Mortier and Lillian Catherine Lewis.
- 4 Patrick Herbert Selwyn, born 20th January 1914.
- 5 Zena Celia Hilda, born 28th July 1918.

## XXXVIII.

Osmund George Misso, born 13th February 1881, died 8th May 1909, married in All Saints' Church, Borella, 5th February 1906, Cecilia Ludgarde de la Harpe, born 5th November 1880, daughter of John Albert de la Harpe and Jane Dorothea Schoekraft. He had by her:—

- 1 Dorothy Eleanor, born 1st April, 1907, married in All Saints' Church, Borella, 30th March 1932, Hilarion Joseph Andriesz, born 21st October 1904, son of Oscar Benjamin Andriesz and Louise Françoise Misso (vide X, 7, supra).
- 2 Noel Osmund de la Harpe, born 20th September 1908, died 16th May 1931.

## XXXIX.

Alaric Clarence Misso, born 6th October 1883, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 19th January 1914, Lucretia Theodora Morgan, born 12th January 1891, daughter of Richard Owen Stewart Morgan and Sophia Henrietta Fryer. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VII, page 26, and Vol. XI, page 64.) He had by her:—

- 1 Dagmar Henrietta, born 16th October 1915, married in St. Paul's Church, Kynsey Road, Colombo, 15th July 1939
- Edwin Peter Schuiling, Proprietary Planter, Madampe.
- 2 Clarence Peverelle Stewart, born 6th April 1917.
- 3 Lucretia Doreen Eleanor, born 25th June 1918.
- 4 Eileen Olga, born 24th November 1921.
- 5 Gwendoline Phyllis, born 18th October 1925.

## XL.

Joseph Stanley Misso, born 27th March 1893, married Adina Vivienne Jansz. He had by her:—

- 1 Linda Doreen, born 28th April 1921.
- 2 Lynn Edward Valentine, born 4th September 1923.

## XLI.

Donald Basil Misso, born 23rd November 1896, died 18th April 1926, married in All Saints' Church, Borella, 21st June 1920, Amelia Petrenelli, daughter of Aristidi Petrenelli and Elizabeth Jansz. He had by her:—

- 1 Paul Basil, born 30th March 1921.
- 2 Noel Anton, born 5th December 1922.
- 3 Donald Douglas, born 10th June 1924.

## XLII.

Noble Hector Edward Misso, born 8th July 1892, married in All Saint's Church, Borella, 27th December 1924, Mary Josephine Claessen, born 16th January 1909, daughter of Henry Peter Claessen and Edith Rosalind Kelaart. He had by her:—

- 1 Elwina Rosaline Edith Mary, born 16th November 1925.
- 2 Hermon Neville Joseph, born 10th June 1927.
- 3 Lucille Therese, born 5th July 1929.
- 4 Claribele Mary, born 29th December 1932.
- 5 Paul Valentine, born 21st June 1935.

## XLIII.

Eric Constant Misso, born 11th September 1887, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 11th November 1909, Daisy Irene Elaine Reimers, born 18th November 1887, daughter of Alfred Edward Reimers and Matilda Winifred Steynholster. He had by her:—

- 1 Neliya Constance Pearl, born 1st September 1910, married in St. Francis Xavier's Church, Nuwara Eliya, 2nd September 1936, Vernon Carruthers Budd Jansze, born 19th October 1911, son of Neville Budd Jansze and Hilda May Deane Jonklaas. (D. B. U. Journal, Vol. XXIII, page 207).
- 2 Aurelia Esther Marguerite, born 11th September 1911.
- 3 Alfred Eric Clifton born 6th March 1913.
- 4 Nevil Emiliani, L.M.S. (Ceylon), born 2nd September 1914.
- 5 Nezzie Francis Clair, born 4th October 1917.

## XLIV.

James Charles Stanley Misso, born 18th January 1889, married in St. Andrew's Church, Gampola, 27th December 1911, Ruby Arlene Reimers, daughter of Alfred Edward Reimers and Matilda Winifred Steynholster. He had by her:—

- 1 Stanley Carlisle Kingsley Reimers, born 19th November 1912, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Bambalapitiya, 15th December 1937, Margaret Aida Fernando, born 21st July 1914, daughter of Samuel Heury Fernando and Millicent Ada Rodé.
- 2 Norma Arlene Vesta, born 16th February 1914.
- 3 Trilby Noel Reimers, Proctor, born 8th June 1916.
- 4 Olga Trissette, born 12th December 1923.
- 5 Ethne Carmen Lynette, born 5th December 1927.
- 6 Rienzi Gladwin Deryck Steynholster, born 26th March 1931.

## XLV.

Augustus Fairlie Misso, born 28th November 1889, married 18th November 1918, Mabel Irene Hannibalsz, born 7th November 1905, daughter of Thomas John Hannibalsz and Helen White. He had by her:—

- 1 Iris, born 11th February 1919, died 21st February 1923.

## XLVI.

George Hubert Misso, born 11th February 1895, died 13th April 1924, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 13th November 1920, Muriel Clarissa Dabrera, born 23rd April 1898, daughter of Harry Stephen Mitchell Dabrera and Florence Emma de Hoedt. He had by her:—

- 1 Muriel Aileen Gertrude, born 5th September 1921.

## XLVII.

Eloy Leslie Andree Misso, F.C.L., born 2nd June 1893, married in the Methodist Church, Kollupitiya, 19th May 1917, Christable Gladys Van Twest, born 23rd December 1898, daughter of Reginald Van Twest and Violet Toussaint (D. B. U. Journal, Vol. IV., page 42). He had by her:—

- 1 Yvonne Gladys, born 2nd April 1918.
- 2 Reman Llewellyn, born 13th April 1923.
- 3 Everard Glenville, born 6th May 1924.
- 4 Mavis Aileen, born 3rd January 1926.
- 5 Felicia Merle, born 28th September 1927.
- 6 Aristid Lismore, born 18th September 1930.

## XLVIII.

George Ernest Misso, born 12th March 1896, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Bambalapitiya, 28th December 1925, Zita Beanche Reimers, born 19th June 1905, daughter of Colin Lancelot Reimers and Louise Georgiana Hardy-Harris. He had by her:—

- 1 Sheila Joyce, born 4th November 1926.
- 2 Edward Geoffrey, born 23rd June 1928.
- 3 Clifford Owen, born 9th September 1931.

## XLIX.

George Elibank Misso, Engineer, Government Electrical Department, born 23rd April 1891, married in St. Lucia's Cathedral, Colombo, 16th May 1921, Chloe Ementrude Jansen, born 29th September 1896, daughter of Peter Arthur Jansen and Helen Maud Van Sanden. He had by her:—

- 1 Therese Maud, born 9th September 1922.
- 2 Philomena Chloe Mignon, born 13th May 1924.
- 3 Elibank Winston, born 7th February 1927.

- 4 George Ayalan, born 12th June 1930.
- 5 Deena Corinn, born 23rd November 1933.

## L.

Joseph Polydore Marie Misso, born 16th May 1892, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 10th February 1919, Lovie Mignon de Jonk, born 8th February 1891, daughter of Felix Bernard de Jonk and Angelia Anjou. He had by her:—

- 1 Joseph Felix, born 29th February 1920.
- 2 Acland Joseph, born 8th August 1930.

## LI.

Royston Eric Misso, born 10th July 1896, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 28th June 1922, Eunice Catherine Misso, (vide XXII., 6, supra). He had by her:—

- 1 Harriet Berenice Catherine, born 4th June 1923.
- 2 Helen Marguerite, born 30th July 1930.

## LII.

Alex Edwin Misso, born 22nd July 1897, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 12th June 1922, Ida May Moldrich, born 17th May 1900, daughter of Vincent Rothwell Moldrich, J.P., Secretary of the District Court, Colombo, and Ida Marian Askey. He had by her:—

- 1 Barbara Maureen Therese, born 3rd November 1927.
- 2 Yvonne Jeannette Rita, born 3rd March 1929.
- 3 June Trissette Anne, born 5th June 1930.

## LIII.

Earle Joseph Misso, born 23rd July 1904, married in St. Mary's Church, Dehiwala 29th June 1935, Merle Elaine Rode, born 3rd April 1913, daughter of Granville Lloyd Rode and Florence Augusta Gomes. He had by her:—

- 1 Dawn Rita, born 6th June 1936.

## LIV.

Harcourt Joseph Misso, born 4th February 1900, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 20th December 1930, Marjorie Phyllis Rode, born 2nd September 1910, daughter of Roland Percival Rode and Edith Muriel Schokman. (D. B. U. Journal Vol. XXV., page 113). He had by her:—

- 1 Sheila Lourdes, born 11th February 1932.
- 2 Noel St. Elmo, born 23rd December 1933.
- 3 Marlene Veronica, born 3rd July 1937.

## LV.

Walvin Joseph Misso, born 27th August 1898, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 22nd February 1925, Linda Mary Direkze, born 15th August 1907, daughter of Reginald Lionel Direkze and Livia Muriel Driberg. He had by her:—

- 1 Anton Joseph, born 10th March 1926.
- 2 Benjamin Joseph, born 5th November 1927.

## LVI.

Clifford Joseph Ledulx Misso, L.M.S. (Ceylon), Civil Medical Department, born 14th March 1909, married in St. Mary's Church, Bambalapitiya, 14th September 1936, Verna Edith May Misso (vide XXXIII. 1, supra). He had by her:—

- 1 Louis Hilarie Ledulx, born 12th September 1937.

## LVII.

Paul Gordon Seymour Misso, born 12th July 1905, married in All Saints' Church, Borella, 20th May 1930, Pearl Edith Lorenz Thomasz, born 17th January 1914, daughter of Walter Thomasz and Mabel Andree. He had by her:—

- 1 Beatrice Philomena Mabel Theresa, born 12th September 1932.

## GENEALOGY OF THE GRENIER FAMILY.

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- 1 For "Johan" read "Jean", this being the spelling of the name in the *Stamboek* in possession of the family. He was the son of Jean Francois Grenier described in the Council proceedings of December 2, 1761 and January 24, 1762 as "vermelden geweest Capitain in Franschen dienst". He was a Roman Catholic and no Church or other records are at present available regarding his marriage, but his son Jean Francois, who married Charlotta Pietersz in 1800, is described in a certificate issued by Governor North (also in possession of the family) as a "European licensed to remain on the Island of Ceylon".
- 2 For "Franchael John Richard" read "Francharl Johnrich".

## NOTES OF EVENTS.

*Summary of Proceedings of the General Committee. Tuesday, 20th June, 1939:*— (1) A vote of condolence was passed on the death of Mr. H. W. Wendt. (2) Mrs. Beatrice Loos was appointed Honorary Secretary of the Social Service Committee. (3) It was decided to write to the Secretary, Building Committee, to arrange for an extension of the back verandah of the Union Hall (4) The following new members were elected:—Miss L. G. Werkmeister, Messrs. T. N. J. Perkins, E. H. V. Joseph, C. G. O. Speldewinde and T. H. Christoffelsz. (5) Mr. O. Struys was re-admitted a member. (6) The resignation of Mr. Charles Ferdinands was accepted with regret.

*Tuesday, 18th July, 1939:*—(1) It was decided that the Union should continue to subscribe to the Algemeen Nederlandsch Verbond. (2) The expenditure of Rs. 20 on a wreath to be laid on the Cenotaph on Armistice Day was sanctioned. (3) The following new members were elected:—Miss E. H. Brohier and Mr. D. P. Grenier. (4) Mr. C. A. Foenander was re-admitted a member.

*Tuesday, 15th August, 1939:*—A vote of condolence was passed on the death of Mr. W. E. Grénier. (2) Dr. J. R. Blazé was elected a member of the General Committee to fill an existing vacancy. (3) The receipt of a remittance of Rs. 129.19 from the Honorary Secretary of the Home Crafts Exhibition was reported. (4) The following new members were elected:—Mr. P. C. Jansz, Mr. H. J. Modder, Mr. H. J. F. LaBrooy. (5) The resignation of Mrs. L. M. Weinman was accepted with regret.

## Special General Meeting.

A Special General Meeting, summoned on the order of the President with the approval of the members of the General Committee, was held in the Union Hall on Friday, 18th August, at 6-30 p.m. Mr. J. R. Toussaint presided and there were about 35 members present.

The following amendments were proposed and passed without discussion:—

That the words "General Committee" be substituted for the word "Committee" in the following rules:—

- |     |      |       |    |      |                  |
|-----|------|-------|----|------|------------------|
| (a) | Rule | 5 (b) | in | line | 2.               |
| (b) | "    | 5 (d) | "  | "    | 1.               |
| (c) | "    | 5 (e) | "  | "    | 1.               |
| (d) | "    | 5 (f) | "  | "    | 1.               |
| (e) | "    | 6 (b) | "  | "    | 4. from the end. |
| (f) | "    | 6 (h) | "  | "    | 2.               |
| (g) | "    | 7 (b) | "  | "    | 4.               |
| (h) | "    | 9     | "  | "    | 9.               |

That the words "that Committee" be substituted for

- (a) the words "the Committee" in line 3 of Rule 5(b)
- (b) the words "the General Committee" in the last two lines of Rule 6(b).

That Rule 5(g) be amended by the insertion of the following:

"(6) Finance, the members of which shall be chosen from the General Committee," after the word 'membership' in line 7 from the end thereof.

That the words "any member of the Finance Committee" be substituted for the words "the President" in lines 5 and 6 of Rule 5(c).

That the word "next" be substituted for the word "third" in line 4 of Rule 6(f).

The following amendment was passed by a majority after discussion:—

That Rule 6(c) be amended

- (a) by the addition of the following proviso immediately after the paragraph dealing with Colombo Members—50 c. class:—

"Provided that on or after 18th August 1939, no member shall be admitted to this class."

- (b) by the substitution of the words "Colombo Rupee one class," for the words "Colombo 50 cents class," at the end of the last paragraph dealing with Outstation Members.

The following amendment evoked much discussion:—

That the following words be added at the end of the Rule 6(b):—

"A lady member shall, on marriage with a person who is not

eligible for membership in the Union, *ipso facto* cease to be a member."

Two amendments were proposed, one to omit the words "ipso facto" and the other to add the following words after the word "member":—"Unless the marriage is such that the descendants will be eligible to be members under rule 3".

After several members had spoken for and against, the amendment, as originally proposed, was passed by a majority with the omission of the words "ipso facto."

The meeting then ended.

## NOTES AND QUERIES.

### SINHALESE NAMES.

Among the papers of Mr. F. H. de Vos the following unfinished note is found on "The Dutch Origin of some Familiar Sinhalese Names". The note is obviously a first rough draft, and it is a pity the list was not completed:—

"I often wondered where the Sinhalese got their names from—I mean, not their Oriental names, which are generally descriptive of residence, parentage, or some physical characteristics, such as White jaggery gè Juanis (*Sudu Hakuruge Juanis*), but such names as *Aron*, *Odris*, etc. *Aron* is clearly a corruption of *Arendt* (Dutch) or *Aaron*, *Arnolis* of *Arnoldus*. *Odris* is the tail end of such words as *Theodorus*. *Bramtje* (Dutch) is the diminutive of *Abraham*, and *Baron* a corruption of *Barend* (c.f. *Aron*). *Abensu* is perhaps *Alphonso*. *Danchi* is the diminutive of *Daniel*. *Jeronis* is a shortened form of *Jeronymus*, *Hentje* the diminutive of *Hendrik*. In *Seadoris* one cannot fail to recognize *Theodorus*. *Pedris* is *Frederick*. In *Porolis* we must look for *Floris*. *Sudrukku* (*Rudrikku*) is *Rodrigo*, and *Livera* is *Olivera*."