

CHAPTER VIII

BRIBERY, CRIME AND OTHER THINGS

THE Congress Party were quite correct in their statement before the Donoughmore Commission, when they objected to universal franchise, in that it would lead to bribery and corruption. They might have said to "increased bribery and corruption", as there has always been a considerable amount of bribery in Ceylon.

Ceylon historians mention, "Causes in dispute were decided according to ancient custom and the common principles of equity, but in practice whenever a case was in any degree complicated or the right doubtful, it was generally decided in favour of the party who bribed highest and in vulgar language gave the most valuable '*boolath sooraloo*'. The literal meaning of this phrase implies a mouthful of betel".

Things got so bad in 1943 that a Commission was appointed to go into the question of bribery in the State Council. I may say that the Commission was objected by some members of Council as derogatory to the State Council. The Commissioner found eight members of Council guilty. Against another six members, including three Ministers, allegations were made, but could not be proved, and against four other members there was strong suspicion but no proof.

Amongst the eight members found guilty by the Commissioner, were three European members, whom he said came under his terms of reference. These members were appointed by the Governor, and just because they received salaries from the Associations whom they represented, they were found guilty of bribery, and were asked by the Governor to resign which they did at once. The fourth European member was not named but he received a salary from his Company. It seems difficult to understand why a member who drew a salary from the Chamber of Commerce was guilty of bribery and another who received a salary from his Rubber Company was not. A more far-fetched finding would be difficult to imagine. All the members of Council receive salaries, the Ministers much more than the members and none are bound to give decisions in favour of the Government from whom they receive their salaries, just in the same way as the European Members. There was not one bit of evidence of bribery against the European Members, but just that they received salaries. I suppose ignorant voters can now say, "Oh, the European Members were found guilty of bribery, and had to go out of Council".

Chief items of complaint were (1) appointments to Government jobs, (2) nominations to Municipal and Urban Councils, (3) decisions on policy, the repercussions of which resulted in advantage or disadvantage to private parties. The Commissioner said that the Committee system lent itself readily to the giving and taking of bribes. In all suggestions were made against 19 members. Quite apart from actual bribing, the salaries of 18 members had been seized and the number of times salaries have been seized for debts amounted to no less than 2,912 times. No doubt many members were financially embarrassed, and these are the people who are governing us, elected by universal franchise.

On top of this the only thing that happened was that a Bill to enable the expulsion of members was passed and, I believe three members, in addition to the European Members, who had not accepted bribes, resigned and one member was expelled. No further action was taken, and all the members who were implicated are still there and governing us. The Workers' Union met after this, and passed a resolution demanding a general election, and another gentleman said that meetings should be held all over the country demanding the dissolution of Council, but the matter ended here, and the Council will never dissolve of its own accord.

Another very bad case occurred at one town when a Member of the State Council is said to have demanded Rs. 3,500/- for getting an electricity scheme through for the Municipal Council. The Chairman of the Municipal Council said it looked as though in the present state of affairs anyone could get anything done by State Councillors by bribing. He also said that it was most surprising that the State Council had not thought proper to inquire into the matter from the point of view of the good government of the country.

At Jaffna a Chairman of the Urban Council is reported to have said, that "bribery and corruption were rampant in the Public Service, and in various Control organizations set up during the emergency. The public life of the island was equally very corrupt. During the present election of various Chairmen of the Village Committees in the Jaffna District, members had been bribed to vote for particular candidates. This state of affairs made him wonder whether Ceylon should not go back to the Crown Colony System of administration. If the Legislature of the island and various local bodies were to be hot beds of corruption, why should they clamour for self-government or Dominion Status".

Many complaints are made, up to the present time, of bribe taking in State Departments. When the Soulbury Commissioners were out here lately about two years after the Commissioner had given his findings, the Commissioner sent a memorandum to the Soulbury Commissioners trying to make out that the achievement of Council as a whole was creditable. No doubt, State Councillors will agree with him, but from all we hear I doubt very much whether many other people will agree with him. As he says himself the Councillors are elected by people who are economically and educationally backward. If the Commissioner is satisfied with the State Council, he must be very easily pleased and it was quite remarkable that he should try and boost up the Council just at this time.

Gross Violation of Secrecy of the Ballot

"It is open to question whether the education of the ignorant and ill-educated voter has made much progress since 1930"—says Mr. Justice X.

"Democracy in this Island is still in its early stages. The Courts in Ceylon have on more than one occasion referred to the ignorance and peculiar mentality of those to whom suffrage has been granted. In the year 1930 in *Fernando vs. Cooray* it was observed that the education of the ordinary voter as to the proper use of the vote had hitherto been almost non-existent, and that they have had no opportunity until very recently of looking at matters with any idea of public spirit. It will doubtless take many years to instil any such idea into large sections of the less educated voters. If such is the frame of mind of so many of the voters, all the greater the responsibility resting on the candidates for election and their agents. In the light of the evidence given in this case it is open to question whether the education of the ignorant and ill-educated voter has made much

progress since 1930. So recently as 1941 in *Saravanamuttu vs. Joseph de Silva* the Court was constrained to point out that the electorate in Ceylon still consisted largely of ignorant and illiterate persons”.

For some years now crime has been increasing in a very alarming manner and has been called attention to by the Chief Justice. In nearly every newspaper one reads of several murders, assaults, thieving and swindling but one hears little about what is being done about it by the State Council, and Ceylon has now the reputation of being one of the most criminal countries in the world. In 1940 a Sinhalese gentleman wrote to the Press about crime, and I quote extracts: “I have heard of instances where politically minded persons helped criminals to escape the ends of justice. I am personally aware of one case and when I questioned the gentleman as to the propriety of his conduct in suppressing evidence and retaining a lawyer to defend the criminal, he told me that the man was very influential and that some day he would make use of him as he (the criminal) commanded a large number of voters besides being a bully and exactly the type of man he wanted. I know of another instance where a politician kept a criminal in concealment. It is well known that defiance of authority and crime and criminals have gradually increased since the coming into operation of the present Constitution. Provinces are frequented by Communist aspirants to political fame, and also by another class of would-be politicians. It is the business of these people to get round rowdies, bullies and criminals as it is they who command the proletariat vote in Ceylon. It is a common occurrence, even in the case of most State Councillors, to rush to police stations to bail out criminals, either directly or through someone else when one of this class is taken and locked up. This is a fact well known to everyone”. This letter was signed by a well known Sinhalese gentleman.

The Chief Justice, Sir John Howard, when addressing a Victory Centre Meeting said, “It must mould public opinion in the village that there is no place for the bully and the thug. These parasites who prey on the fears of the timid and uneducated must be mercilessly suppressed” and this was the second time Sir John had called attention to the increase of crime.

Another fine old Sinhalese gentleman and a great loyalist wrote: “At the present day a man with political ambition has to consort with murderers who have escaped the gallows, cattle lifters, illicit sellers of ganga, opium, toddy, arrack and such like, seeing that it is through the agency of such people that the votes of the masses can be secured and once a seat has been secured through such agents, it naturally follows that the member is inclined to go to the rescue of his lieutenants when they get into trouble!”

Judges who have had to make inquiries into election petitions have shown up in unmistakable terms the moral degradation which has overcome this island. The judgment by the Commissioner who inquired into the Colombo Municipal scandals is highly illuminating and he puts it down to the universal franchise.

“It is stated by high authorities that the war cannot be adduced as an excuse for this large increase of crime as the war has not touched Ceylon, except with the wand of gold. Poverty cannot be cited as an excuse as there has never been so much of money in Ceylon as during the last few years, and it has never been so easily obtained. The reasons given are the exploitation of the mob by some politicians because they are men of like mind and morals. That is why those who shout themselves hoarse about freedom in Sri Lanka have nothing to say about the bondage of crime, into which they have led the country”.

Here are the figures of *grave* crime only :—

| | | | | | |
|------|----|--------|----------|----|--------|
| 1933 | .. | 12,805 | 1938 | .. | 16,854 |
| 1934 | .. | 12,730 | 1939 | .. | 16,627 |
| 1935 | .. | 12,957 | 1940 | .. | 17,009 |
| 1936 | .. | 14,287 | 1941 | .. | 17,746 |
| 1937 | .. | 14,473 | 1942 | .. | 20,724 |
| | | | and 1943 | .. | 28,604 |

The last year's figures of 1944 are not yet available, but I expect they will again show increases as every newspaper one reads contains several cases of grave crime daily.

The Banks-Jayatilleke question was a most extraordinary affair. A man named Bracegirdle had, it was reported, been talking to estate coolies evidently inciting them to do all kinds of things, and the police wanted him expelled from the country. It was a question whether the Home Minister or the Chief Secretary should act in the matter. The Home Minister was going to England, but before he did so, the Inspector-General of Police went to see him about this matter. Banks said that the Home Minister told him to go to the Chief Secretary about it, and the Home Minister said he did not do so. The Board of Ministers took the matter up, and sided with the Home Minister, and the Executive Committee also sided with the Ministers with the exception of one of the Committee who put in a very strong dissent. It seems that the Board of Ministers accepted the statement of the Home Minister without even finding out what the Inspector-General had to say about it, and they called upon the Governor to remove him from office and endorsed the position taken up by the Home Minister that he was a conscious deliberate liar, and had fabricated evidence to support his statements and was unfit for office. It was suggested that if he was not removed they would all resign. The Governor ordered an enquiry to be made by a tribunal, the Chairman of which was the Chief Justice, and two others well known for their impartiality. The inquiry lasted for some time, and eventually entirely exonerated the Inspector-General, but the Ministers did not resign!! The Board of Ministers tried to get the inquiry put off by the Chief Justice and wanted a Select Committee, and a correspondent in the Press suggested that they wanted to avoid an inquiry and get a Committee to whitewash the Home Minister and condemn the Inspector-General. This gentleman is now Inspector-General of Police in Abyssinia.

Sir Baron Jayatilleke was connected with the Sinhalese Dictionary. It has already taken about 20 years and it is estimated that at this pace it will take another 105 years to complete. It is reported that 600 copies of the few parts in print have disappeared from the stock. So far it has failed to evoke public interest, and it is reported that 400 copies are still on the shelves of the booksellers, and one wonders why 600 copies should have been purloined. It was originally planned as a Sinhalese-English Dictionary to be issued in four or five years. Later on it was decided to be a Sinhalese-Sinhalese Dictionary, and now more attention is being paid to this section, which was thought of later. Six parts of the Sinhalese-English Section, and seven parts of the Sinhalese-Sinhalese Section are ready, leaving 67 parts still to come. Each part is composed of about 50 pages, and so far the 13 parts take up 650 pages and have taken 20 years—32 pages per year!! It is said that three new Editorial Assistants have been recruited with difficulty and will be increased to five as soon as suitably trained persons are available. More attractive salaries have been offered and increased costs are substantial. Nothing is said as regards increased efficiency for increased salaries.

Sir Baron was also connected with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and was President for about nine years. So long ago as 1931 strong criticisms were made about the manner in which the Society was managed. One of the criticisms concerned the Annual General Meetings, the rule about which was that it should be held as early as possible after the 1st January and that not less than 10 days' notice be given to all members entitled to vote. At the Annual General Meeting in 1931, my wife who is keenly interested in cruelty to animals was unable to be present, I as a member went to the Meeting. During the passing of the report and accounts, no speech was made by the Chairman on the report, but I commented on the date of the Annual General Meetings, and called attention to these dates. In 1928 the Annual General Meeting was held at the end of October, 10 months after the previous year had closed; for 1929 the meeting was held in November, 1930, and the 1930 meeting in September, 1931. I asked if these dates were as early as possible after January 1st, and if any other Association dealing with Government money held its meetings so late. I may mention here that on the morning of the meeting someone had paid subscriptions for a large number of people, so that they could attend the meeting and vote and pack the house. Some of these members asked the Chairman if I was in order in speaking, and the Chairman ruled that strictly speaking I was not in order, but he afterwards mentioned that I was in order, and of course I was, as I was speaking on the passing of the Annual Report. It seems that the President, Mr. Justice Lyall Grant had himself fixed the date of this meeting and proper notice had not been given. My wife, being on the Committee, had objected as the Committee had not been consulted about the date. The date fixed by the President was August 1st, then again the 21st and again August 29th, creating much confusion. It was again altered and it eventually took place on the 11th September, and even the 21 days' notice was not given as required by the rules. According to the report four pages were taken up with the names of brass-hats, such as Vice-Patrons, Vice-Presidents and ex-officio Committee Members. I asked how often these people had ever attended a meeting. Some had even not paid the modest subscription of Rs. 5/-, and there were several names of Honorary Agents, who were not even in the island. There were only three or four of all these 21 who had even paid the subscription, and these agents had not been even elected by the Committee as required by rules, while one of the appointments made was a man who kept a disorderly house. My wife, who was on a Propaganda Committee, had made some excellent proposals regarding District Committees and education about kindness to animals in schools, but no one knew whether these suggestions had ever been considered by the Committee. The Hon. Secretary said afterwards that they had not been accepted, but this was the first that several of the Committee members had ever heard about it. I ended up by saying that the Society should be put in order, and I suggested that when certain members do endeavour to improve matters that they should be encouraged, instead of there being secret meetings and votes of censure on them. Mr. Justice Grant was piqued because the Committee would not agree to his suggestion that my wife be expelled from the Committee and he resigned.

The Society at this time received Rs. 10,000/- from the Municipality and Rs. 3,000/- from Government. After this meeting Mr. D. B. Jayatilleke, afterwards Sir Baron, was elected President. The meeting in June 1932 was presided over by Sir Baron, and when the debate on the report took place my wife pointed out that the names of the office-bearers were incorrect, being those of 1930, and the Secretary said that the office-bearers of two years before had made out the report. Sir Baron suggested that in future the names of the office-bearers for

the two preceding years be given in the report. (How very comical!!) The Committee was elected and I pointed out that several members who were elected had not paid their subscriptions which were due in January.

Mr. Sri Nissanka wrote a criticism about a letter which my wife wrote to the Press about the society, and said Mr. Lyall Grant was responsible for saving the Society from a crisis and buttered up the Committee and the Society generally, but I don't think Mr. Sri Nissanka knew very much about the working of the Society though he was on the Committee. He was given some illuminating figures by my wife. In 1928 the following sum was at the credit of the Society Rs. 29,218, in 1929—Rs. 25,429, and in 1930—Rs. 28,301, so there did not seem much room for alarm about the finances, but she did see alarm for the following figures of membership: 1927—327, 1930—190, and 144 in 1931 including the 55 rushed into the Society on the day of the meeting, six months after subscriptions were due. She maintained then that unless the rules of the Society were adhered to and carried on in a businesslike manner, confidence would not be restored, and she called attention again to the fact that only seven out of the fifteen members of Committee had paid their subscription. A man, S. C. Cramer, wrote to the papers singing a song of praise for the way the Society was at present being managed. This man's name had not appeared as a member since 1928, and another correspondent asked from where he received his information regarding the activities of the Society. S. C. Cramer said that the Society was warmly supported by the public. The facts are, that up to the date of the Annual General Meeting in 1936, only 15 individuals and 11 firms had shown their support by subscribing!! At one meeting the President, Sir Baron, made the amazing confession that he had little time to devote to the Society's work, and of the 15 members elected to the Committee 10 members had not paid subscriptions, one had not paid for three years, and two members had not paid a subscription at all. A member of the Municipal Council proposed that the amount the Council gave, viz. Rs. 10,000/- should be reduced to Rs. 5,000/-, but Mr. G. opposed this on the plea that it was inspired by a campaign of vilification by certain members of the Society and the Council again doled out Rs. 10,000/- of public money. A correspondent writing to the Press said that an inquiry by Government into the working of the Society would be the means of bringing about a wealth of information which would simply amaze the public—information of a most harrowing type which would show to what depths of degradation at once useful Society has fallen into.

The amount of Donations and Subscriptions from Ceylon show a serious decline (not including Government and Municipal Grants)

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|------|----|----|--------------|
| 1928 | .. | .. | Rs. 6,423.00 |
| 1929 | .. | .. | „ 3,184.00 |
| 1930 | .. | .. | „ 3,238.00 |
| 1931 | .. | .. | „ 1,730.00 |
| 1932 | .. | .. | „ 1,521.00 |
| 1933 | .. | .. | „ 759.00 |
| 1934 | .. | .. | „ 527.00 |
| 1935 | .. | .. | „ 957.00 |
| 1936 | .. | .. | „ 324.00 |

up to time of Annual General Meeting on July 3, 1936.

According to the Society's own Report, of those who served on the 1935 Committee it can be seen that the President, 9 Committee Members including the Secretary held Office for this year without being eligible to do so, according to above *Rules 6, 8 and 12*.

According to a Press report of the Annual General Meeting held on the *25th June, 1932*, the attention of the President was called to the fact that several members of the Committee had not paid their subscriptions and that they were ineligible for election and the Society should be run on proper lines and the confidence of the public should not be abused. The President is reported to have said "that the matter would be looked into and that he was confident that any of those who had been elected to the Committee, would, if they were in arrears, lose no time in paying". By the Society's own reports covering the last few years, there are members re-elected to the 1936 *Committee who have paid no subscription for several years and held office regularly*.

The President took the Chair at the Annual General Meeting held on 3rd of July, 1936 (still not having complied with *Rules 6, 8 and 12* up to the time of this Meeting for 1935 or 1936) and allowed himself to be re-elected as President for 1936, contrary to *Rule 12*.

Out of the 15 persons elected at this Meeting only 2 according to *Rules 6, 8 and 12* were eligible to hold Office in the Society or even to vote at an Annual General Meeting, at the time they elected themselves at this Meeting 3rd July, 1936!

Up to the time of the Annual General Meeting on 3rd July, 1936, in all there were only 11 Firms (who according to *Rules* are not entitled to vote or hold Office) who gave donations and 15 *individuals* who had subscribed to the S.P.C.A.

The Annual General Meeting this year called for 5 p.m. on 3rd July, 1936, was held without proper notice having been given to all Members and Life Members, and without the Accounts and Report for the year under review being circulated beforehand to Members.

The President started the "Business of the Day" at 5 o'clock prompt with only one Member present K. D. Choksy, Esqr., J.P. who was according to *Rule 6D* (second clause) entitled to vote for this year 1936, at the time this Meeting took place.

Thus without a "quorum of Members" contrary to *Rule 31*.

(1) The Report and Accounts dealing with some Rs. 58,000/- of Public money, for 1935 were passed.

(2) Office-bearers were elected all in eight minutes—only one Member being present and entitled to vote for 1936, and not even a quorum of those who had *paid up* for 1935.

In 1937 the Governor informed Sir Baron that he was not satisfied that all was well with the Society, and suggested the appointment of a Committee to enquire into the working of the Society. In spite of all this, the State Council still went on wasting public money by subsidies to the Society.

In 1940 a correspondent wrote to the Press, "All animal lovers should take their hats off to Mrs. T. Y. Wright for she and the Colonel enumerated a few years ago all the events that would bring the S.P.C.A. to its present state, but only to be humiliated and their advice to fall on deaf ears". This is a letter written by my wife in 1940:—

"I read with interest and, I regret to say, amusement, the article headed 'Affairs of the S.P.C.A. Under Fire' in the *Observer* of December 13. It seems strange to me that more than one of the signatories called upon the President, Sir Baron Jayatilleke, to summon an Extraordinary General Meeting, alleging that the 'November' Annual General

Meeting was invalid and illegal, are persons who have served on the S.P.C.A. Committee for many years, and who have allowed yearly an annual general meeting to be invalid and illegal without saying a word, and even have been obstructionist to me, when I yearly until 1937, tried to call the President, Committee and Secretary to order over this same question.

“ . . . that the funds of the Society must be exhausted in three or at the most four years, as things were going on. Now this has happened and perhaps these signatories who have smiled on irregular proceedings for so many years have at last come to their senses. Mr. C does well to point out that Rs. 30,050 reserve cash balance has now been exhausted, as well as all the income received by the Society since then.

“ One wonders how the poor animals in Ceylon have benefited from this enormous expenditure? I have now been asked to help them put their house in order. I fear, however, it is too late. Had some of these signatories backed me up instead of doing all they could to obstruct me at every turn; they know well this state of affairs would never have been reached.

“ As far as I am concerned until there is a clean sweep in the Governing Body of the S.P.C.A. and all those who have allowed it to come to its present state, I can neither help nor advise any others to do anything to help them. The ship had better sink, and when the war is over perhaps some of us who will work without intrigue, and really love animals, can get together and make a new S.P.C.A. on the lines of the Planters' Association which I have always advocated ”.

And what was the position in 1943. The District Judge said in Court, “ Everything is not apparently well with the S.P.C.A. ”—a very mild opinion. Public criticism has had no effect, and the result is loss of public confidence. According to an Inspector of the Society, who was present at the general meeting held in *December* !! and who gave evidence in a case in Court, only three persons were present at the meeting, one was elected President and the Secretary continued to be Secretary. What a farce ! !

One supporter of the Society however loyally continues to give its support, namely the State Council, which every year votes a grant of Rs. 2,750/- out of public funds in spite of all that has been said of the Society and in spite of the opinion of the District Judge. My wife has been perfectly correct for ten or twelve years in all her forebodings of the way the Society has been managed and now the Society is defunct. I hope the past President of the Society, Sir Lyall Grant, will some time read this account of what the Society has come to. I am also afraid credit cannot be given to Sir Baron Jayatilleke for the part he played, being President of the Society for nine years. One would have expected more from the Leader of the State Council. And now cruelty to animals has to be left to the Police. A lot of tributes were paid to the memory of Sir Baron, no doubt many of them quite deserved, but I do think that a certain well known gentleman, when he said that “ Sir Baron in his life time has attained such a degree of human perfection that almost everything he handled was a success ”, must have forgotten the matters mentioned by me.

The Village Tribunal Ordinance was brought in and gives jurisdiction to the Village Court presided over by a Proctor over all sorts of crime.

Everyone was expected to argue in the vernacular, and an interpreter can only be employed by the decision of the judge, and all Indian, Burgher and domiciled Europeans have to appear before it, except for major crimes. No appeal is allowed to the highest court.

One of the reasons for this Ordinance is because it will make it easy and cheap for the population. In this country everyone goes to court on the very least provocation and with little reason. In villages where courts are held, the court day is a gala day and crowds flock there. Estate land is subject to tax by the Village Committees, and estates don't get any benefit from them at all. No lawyers can appear on behalf of a litigant.

I think the Donoughmore Commissioners and the British Government were in error in granting universal franchise before several years of the village people learning the value of the vote and good government, and beginning from the bottom instead of the top. The villagers would then have gradually come to recognise the kind of people they should select for good government.

Mr. Malcolm Mac Donald, answering a question in Parliament in 1934 as to how many elected members had been served with prohibitory notices, replied none at all!! One has only to glance at the Bribery Commission report to see that no less than 2,900 seizures of elected members' salaries had been made. Mr. Mac Donald also said that the constitution on the whole had worked smoothly between the Governor, the legislators and the people of Ceylon, and the conduct of financial policy had been satisfactory. It seemed as if Mr. Mac Donald required a little more information on these matters.

Page Croft said at this same debate that "Ceylon was once the shining example of British rule. Today Ceylon was our shame and humiliation. A succession of British Governments since the war (1st Great War) at the least sign of agitation, have been ready to abandon British people in territories overseas, to betray their trust to the people of this country and to sacrifice minorities".

I don't think anyone can truthfully say that racial feelings have not greatly increased since universal franchise was adopted, and these feelings have been increased by some politicians by propaganda in the country and schools. This communal feeling which these politicians so openly and loudly detested in the past is now accentuated to a great degree by these very politicians themselves. This is what a former Civil Servant truthfully said in 1943: "The communal feeling so often deprecated is still a reality and indeed is a fundamental fact in local politics. The chief blot on our political life is the perpetual and artificial fomentation of racial hatred; I say 'artificial' because hatred, whether racial or otherwise, is fundamentally foreign to the people of Ceylon. Hatred can be as easily roused as in dynamic propellant of the proletariat as Hitler and other unscrupulous postulants for political power have found, but the end is chaos and destruction. The doctrine of hatred among the masses can only lead to indiscipline and excesses. Such a policy is an abuse of democracy".

Sir Baron Jayatileke in a speech attacking the Europeans, said, "If you read the history of political reforms of this country you will find that every advance that has been made by the people of this country has been made in the teeth of opposition by the European community. No doubt with the help of local Ras Gugas, they may try and they will try their best to put the clock back". This is what the President of the European Association said in reply, "To refute the accusations laid at our door would be the veriest waste of time. Suffice it is to say that throughout and in every direction the European Association and the European Community have pulled their weight, yes, and more than that in supporting the existing constitution.

Any important student of events of recent years would most certainly testify to the truth of this statement and only utterly partisan irreconcilables could conceivably bring themselves to gainsay it. Further I make bold to repeat that the European is wholeheartedly honest in his desire to see Ceylon have self-government in the fulness of time, when it is proved to the satisfaction of all that the capacity and stability are there”.

This is what the Tamils of Jaffna thought, “ Even the shadowy and unsatisfactory safeguards vouchsafed to us by the Donoughmore Commission are sought to be removed by the demands of the Ministers’ memoranda. In this connection I am forcibly reminded of some words of Lord Carson uttered during the Sien Fein agitation in Ireland. He had said: “ Self-Government for Ireland, or call it what you will, merely means “ Hats off to De Valera ”. With much greater truth I would say, “ reforms for Ceylon or call it what you will, would merely mean “ Hats off to Sir Baron Jayatilleke and his clique ”. “ If the reforms demanded by the Sinhalese politicians were granted by England, the minorities would become a prey to the inordinate ambitions of Sinhalese leaders ”. Further on it was said at this meeting that the Sinhalese leaders have displayed a complete bankruptcy of statesmanship ”.

This is what one of our European Members in Council said: “ The four nominated European members have undertaken to co-operate in the working of the Constitution and whenever they can do so they support a Minister or the Ministers as a matter of policy for the sake of stable government ”. This same speaker said: “ I feel obliged to emphasize that there is far too great a tendency on the part of the legislature to give wide judicial or semi-judicial powers to Executive Officers and semi-judicial bodies and to record an emphatic protest against the giving of such powers without adequate safeguards ”.

Sir Baron Jayatilleke when he made these attacks on the Europeans conveniently forgot that the Europeans had agreed to try universal franchise (which unfortunately has proved detrimental to good government) and that the Congress had objected to universal franchise on the plea that it would tend to bribery and corruption. As a matter of fact, all the Europeans care about is a *good Government*.

That is what the Batticaloa people thought of reforms some years ago, which has turned out to be quite true:

“ Manhood-suffrage endows the literate and the illiterate alike. There is the ever-present danger of the latter becoming merely a weapon in the hands of the political charlatan. Local elections have definitely demonstrated that various communities were able to determine the polls with the engaging cries of caste, creed and parochialism. With all this, there is the CRY FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT. But is that the cry of the whole country or only a section of it? The advocates of self-government themselves often speak of the existence of powerful and numerous reactionaries who are likely to torpedo their political barge and wreck their whole scheme. They admit that the country is well divided on the question of self-government and is wallowing in racialism and narrow fanaticism which is tearing the country to pieces. It is useless trying to disguise facts which amount to downright trickery. The country is not united politically or otherwise. Sectional differences, jealousies and animosities reign supreme ”.

A Minister is reported to have said: “ For 2,000 years the *Sinhalese* had suffered but had remained whole. That alone was a sufficient argument for the existence of a nation entity. There was a set of people in Ceylon who wanted to create a *Ceylonese* nation; that attempt could be compared to the action of the ostrich who hid his head in the sand when chased ”.

I don't know how this gentleman makes out that the Sinhalese have remained whole. They have been conquered by the Tamils, Portuguese, Dutch, Britian and Kandyans, and there is now a mixture of the whole lot, just like England and other countries. Anyhow, his remarks certainly prove that the Sinhalese, or I might better say *some* Sinhalese, wish for nothing but domination over all others.

The Commissioner who was appointed to enquire into the Municipal election scandal in his report said, "What definitely emerges from this inquiry is that the state of affairs exhibited at these elections is largely due to the franchise. I am not for a moment suggesting anything against the system of adult franchise; on the contrary it is an end to be sought. But I am definitely of the opinion that the people, many of them, if not most of them, are utterly unfit to exercise the privilege of the franchise for the present. Many of the voters, besides being illiterate, have no conception whatever of the implications of the franchise and the right given to them to exercise the vote. They have no idea of civic business or the necessary qualifications in civic business, little or no sense of the responsibility involved in giving their votes in favour of any particular candidate, entirely disregarding the lack of qualification and experience of the candidates whom they choose to elect to transact Municipal business and Municipal Finance. The result is that many of them, if not most of them, are shepherded to the polls to support in many cases unscrupulous candidates themselves of little or no mental aptitude for Municipal administration, either voting promiscuously or making a profit out of the franchise by selling, an indication that they themselves place no value on the vote as a means of selecting suitable candidates, but as a means of making some illegal profit. There are in the city hundreds of honest and capable men who, if they entered council, could make a success of Municipal affairs. With adult franchise, however, they have not the least chance".

The Commissioner mentions one man who was elected. He ran a barber's saloon, an eating house and was president or patron of a Club, called the Gamini Club, and he evidently was openly purchasing ballot papers in this Club. Yet the Governor was of the same opinion as the Donoughmore Commissioners, that a privilege once given cannot be withdrawn. So Ceylon is to be sacrificed probably for many years to be governed by this class of voters. There have been many objections lodged against persons who have been elected to the State Council, and judgments in several cases have been something on the lines of the report of the Commissioner who inquired into the Colombo Municipal Election scandals, and whose report was not liked by the State Councillors, nor by the Colombo Municipal Council. Politicians have even been sticking their noses into the working of the Buddhist Theosophical Society.

At a meeting of this Society in 1932, the Auditor's Report was considered, and it was found that a sum of Rs. 38,086 as liabilities had been running for several years, and it was further stated that the audit of these accounts would have been completed three months ago, but that a great deal of work was required owing to postdated cheques to the amount of Rs. 81,853 having to be inquired into and that 50% of the receipts obtained from teachers were missing. The Auditor further stated, "It may be surprising to discover that the arrears due to teachers at the end of December, 1931, was Rs. 432,676/- as against an item of Rs. 286,219/- at the end of the previous year". The Auditor estimated that the deficit for the year would be Rs. 206,967/-.

One of the State Councillors was managing these affairs, and the Society was considering taking action against him. In 1945 at a meeting of this Society, two political factions evidently met and tried to get control of the Society, and there was a unholy mess. The meeting broke

up, furniture was broken and thrown about, and there were assaults. A devout Buddhist admitted that the disgraceful scenes enacted at this meeting were due to the intrusion of politics into the sphere of education. Sir Edward Stubbs when Governor of Ceylon told the State Council that the intrusion of religion into politics was bad for politics and worse for religion, but there have been cases where undoubtedly the candidate was elected because of his religion, and also a case of a well known politician changing his religion to seek political power. The Buddhist Theosophical Society was formed to promote education on Buddhist lines, and seems to have carried out its principles until this Constitution came in. The President of the Society described the meeting as the blood-stained battlefield of higher Buddhistic education. A leading newspaper in an editorial mentioned that unless Buddhists devoid of self-seeking ambition manned the B.T.S., it was vain to expect any improvement.

The following is what a correspondent wrote to the press :—

Buddhism, Education or Politics ?

Sir,

Since the beginning of 1943, the B.T.S. which controls hundreds of vernacular and English schools, including a few Senior Secondary Schools, has turned out to be a battlefield with rich spoils in the form of power, political and otherwise. This period, rather by accident, coincides with certain key appointments as well as with the administration of the present office-bearers who are determined not to relinquish their hold on the Society through votes or force. The elections last year and this year provide sufficient evidence.

Almost all B.T.S. schools are mismanaged. In the eyes of the teachers, who are to shape the future of our growing youths, the B.T.S. schools have become most abhorrent. In certain unregistered schools as well as in those higher institutions belonging to the B.T.S., a flagrant discrimination is made in the payment of teachers, on personal grounds. Most of the B.T.S. schools in the interior are dwindling while the premier Buddhist institution in the island has earned a notoriety on account of the Principal and staff members getting involved in cases of assault, etc.

The root cause of this sad state of affairs is the defective constitution of this society by which office-bearers are enabled to make this their family concern if not a personal property. It is high time that a systematic control of school is introduced with a paid General Manager and staff instead of allowing poor teachers to cringe in the presence of a General Manager. It is also high time that the present General Manager and the President who is the new Leader of the State Council, withdrew from the B.T.S. purely for the well-being of Buddhist education.

Yours etc.,

A WELL-WISHER

The question of appointments by politicians has already been called attention by the Bribery Commissioner. I had personal experience of some of the extraordinary methods adopted by persons concerned and I give examples: "X" a well known gentleman of the highest standing in the 1930's approached me in Colombo, and asked me if I could give him an introduction to one of the Executive Committee concerned. He told me that he had applied for an appointment for his nephew, and one of the State Councillors had informed him that unless he paid certain members of the Executive Council, he had no hope of the appointment.

being given. "X" told me he was not going to pay. The applicant was a very suitable one for the appointment. I gave him an introduction to the member of the Executive Committee and told the member there were many rumours of the same kind in his Executive Committee, and asked him if he could do nothing to stop it.

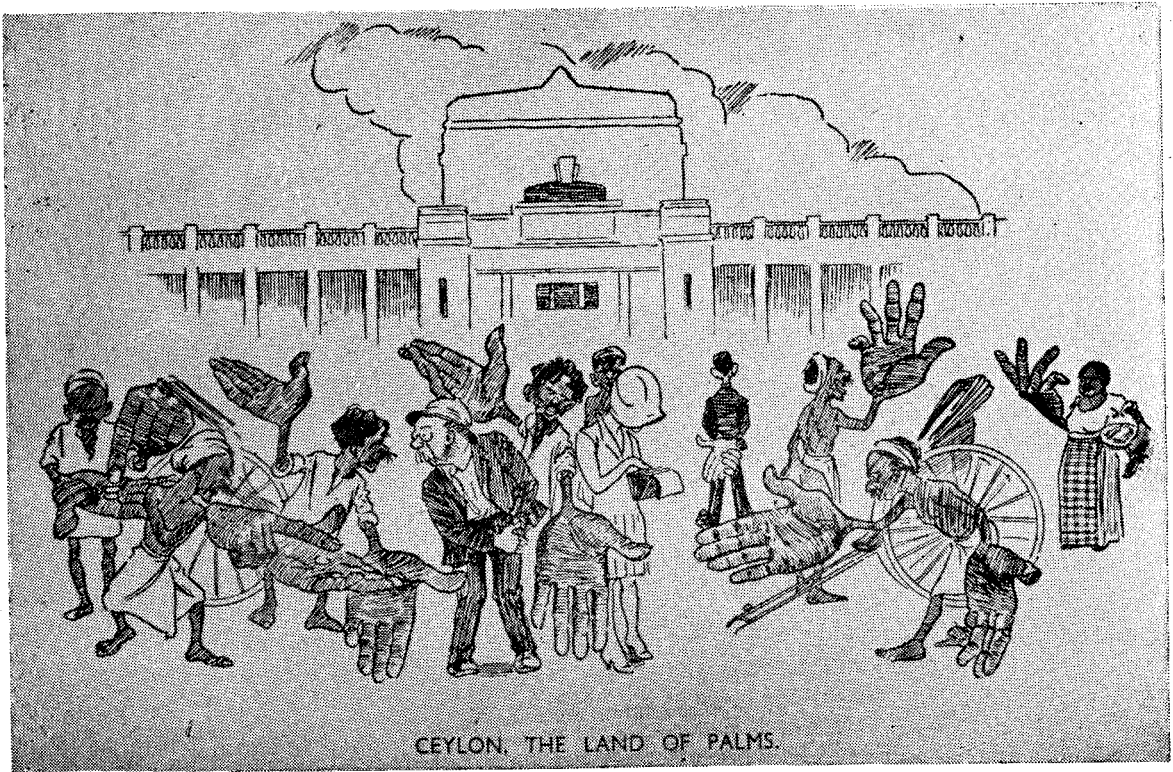
Another example was a more serious one, and not made with a demand for cash but for support. This was for an appointment of Assistant Commissioner for Local Government. There were several applicants and three names were eventually considered for the appointment. "X" being one of the three with excellent testimonials, such as these: passed part I London University B.Sc. degree in Estate Management, also passed in Accounting and Business Organization in part II, qualified in Economics, Town-planning and Estate Development, Land Surveying and Levelling. These subjects included Valuations, Town-planning Law, Municipal and Local Government Accounts, Municipal and Local Government Law, English Law relating to Lands, etc. "X" had also five years' practical training in Secretarial Practice, Accounts and Auditing with a well known London Chartered Accountants' firm, and had travelled in several countries. Well, State Councillor "Z" came to see "X" with another applicant "P" (not one of the three chosen by the Commissioner of Local Government) and "Z" asked "X" to withdraw saying that a Lawyer was required. The real reason, however, was that Councillor "Z" wished to get the vote of another member "K" of the same Executive Committee as "Z" was trying to get the acting Ministership of Local Government. "P" the other applicant was "K's" brother-in-law. "P" was selected for the appointment by the Executive Committee. I don't know who got the job in the end because there were disagreements between the Commissioner of Local Government and the Executive Committee and the matter was referred to the Public Services Commission. This does show, however, what intrigue was going on in these Executive Committees. Even in tonight's paper there is a report of a meeting where objections are taken in the manner in which these appointments are made.

In 1935 the Youth League of Colombo South passed a resolution moved by a certain gentleman that the League should boycott the Jubilee celebrations to celebrate a period which included the 1915 riots and the Imposition of the Japanese quota. "I am glad to see that this man actually acknowledged that there *were* riots in 1915, and he would evidently prefer to have cheap Japanese goods made by sweated labour instead of the better materials from Europe where labour was paid infinitely higher. He said that no doubt no pains would be spared to bring about a forced show of loyalty.

The rice scandal was a bad blot in the administration of the country.

There was also a big commotion over what was called the Kalatuwawa lease of rubber lands belonging to the Colombo Municipal Council. This was a lease given out by someone in the Council at a rent which should have been very much higher. Then another matter was the cattle scandal where large numbers of cattle in a certain district were alleged to have died of rinderpest or foot and mouth disease, and no information of such disease had been given though required by law. These cattle were purchased from Australia by Government.

It always takes a very great deal of agitation to make the Government take any notice or appoint an inquiry into such scandals.



CEYLON, THE LAND OF PALMS.

Ceylon, The Land of Palms

Doctor "X", a Member of Council, said just recently that "twelve years hence Ceylonese will be a renowned race recognized by the whole world". I am sure, we all wish they will be. A Ceylonese wrote this letter to the Press on the doctor's saying :—

Sir,

Dr. "X" is reported to have recently made the following forecast, "twelve years hence the Ceylonese will be a renowned race recognized by the whole world".

The term "Ceylonese" has not yet been authoritatively defined, so one is left to guess. He must have had some inside information to have been able to fix his time limit. One school of philosophy teaches us that the past is the best index of the future. By this philosophy the recognition by the world is already there.

A little introspection will help us to take pride in the past and push our chests out a bit more.

No. 1 for world recognition—the outstanding feature, a record was established in the annals of Ceylon when the Bribery Commission traced out some rogues in the State Council and suspected others to be in it. No. 2: The State Council demanded a Commission to enquire into the Bracegirdle affair and so was bound to accept its finding. When the finding was not to their liking, they refused to accept it and their criticisms was so ill-mannered that the Supreme Court declined to sit on any Commission in the future. No. 3: The Ministers and Members frequently invoke the traditions of the House of Commons when it suits their purpose. On several occasions these traditions demanded that they should resign, but, that would have been a miracle.

No. 4: The immortal red ink incident and the ingenious Judgment Debtors' Bill which shook the commercial world of Ceylon, and failed to protect the jugglery of judgment-debtors masquerading as big shots in high places. No. 5: The appalling wave of crime with its peculiar implications which knocks Tammany Hall into a pitch hat. No. 6: The fatuous attempt to bamboozle Whitehall in the boycott of the Soulbury Commission, and the pompous "Perahera" at their coat tails. No. 7: The "Brass-band Quit Lanka Bill" to kick the Foreigners out and have in Ceylon this "Renowned Race" with bells on their toes. So why wait for twelve years. We are already recognized by the illustrious pattern of our achievements.

Yours etc.

"X"

The Manchester Guardian expressed the view that the majority rule could not always be made to work with ease and safety.

At the Pembroke Academy, a Minister is reported to have said that, "If the Secretary of State rejected the majority vote of the Sri Lanka Bill, it was likely that an Order-in-Council would be thrust upon them" and he talked about what course of action should be taken. He first mentioned a boycott from without the Council, but thought there would be too many burning patriots to make it effective. He recommended an appeal to the country by a general election (knowing full well the farce of elections in this country) and returning candidates pledged to carry out a boycott from within the Council. He said "Ceylon was an advanced nation and quite capable of efficiently manipulating a modern system of Government". I quite agree with this last few words. There are many Ceylonese who would govern well but not this present conglomeration elected by universal franchise.

An M.S.C., when presiding at a meeting is reported to have said : " That official statistics showed that the people in Ceylon had deteriorated in character as well as in other ways yearly ". This is, no doubt, on account of the propaganda dished out to the people by some politicians.

Ceylon War Record—This is a letter written in June, 1945 to the press on what an M.S.C., is reported to have said :—

Sir,

When Mr. " X ", distributed prizes at a school recently, is reported by you as having told the children that " Ceylon alone of all the nations of the British Empire in the East co-operated with England in this war ".

This is manifestly an untrue statement, and is an insult to the Princes of India and the Paramount Chiefs of East Africa who have wholeheartedly helped the King-Emperor with men, money and materials.

It is true that in India perhaps a greater majority of politicians had the honesty to work actively against the British rather than their like in Ceylon, where lip service, and trying to run with the hare and yet hunt with the hounds seem to be characteristic of the present-day would-be Dutu Gamunus ; but the deeds of valour of India's volunteer army give the lie direct to this gentleman, and a rather striking contrast to Ceylon's own military record during this war.

I believe that Mr. " X " is an enthusiastic supporter of the Free Education Bill, and if this is so, let us hope that the proposed curriculum will produce a generation with a wider general knowledge than Mr. " X " evidently possesses.

This Mr. " X " has been preaching to the schoolboys, and here are some of the letters which appeared when schoolboys began strikes :—

" Sir,

According to you the cause of these strikes seems to lie in the fact that students are being made ready chattels by power politicians. Being aware of numerous instances connected with school strikes, I do not for a moment dispute the validity or the propensity of your statement altogether. But I would further state that the real cause of these troubles that have spread to a good many of our educational institutions could be attributed to the unwarranted and unwanted interference of politicians with educational institutions merely to promote their own personal ends. It is, however, difficult for self-seeking politicians to win over the present day student for his base purposes as he is neither a hero-worshipper nor a blind believer in pseudo-political dogmas. Nevertheless he is getting more and more enlightened and interested in the affairs that affect his immediate future.

Besides it is not fair and just for you to forecast these as coming events of the much cherished free education which undoubtedly is a pearl of very great price. These strikes are but an equal and equitable reaction of certain misdoings of selfish politicians. Consequently Buddhist education has never been a subject of bloodshed or foul play until selfish and narrow-minded politicians interfered with it in order to convert it into a political platform for their base party politics. The present chaos and disorder in our educational institutions, at least in the Buddhist schools and colleges, is the direct outcome of their mischievous but disastrous activity. It is, however, not far off when

the right thinking student population of this country will unite against these forces of reaction and impose their will on these cheap careerists and self-appointed political leaders who attempt to prostitute public institutions to serve their own personal ends".

"Students of a College defied the school authority yesterday when they refused to attend classes. The students themselves compute their number at 450 as against the Principal's estimate of approximately 200. Their grievance appears to be that the Principal, with whose general conduct they are dissatisfied, had expelled a number of fellow students, and they demand the immediate discontinuance of the Principal if they are to resume studies. The Principal told a representative of the *Times of Ceylon* that in the past two months he had occasion to expel two boys. One of them had been a subversive influence on other students, and was an active member of a local Communist organisation".

What was Aristotle's description of Democracy? "The people have power over better persons than themselves". Is it democratic for a nation, through its elected representatives, to control and override smaller units within it? Another saying is "Inefficiency is the price we pay for freedom".

I have been reading *No Outspan* by Denys Reitz. He fought against us in the Boer War and hated the British, but Field Marshal Smuts succeeded in altering his opinion, and he fought grandly for us in the First Great War. Afterwards he became a Cabinet Minister in South Africa and was called upon, in his own words, to solve insoluble problems. There were so many and so varied that he and his colleagues used to ask themselves whether Cabinet Ministers in other countries suffered a corresponding increase in burden. He dwells on the joys of helping to run a democracy. Farmers demanded high agricultural prices and Urban Centres demanded a lower cost of living. Divergent interests of mine owners and mine workers had to be reconciled. Railway men demanded higher wages and the general public clamoured for decreased fares, the granting of one making the other a financial impossibility, and in either case alienating the political support of the unsuccessful side.

"When we promoted an official with an English name, we were accused of pandering to the British. If a Civil Servant with a Dutch name was advanced, we were accused of racial favouritism. If we taxed the gold mines, Johannesburg was in an uproar. If we failed to tax them, rural politicians declared we were in the pay of the capitalists. Stretching a hand to assist one industry brought a flood of demands for equal treatment from a score of other enterprises. At every meeting in the country districts we were denounced for spending too much money on the towns and at every urban meeting we were assailed for spending too much on the farmer. We spent a million pounds on destroying locusts and were then met by legal actions almost equalling that amount in respect of cattle that had died from locust poison".

It strikes me this is somewhat like Ceylon at the present time, but I don't think Ceylon is Democratic. We have permits and coupons for everything, and very autocratic persons to deal with them. In fact there seem to be a lot of Hitlers in Ceylon.

Later on Denys Reitz says, "In later years I learnt from Smuts the faith I still hold that for South Africa the only path is one of friendship between the British and Dutch and eventual fusion into common nationhood".

About Ireland, he says, "Countess Marcowitz was welcomed home having just been released from gaol and Siem Fein leaders addressed the crowds, (the Irish are natural orators

like the Sinhalese). When I thought of it later on, it seemed to me the talk had mostly been of The Harp that once, of Irelands former glories and ancient grudges and as far as I remember no speaker came within a century of her present day problems. I served with the 7th Irish Rifles in France during the First Great War, and it struck me then as it strikes me still more now that the Irish politically resemble the Dutch speaking element in S. Africa. We are more common with sentimentalism of the past than with practical questions of today and tomorrow. The Irish soldiers in the trenches talked politics when shells were flying over them, and I asked my batman what it was all about. The batman said, "Sorr, its the prastes and politicians is at the bottom of all the troubles in the ould country". Denys Reitz was in Dublin streets wearing his Scotch uniform, and was hauled up, and they wanted to know who he was. He told them, "he was a South African and that he had served in France. One of them truculently said that by wearing a British uniform he was wearing the garb of a slave. Denys Reitz replied that in S. Africa they were a freer nation within the Commonwealth than they had been under their own republics. I think this will be quite true regarding little Ceylon when they get complete independence.

I think these politicians, a few, not all by any means, are consumed by jealousy. The following is a definition of jealousy :—

- (1) A seed sown but in vicious minds.
- (2) An inferiority complex which makes doubt as to be able to win against rivals.
- (3) A possessiveness which makes the wish to hold exclusively unable to bear competition or sharing.
- (4) Jealousy leads to intolerable conflict where there would be trust and harmony.
- (5) There is no limit to the insane things people do when inflamed by jealousy.

In all I have written about politics my endeavour has been to show that politics have deteriorated since universal franchise has entered the political life of this country. I hope my readers will not think that I include all the Sinhalese in my remarks about certain politicians. This is very far from what I think, for I have hosts of friends amongst the Sinhalese and other communities and it would be nothing but a travesty of the truth to blame all Sinhalese for the faults of some politicians. I could nominate many Sinhalese, Tamils, Indians and members of other communities who could and would govern this country really well. As it seems almost certain that universal franchise will be continued, the best thing for this country will be a second Chamber composed of the best type of nominated Sinhalese and Tamils and one or two of other communities with ample power.

CHAPTER IX

CRICKET

I began real cricket when I was at school at Stratford-on-Avon. All the boys were compelled to play, unless they had a doctor's certificate. I was lucky enough to be in the XI for five years, the last three years of which, I was captain. Our cricket ground was at Shottery, not far from Ann Hathaway's Cottage and Shottery Hall, where a brother of our Headmaster, named Admiral Currie, lived.

I remember one very amusing incident when we were playing against a Birmingham Club. I was bowling and their Umpire shouted "wide", but the batsman hit it, and was caught at point. A "wide" must be out of the reach of the batsman. There was a bit of an argument about this. We demanded that the man must be out or we wanted another Umpire. They said he had always umpired for them, and could not agree to another umpire. In the end the man went out.

Our best matches were against Wellesbourne, about 5 miles or so from Stratford, where several old Varsity men lived. They always gave us a topping good lunch, and we had most pleasant matches with them. I remember several of their members, such as Captain Cowan, father of Ned Cowan of Ritnageria, Dimbula. He used to field at cover point, and was a very fine fielder, he could hit the ball very hard too. Then there was old Mordaunt. He used to bowl lobs and generally got most of the wickets, though he used to get knocked about a lot. Sir Fredrick Hamilton, father of Mrs. Ned Cowan; Lord Willouby de Broke, whose language used to be a bit startling; and Tobin, who always went in without pads. All the ladies in the district used to turn up and give us tea, including Miss Lucy of Charlcote Park, from where Shakespeare is supposed to have poached a deer. The first wife of a past Chairman of the P.A., Hew Kennedy, came from near Wellesbourne. These cricket matches were the very nicest that anyone wished to play, and in very nice surroundings, and then when the day was over, we got into our waggonette and went back to school.

Another time I was staying in Stratford with friends, and was asked to play for Stratford town against Warwick Club and ground at Warwick. I made 118. An old gentleman, named Roger Walker, was playing for Warwick. He had a farm near Warwick, but lived at Manchester, and was President of the Manchester Football Club, for which team I played. He swore at me for making all these runs, as he had to field a lot of the hits. I think this was in about 1886.

When I arrived in Ceylon in 1889, I had no opportunity of playing cricket for a year or so. But as soon as I owned Mousagalla, I went down to Matale and began playing there in 1890 or 91. The last match I played was in 1938, when Carsons gave a farewell match to me when I left the firm.

CRICKET

These are press reports of some of the matches I played in Ceylon. The names will be interesting, no doubt, to some people in Ceylon at the present time :—

A.B.C.D. vs COLTS C.C.

A.B.C.D.

| 1st Innings | | 2nd Innings | |
|--|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|
| Lieut. Young, b C. O. Weinman .. | 3 | b T. Kelaart .. | 10 |
| G. S. Saxton, lbw, b T. Kelaart .. | 8 | c Ohlmus, b Raffel .. | 3 |
| Col. Skinner, c T. Kelaart; b Raffel | 25 | c & b Raffel .. | 12 |
| Sgt. Earle, c T. Kelaart, b Raffel .. | 17 | c J. Kelaart, b Raffel .. | 9 |
| T. Y. Wright, c Kretser, b Raffel .. | 0 | c S. Joseph, b Raffel .. | 17 |
| W. H. Graham, b T. Kelaart .. | 0 | b T. Kelaart .. | 12 |
| T. H. Moorhouse, st P. Thomasz, b Raffel | 0 | st P. Thomasz, b Raffel .. | 6 |
| C. Ralston White, st Thomasz, b Raffel | 0 | st Ohlmus, b Raffel .. | 1 |
| Lt. Caldecott, b J. Kelaart .. | 2 | not out .. | 0 |
| F. H. T. Williams, not out .. | 0 | b Raffel .. | 0 |
| R. H. S. Scott, b Raffel .. | 0 | c J. Kelaart, b Raffel .. | 5 |
| Extras | 3 | Extras | 2 |
| Total | <u>64</u> | Total | <u>77</u> |

Colts C.C.

1st Innings

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| C. de Kretser, b Williams .. | 24 |
| E. Weinman, b Wright .. | 1 |
| P. Thomasz, c Skinner, b Wright .. | 7 |
| E. Ohlmus, c Earles, b Saxton .. | 17 |
| J. Kelaart, c & b Saxton .. | 6 |
| A. Raffel, run out .. | 5 |
| C. O. Weinman, not out .. | 37 |
| T. Joseph, c Wright, b Williams .. | 7 |
| S. Joseph, st White, b Saxton .. | 9 |
| T. Kelaart, c Scott, b Williams .. | 3 |
| W. Mottau, c White, b Williams .. | 0 |
| Extras | 4 |
| Total | <u>120</u> |

2nd Innings

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| P. Thomasz, not out .. | 17 |
| C. de Kretser, not out .. | 6 |
| TOTAL for no wkts. .. | <u>23</u> |

DICKOYA vs KANDY A.B.C.D.

Played at Darawella on Friday and Saturday last. The scoring on both sides was small owing to the bumpy nature of the wicket. The Dickoya captain won the toss and elected to take the field first—a rather risky proceeding. Rain came at about 2 p.m. each day very heavily, and, though on the second day an attempt was made at 4 p.m. to finish the match on a fresh wicket, rain came on again so heavily that it had to be abandoned, and the match ended in a draw, very much in favour of Kandy, who were practically certain of victory. Kandy played one short throughout. Scores:—

Kandy A.B.C.D.

| 1st Innings | | | 2nd Innings | | |
|---|-------|----|-----------------------|-------|----|
| Lieut. Young, b Finch | .. .. | 7 | b Pillans | .. .. | 0 |
| E. L. Thomas, st Featherstonehaugh, b Finch | .. .. | 6 | run out | .. .. | 4 |
| Sergt. Earle, b Finch | .. .. | 16 | b Finch | .. .. | 6 |
| H. Marshall, c Featherstonehaugh, b Pillans | .. .. | 19 | c Finch, b Pillans | .. .. | 29 |
| F. H. T. Williams, st Featherstone- haugh, b Finch | .. .. | 2 | b Finch | .. .. | 6 |
| T. Y. Wright, c Finch, b Johnstone | .. .. | 22 | c Williams, b Pillans | .. .. | 8 |
| H. E. Solbe, c White, b Finch | .. .. | 32 | b Pillans | .. .. | 0 |
| W. Murray, c Featherstonehaugh, b Pillans | .. .. | 4 | not out | .. .. | 17 |
| W. R. Hody, b Pillans | .. .. | 8 | hit wkt., b Finch | .. .. | 7 |
| T. Wilks, not out | .. .. | 0 | b Finch | .. .. | 18 |
| F. Tatham, absent | .. .. | 0 | absent | .. .. | 0 |
| Extras | .. .. | 14 | Extras | .. .. | 0 |
| Total | | | Total | | |
| 130 | | | 95 | | |

Dickoya

| 1st Innings | | | 2nd Innings | | |
|---|-------|----|----------------------|-------|----|
| C. Ralston White, c Murray, b Willi- ams | .. .. | 0 | c Marshall, b Wright | .. .. | 0 |
| F. L. Clements, c Marshall, b Wright | .. .. | 19 | b Marshall | .. .. | 2 |
| J. S. Ross, c & b Wright | .. .. | 0 | b Marshall | .. .. | 7 |
| F. Williams, c Wright, b Marshall | .. .. | 3 | not out | .. .. | 2 |
| F. W. Finch, b Marshall | .. .. | 2 | b Marshall | .. .. | 0 |
| G. H. Johnstone, not out | .. .. | 37 | not out | .. .. | 13 |
| A. A. Pillans, c Marshall, b Wright | .. .. | 12 | b Wright | .. .. | 0 |
| C. Featherstonehaugh, c Earle, b Wright | .. .. | 0 | to bat | .. .. | — |
| E. M. Leaf, c Hody, b Williams | .. .. | 3 | to bat | .. .. | — |

CRICKET

| 1st Innings | | | | 2nd Innings | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|----|---|-------------|------------------|----|---|--|
| T. A. Vernon, run out | .. | .. | 2 | to bat | .. | .. | — | |
| N. Rowsell, c sub, b Williams | .. | .. | 0 | to bat | .. | .. | — | |
| Extras | .. | .. | 6 | | | | | |
| Total | | | | 84 | Total for 5 wks. | | | |
| | | | | | 22 | | | |

CRICKET AT KANDY

UPCOUNTRY XI vs KANDY

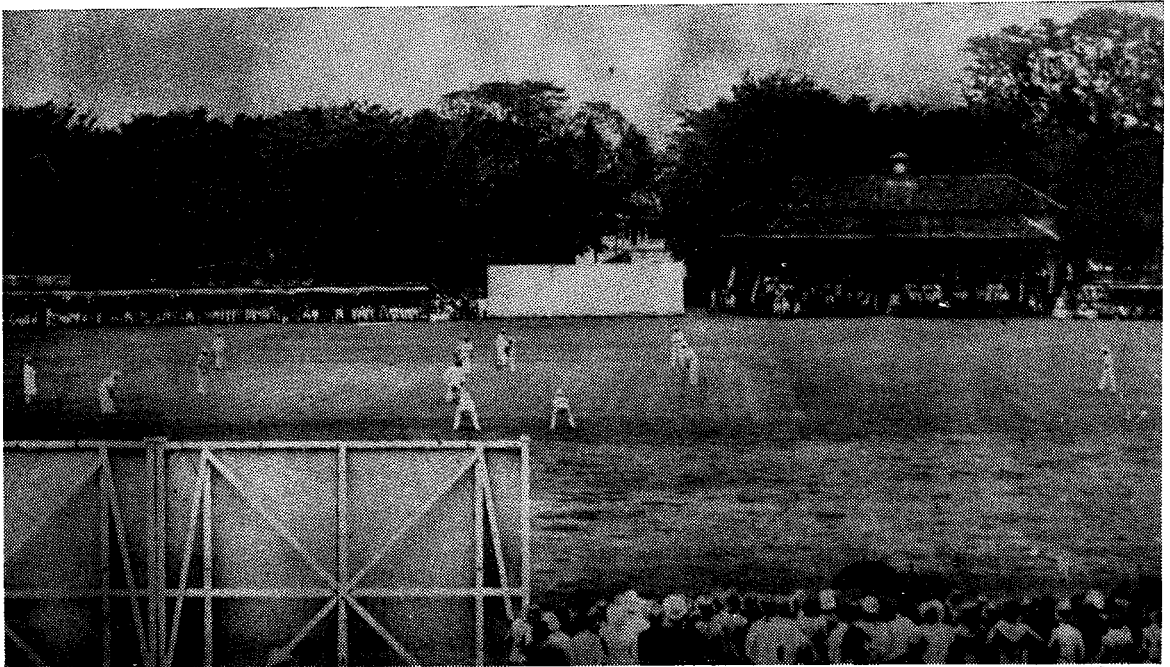
Upcountry XI

| 1st Innings | | | | 2nd Innings | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|----|----|----------------------|-------|----|----|--|
| T. H. Moorhouse, retired | .. | .. | 15 | c Jackson, b Earle | .. | .. | 11 | |
| G. Ralston White, c & b Wright | .. | .. | 3 | c Jackson, b Murray | .. | .. | 35 | |
| G. H. Johnstone, b Jackson | .. | .. | 37 | c Murray, b Williams | .. | .. | 31 | |
| P. Morres, b Wright | .. | .. | 21 | lbw, b Murray | .. | .. | 38 | |
| W. H. Graham, c Earle, b Wright | .. | .. | 47 | c Murray, b Earle | .. | .. | 28 | |
| Lord A. Osborne, c Wright, b Jackson | .. | .. | 2 | run out | .. | .. | 7 | |
| W. Johnston, c Murray, b Wright | .. | .. | 2 | b G. Murray | .. | .. | 34 | |
| E. Wetherall, not out | .. | .. | 0 | b Wright | .. | .. | 24 | |
| A. G. Withycombe, c Earle, b Wright | .. | .. | 0 | not out | .. | .. | 1 | |
| Extras | .. | .. | 5 | Extras | .. | .. | 18 | |
| Total | | | | 132 | Total | | | |
| | | | | | 227 | | | |

A.B.C.D., Kandy

| 1st Innings | | | | 2nd Innings | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|----|----|-----------------------|-------|----|----|--|
| G. Murray, b Morres | .. | .. | 3 | b Morres | .. | .. | 6 | |
| E. L. Thomas, run out | .. | .. | 2 | lbw, b Johnston | .. | .. | 1 | |
| Sgt. Earle, c Waldoek, b Johnston | .. | .. | 34 | c Moorhouse, b Morres | .. | .. | 44 | |
| W. R. Hody, b Morres | .. | .. | 1 | b Johnston | .. | .. | 5 | |
| T. Y. Wright, b Johnston | .. | .. | 8 | c & b Morres | .. | .. | 1 | |
| H. G. Solbe, b Johnstone | .. | .. | 4 | b Morres | .. | .. | 1 | |
| W. E. Jackson, c Wetherall, b Morres | .. | .. | 12 | c White, b Morres | .. | .. | 0 | |
| F. H. Williams, not out | .. | .. | 36 | b Morres | .. | .. | 7 | |
| W. Murray, c Osborne, b Johnston | .. | .. | 15 | not out | .. | .. | 16 | |
| A. O. Clegg, c Morres, b Johnston | .. | .. | 14 | c Graham, b Morres | .. | .. | 4 | |
| Kingsford, c Osborne, b Johnston | .. | .. | 1 | lbw, b Morres | .. | .. | 0 | |
| Extras | .. | .. | 20 | Extras | .. | .. | 6 | |
| Total | | | | 150 | Total | | | |
| | | | | | 118 | | | |

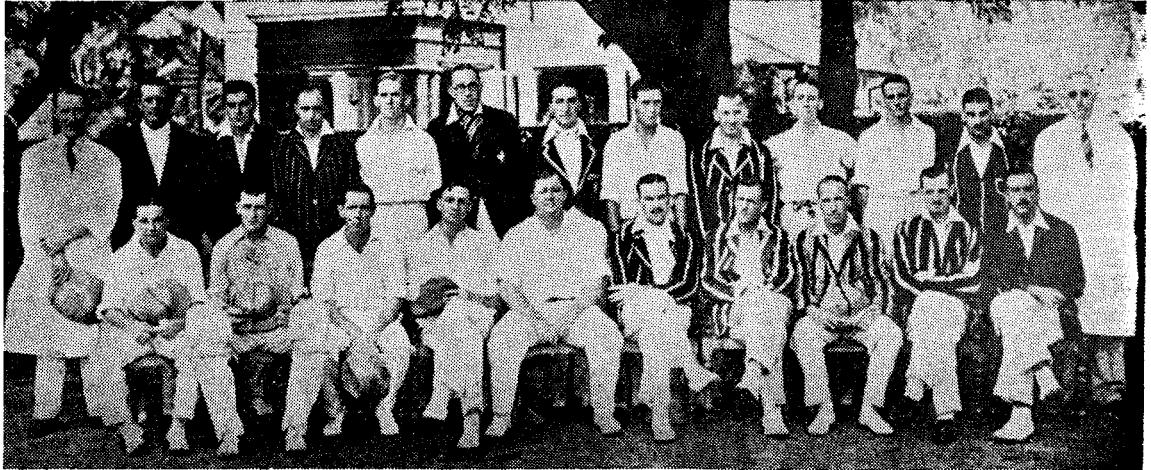
Being a win for the Upcountry by 91 runs.



The Colombo Cricket Ground



Two old Cricketers, T. Y. Wright and Raffel



Colombo vs. Up-Country



Colombo vs. Up-Country

MATALE C.C. vs KANDY DETACHMENT OF WARWICKS

Matale

| 1st Innings | | | | 2nd Innings | | | |
|----------------------------------|----|----|-------|---------------------|----|----|-------|
| G. Saxton, c Callaghan, b Burton | .. | .. | 53 | b Burton | .. | .. | 0 |
| T. Y. Wright, b Kelly | .. | .. | 59 | b Burton | .. | .. | 20 |
| M. Smith, b Burton | .. | .. | 1 | c Burton, b Kelly | .. | .. | 0 |
| W. Carbery, b Burton | .. | .. | 0 | c Fiddian, b Kelly | .. | .. | 0 |
| F. Brockman, lbw, b Burton | .. | .. | 0 | lbw, b Burton | .. | .. | 2 |
| J. B. Tennant, b Burton | .. | .. | 4 | b Burton | .. | .. | 0 |
| Hameem, b Kelly | .. | .. | 3 | b Burton | .. | .. | 0 |
| W. Weinman, not out | .. | .. | 6 | b Burton | .. | .. | 3 |
| Ahamat, b Burton | .. | .. | 0 | not out | .. | .. | 0 |
| (Sub) b Burton | .. | .. | 6 | Absent | .. | .. | 0 |
| F. Carbery, b Burton | .. | .. | 0 | c Alldrich, b Kelly | .. | .. | 4 |
| Extras | .. | .. | 8 | Extras | .. | .. | 4 |
| | | | Total | | | | Total |
| | | | 140 | | | | 33 |

DETACHMENT R.W.R.

| 1st Innings | | | | 2nd Innings | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|----|-------|----------------------|----|----|-------|
| Lieut. Loring, b Carbery | .. | .. | 43 | not out | .. | .. | 84 |
| Cpl. Knight, lbw, b Wright | .. | .. | 12 | lbw, b F. Carbery | .. | .. | 0 |
| Pte. Craggs, b Hameem | .. | .. | 2 | to bat | .. | .. | |
| Cpl. Kelly, b Hameem | .. | .. | 4 | st Saxton, b Carbery | .. | .. | 1 |
| Sgt. Fiddian, b Hameem | .. | .. | 4 | b Saxton | .. | .. | 8 |
| Lieut. Martin, b Hameem | .. | .. | 3 | not out | .. | .. | 8 |
| L/Cpl. Burton, c Carbery, b Brockman | .. | .. | 1 | b Brockman | .. | .. | 5 |
| L/Cpl. Alldrich, c Wright, b Saxton | .. | .. | 19 | st Saxton, b Carbery | .. | .. | 18 |
| Pte. Parry, c Weinman, b Carbery | .. | .. | 0 | to bat | .. | .. | |
| L/Cpl. Brown not out | .. | .. | 1 | to bat | .. | .. | |
| Pte. Callaghan, lbw, b Carbery | .. | .. | 0 | to bat | .. | .. | |
| Extras | .. | .. | 4 | Extras | .. | .. | 6 |
| | | | Total | | | | Total |
| | | | 93 | | | | 130 |

MATALE C.C.

Batting Averages and Bowling Analyses for 1892

The following are the batting averages and bowling analyses of the Matale C.C. for 1892. Mr. T. Y. Wright heads the former with 37.1—an average which will take a lot of beating, and is the best yet recorded:—

Batting Averages

| Name | Runs | Innings | Most in Match | Times Not Out | Average |
|--------------|------|---------|---------------|---------------|---------|
| T. Y. Wright | 297 | 9 | 80* | 1 | 37.1 |
| G. S. Saxton | 263 | 11 | 64 | 1 | 26.3 |

*Signifies not out.

CRICKET

| Name | Runs | Innings | Most | Times | Average |
|-------------------|------|---------|----------|---------|---------|
| | | | in Match | Not Out | |
| W. Weinman | 35 | 4 | 16 | 1 | 11.7 |
| E. Carbery | 53 | 8 | 18 | 1 | 7.6 |
| R. L. Atkin | 28 | 4 | 15 | — | 7 |
| C. Wijekoon | 20 | 5 | 12 | 2 | 6.7 |
| T. F. W. Brockman | 51 | 8 | 17 | — | 6.4 |
| Hameem | 23 | 7 | 16* | 3 | 5.7 |
| J. B. Tennant | 16 | 5 | 7 | — | 3.3 |
| A. Wijekoon | 9 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| W. Carbery | 17 | 7 | 9 | — | 2.4 |
| J. Storey | 7 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2.3 |
| Ahamat | 2 | 4 | 2 | — | .5 |

*Signifies not out.

Bowling Analyses

| Name | Overs | Maidens | Runs | Wickets | Runs per wicket |
|-------------------|-------|---------|------|---------|-----------------|
| C. Wijekoon | 71 | 9 | 160 | 23 | 6.9 |
| F. Carbery | 84 | 15 | 211 | 20 | 10.5 |
| T. Y. Wright | 38 | 10 | 74 | 7 | 10.6 |
| G. S. Saxton | 70 | 10 | 167 | 15 | 11.1 |
| J. Storey | 26 | 4 | 67 | 5 | 13.4 |
| R. L. Atkin | 20 | — | 54 | 4 | 13.5 |
| Hameem | 81 | 28 | 124 | 9 | 13.8 |
| J. F. W. Brockman | 21 | 1 | 99 | 5 | 19.8 |

MATALE vs KNUCKLES

Matale C.C.

1st Innings

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|----|-----|
| J. Storey, c Machaeson, b Atkin | .. | .. | 13 |
| W. G. B. Stronach, c Solbe, b Atkin | .. | .. | 14 |
| J. D. Andrews, b Atkin | .. | .. | 7 |
| G. S. Saxton, b Atkin | .. | .. | 4 |
| T. Y. Wright, b Atkin | .. | .. | 46 |
| J. A. Brockman, b Atkin | .. | .. | 12 |
| F. W. Lancaster, c Eccles, b Atkin | .. | .. | 0 |
| H. Robinson, b Atkin | .. | .. | 9 |
| H. Storey, c Garnet, b Atkin | .. | .. | 11 |
| J. Kilner, not out | .. | .. | 3 |
| J. Ramsay, c Solbe, b Atkin | .. | .. | 1 |
| Extras | .. | .. | 16 |
| Total | | | 136 |

The Knuckles

| 1st Innings | | | 2nd Innings | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|----|------------------|-------|----|
| G. B. Garnet, b Storey | .. .. | 9 | b Wright | .. .. | 0 |
| M. Martin Smith, b Andrews | .. .. | 2 | b Wright | .. .. | 30 |
| H. G. Eccles, b Storey | .. .. | 0 | b Robinson | .. .. | 0 |
| J. P. Hortin, c Brockman, b Storey | .. .. | 15 | b Andrews | .. .. | 5 |
| R. L. Atkin, c Brockman, b Storey | .. .. | 4 | not out | .. .. | 17 |
| H. E. Solbe, b Andrews | .. .. | 0 | b Brockman | .. .. | 9 |
| J. E. Martin, run out | .. .. | 0 | b Andrews | .. .. | 0 |
| C. J. Owen, b Andrew | .. .. | 2 | lbw, b Lancaster | .. .. | 4 |
| T. Dickson, not out | .. .. | 8 | b Wright | .. .. | 0 |
| R. Trimen, b Storey | .. .. | 1 | b Storey | .. .. | 1 |
| C. Machaeson, st Saxton, b Storey | .. .. | 2 | b Brockman | .. .. | 1 |
| Extras | .. .. | 10 | Extras | .. .. | 8 |
| Total | | | Total | | |
| 44 | | | 75 | | |

Atkin got all ten wickets in Matale's innings.

KANDY A.B.C.D. vs THE COLTS

A.B.C.D. 1st Innings

| | | |
|--|-------|----|
| Lieut. Young, b C. O. Weinman | .. .. | 3 |
| C. S. Saxton, lbw, b T. Kelaart | .. .. | 8 |
| Col. Skinner, c T. Kelaart, b Raffel | .. .. | 25 |
| Sgt. Earle, c T. Kelaart, b Raffel | .. .. | 17 |
| T. Y. Wright, c Kretser, b Raffel | .. .. | 0 |
| W. H. Graham, b T. Kelaart | .. .. | 0 |
| T. H. Moorhouse, st Thomasz, b Raffel | .. .. | 0 |
| C. Ralston White, st Thomasz, b Raffel | .. .. | 0 |
| C. Caldecott, b J. Kelaart | .. .. | 2 |
| F. H. T. Williams, not out | .. .. | 0 |
| R. H. S. Scott, b Raffel | .. .. | 6 |
| Extras | .. .. | 3 |
| Total | | 64 |

Colts C.C. 1st Innings

| | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|----|
| C. de Kretser, b Williams | .. .. | 24 |
| E. Weinman, b Wright | .. .. | 1 |
| P. Thomasz, c Skinner, b Wright | .. .. | 7 |
| E. Ohlmus, c Earle, b Saxton | .. .. | 17 |
| J. Kelaart, c & b Saxton | .. .. | 6 |
| A. Raffel, run out | .. .. | 5 |
| C. O. Weinman, not out | .. .. | 20 |
| S. Joseph, not out | .. .. | 8 |

CRICKET

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|----|-------|-------|
| T. Joseph, c Wright, b Williams | .. | .. | 7 |
| T. Kelaart, to bat | | | |
| W. Mottau, to bat | | | |
| Extras | .. | .. | 3 |
| | | | <hr/> |
| | | Total | 98 |
| | | | <hr/> |

Kandy A.B.C.D. 2nd Innings

| | | | | |
|--------------------|----|-------|-------|-------|
| Young | .. | .. | .. | 10 |
| Moorhouse | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| Saxton | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Skinner | .. | .. | .. | 12 |
| Earle | .. | .. | .. | 10 |
| Wright | .. | .. | .. | 17 |
| Graham | .. | .. | .. | 12 |
| Ralston White | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Caldecott, not out | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Williams | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Scott | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Extras | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| | | | | <hr/> |
| | | Total | 78 | |
| | | | <hr/> | |

MATALE C.C. vs KANDY C.C.

Matale C.C.

| 1st Innings | | 2nd Innings | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|----------------------------|-------|
| R. M. Peile, b A. Moreira | .. 6 | c Pate, b A. Moreira | .. 32 |
| Hunter Blair, b A. Moreira | .. 0 | c Sproule, b Oorloff | .. 0 |
| T. Y. Wright, b A. Moreira | .. 12 | c Pate, b Oorloff | .. 31 |
| G. S. Saxton, c Pate, b Moreira | .. 18 | b D. Moreira | .. 8 |
| F. Carbery, run out | .. 12 | c A. Moreira, b Oorloff | .. 18 |
| W. T. Kane, b Ambrose | .. 13 | not out .. | .. 34 |
| J. B. Tenant, c Sproule, b A. Moreira | 7 | c Bulner, b A. Moreira | .. 4 |
| W. S. Brockman, b A. Moreira | .. 17 | c A. Moreira, b D. Moreira | 1 |
| A. Tait, c Bulner, b A. Moreira | .. 4 | not out .. | .. 11 |
| C. Wijekoon, b D. Moreira | .. 4 | to bat | |
| A. Wijekoon, not out | .. 3 | to bat | |
| Extras | .. 15 | Extras | .. 9 |
| | <hr/> | | <hr/> |
| Total | 111 | Total | 148 |
| | <hr/> | | <hr/> |

Kandy C.C.

| 1st Innings | | | 2nd Innings | | |
|----------------------------------|----|----|--------------------|----|----|
| C. Pate, c Carbery, b Wijekoon | .. | 8 | b Wright | .. | 3 |
| H. VanCuylenberg, b Carbery | .. | 3 | b Saxton | .. | 10 |
| A. Moreira, b Carbery | .. | 0 | b Brockman | .. | 2 |
| J. Bulner, c Wright, b Carbery | .. | 30 | c Peile, b Saxton | .. | 6 |
| D. Moreira, not out | .. | 0 | c Wright, b Saxton | .. | 0 |
| E. Ambrose, c Wright, b Wijekoon | .. | 0 | run out | .. | 15 |
| B. Nazar, lbw, b Wijekoon | .. | 3 | lbw, b Saxton | .. | 2 |
| E. Sproule, c Peile, b Wijekoon | .. | 7 | c Wright, b Saxton | .. | 2 |
| L. Perera, b Wijekoon | .. | 0 | b Saxton | .. | 3 |
| E. Oorloff, c Wright, b Wijekoon | .. | 0 | not out | .. | 0 |
| J. B. White, b Wijekoon | .. | 0 | b Brockman | .. | 10 |
| Extras | .. | 7 | Extras | .. | 15 |
| Total | | 58 | Total | | 68 |

MATALE C.C. vs GAMPOLA C.C.

The Matale C.C. went down to Kandy by the first train on Saturday to play the Gampola C.C., who had also come down to Kandy. It was the first time these two clubs met, and the match was looked forward to with great interest. The Matale C.C., going in first, declared their innings closed when they had scored 154 for the loss of two wickets, Saxton, in his usual free style, made 66, whilst Wright scored 80 by good cricket, without giving a single chance. The Gampola C.C., did not commence their first innings till about four, on account of the rain. Rain again set in and caused the stumps to be drawn when Gampola had lost 5 wickets for 91 runs. C. Wijekoon was credited with the 5 wickets of the Gampola C.C., whilst the other bowlers proved very expensive.

KANDY A.B.C.D. vs MATALE C.C.**Kandy A.B.C.D.**

| 1st Innings | | | 2nd Innings | | |
|------------------------------------|----|----|----------------------|----|-----|
| Lt. Young, b Atkin | .. | 13 | c Atkin, b Wright | .. | 29 |
| W. E. Jackson, run out | .. | 0 | c Perera, b Wright | .. | 0 |
| W. R. Hody, c Saxton, b F. Carbery | .. | 2 | st Atkin, b Saxton | .. | 22 |
| G. Murray, c F. Carbery, b Storey | .. | 12 | c Sub, b F. Carbery | .. | 12 |
| M. H. Paine, b F. Carbery | .. | 8 | c & b Wright | .. | 92 |
| C. Wilkinson, c & b F. Carbery | .. | 0 | c Carbery, b Saxton | .. | 3 |
| A. O. Clegg, c F. Carbery, b Atkin | .. | 1 | b Saxton | .. | 0 |
| F. W. LeFeuvre, c Atkin, b Carbery | .. | 8 | b Perera | .. | 9 |
| F. H. Williams, c & b F. Carbery | .. | 19 | b Perera | .. | 13 |
| A. F. Howie, b C. Wijekoon | .. | 5 | c Wijekoon, b Saxton | .. | 0 |
| Col. Sgt. Callander, not out | .. | 2 | not out | .. | 1 |
| Extras | .. | 4 | Extras | .. | 14 |
| Total | | 74 | Total | | 195 |

Matale C.C.

| 1st Innings | | | 2nd Innings | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|----|-------------------------|----|----|
| W. Carbery, b Paine | .. | 9 | did not bat | | |
| G. Saxton, c Jackson, b Williams | .. | 29 | c Paine, b Williams | .. | 7 |
| F. Storey, b Paine | .. | 1 | not out | .. | 1 |
| R. L. Atkin, c Clegg, b Paine | .. | 3 | c Wilkinson, b Williams | .. | 15 |
| T. Wright, c Howie, b Williams | .. | 0 | c Young, b Paine | .. | 52 |
| F. Carbery, c Jackson, b Paine | .. | 2 | not out | .. | 9 |
| J. B. Tennant, run out | .. | 1 | did not bat | | |
| A. C. Kingsford, c Paine, b Williams | | 9 | did not bat | | |
| R. E. Perera, c Murray, b Williams | | 3 | did not bat | | |
| A. Wijekoon, b Williams | .. | 4 | did not bat | | |
| C. Wijekoon, not out | .. | 2 | did not bat | | |
| Extras | .. | 8 | Extras | .. | 8 |
| <hr/> | | | <hr/> | | |
| Total | | 71 | Total for 3 wkts. | | 85 |
| <hr/> | | | <hr/> | | |

KANDY A.B.C.D. vs NUWARA ELIYA C.C.**Nuwara Eliya C.C.**

| 1st Innings | | | 2nd Innings | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|-----|--------------------------|----|-----|
| T. H. Moorhouse, c Wilkinson, | | | | | |
| b Williams | .. | 32 | c & b Williams | .. | 28 |
| W. Nock, run out | .. | 4 | c Murray, b Wright | .. | 13 |
| P. E. Rogers, b Williams | .. | 15 | b Wright | .. | 3 |
| Capt. Atkin, b Williams | .. | 29 | c Wilkinson, b Murray | .. | 19 |
| P. A. Scott, b Williams | .. | 6 | lbw, b Murray | .. | 6 |
| H. V. Masefield, c Williams, b Wright | | 1 | b Murray | .. | 7 |
| C. Bayley, c Graham, b Wright | .. | 19 | c James, b Williams | .. | 17 |
| R. H. S. Scott, c Murray, b Wright | .. | 4 | b Williams | .. | 4 |
| Lord A. Osborne, c Wright, b Williams | | 1 | c W. Murray, b G. Murray | | 3 |
| H. Bulteel, c Macgregor, b Williams | | 2 | c G. Murray, b Williams | .. | 4 |
| S. W. Moorhouse, c Clegg, b Wright | | 2 | not out | .. | 4 |
| A. F. Howie, not out | .. | 0 | c G. Murray, b Williams | .. | 2 |
| Extras | .. | 3 | Extras | .. | 3 |
| <hr/> | | | <hr/> | | |
| Total | | 118 | Total | | 113 |
| <hr/> | | | <hr/> | | |

Kandy A.B.C.D.**1st Innings**

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|----|
| T. Y. Wright, b Atkin | .. | 61 |
| W. Macgregor, c P. A. Scott, b Rogers | .. | 3 |
| E. H. Thomas, c Rogers, b Atkin | .. | 38 |
| G. Murray, b Nock | .. | 3 |
| C. Ralston White, c Bayley, b Rogers | .. | 8 |

| 1st Innings | | | |
|------------------------------------|----|----|-----|
| W. H. Graham, b Rogers | .. | .. | 0 |
| E. S. Bruce, b Rogers | .. | .. | 0 |
| W. Murray, c Rogers, b Atkin | .. | .. | 1 |
| A. F. James, c Nock, b Atkin | .. | .. | 9 |
| F. H. Williams, lbw, b Atkin | .. | .. | 56 |
| O. Clegg, not out | .. | .. | 25 |
| C. Wilkinson, c Atkin, b Moorhouse | .. | .. | 3 |
| Extras | .. | .. | 29 |
| Total | | | 236 |

DETACHMENT ROYAL WARWICKSHIRE REGIMENT vs MATALE C.C.
Detachment R.W.R.

| 1st Innings | | | | 2nd Innings | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|----|----|-----------------------|----|----|-----|
| Sattler, lbw, b Carbery | .. | .. | 1 | c Carbery, b Wijekoon | .. | .. | 23 |
| Wood, b Carbery | .. | .. | 2 | b Brockman | .. | .. | 14 |
| Earle, run out | .. | .. | 2 | b Storey | .. | .. | 62 |
| Clarke, c Brockman, b Hameem | .. | .. | 0 | st Saxton, b Hameem | .. | .. | 3 |
| Col. Sgt. Callander, b Carbery | .. | .. | 4 | did not bat | | | |
| Lt. Young, b Carbery | .. | .. | 9 | not out | .. | .. | 24 |
| Fairholme, b Wijekoon | .. | .. | 7 | c Wijekoon, b Storey | .. | .. | 0 |
| Higgins, c Saxton, b Carbery | .. | .. | 1 | st Saxton, b Storey | .. | .. | 2 |
| Kieser, b Wijekoon | .. | .. | 6 | b Storey | .. | .. | 3 |
| Everard, c Hameem, b Wright | .. | .. | 1 | b Wright | .. | .. | 6 |
| Saunders, not out | .. | .. | 0 | b Hameem | .. | .. | 0 |
| Extras | .. | .. | — | Extras | .. | .. | 12 |
| Total | | | 33 | Total | | | 149 |

Matale C.C.

| 1st Innings | | | | 2nd Innings | | | |
|----------------------------------|----|----|----|------------------------|----|----|----|
| Wright, c Everard, b Higgins | .. | .. | 40 | b Higgins | .. | .. | 3 |
| Saxton, b Saunders | .. | .. | 20 | not out | .. | .. | 7 |
| Storey, b Higgin | .. | .. | 5 | b Higgins | .. | .. | 0 |
| F. Carbery, b Higgins | .. | .. | 6 | c Kieser, b Saunders | .. | .. | 2 |
| W. Carbery, c Sattler, b Higgins | .. | .. | 0 | c Callander, b Higgins | .. | .. | 5 |
| Brockman, c Earle, b Saunders | .. | .. | 4 | b Higgins | .. | .. | 2 |
| Fletcher, c Higgins, b Saunders | .. | .. | 1 | to bat | | | |
| Kingsford, b Saunders | .. | .. | 5 | to bat | | | |
| A Wijekoon, b Higgins | .. | .. | 0 | to bat | | | |
| C. Wijekoon, not out | .. | .. | 0 | to bat | | | |
| Hameem, c Kieser, b Higgins | .. | .. | 0 | c Sattler, b Higgins | .. | .. | 0 |
| Extras | .. | .. | 7 | Extras | .. | .. | 4 |
| Total | | | 88 | Total for 6 wks. | | | 23 |

CRICKET

KANDY SPORTS CLUB vs MATALE C.C.

Kandy S.C. 1st Innings

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|
| Butler, b Wright | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Ware, c Saxton, b Wright | .. | .. | .. | 13 |
| Whitham, c & b Wright | .. | .. | .. | 11 |
| Denison, c Brockman, b Wright | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Hayes, not out | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Cruickshank, c Urwick, b Wijekoon | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| Murray, b Wright | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Miles, c Reeves, b Wijekoon | .. | .. | .. | 8 |
| Macky, c Wright, b Wijekoon | .. | .. | .. | 8 |
| Worth, b Wijekoon | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Babanoor, b Wijekoon | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Extras | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Total | | | | 51 |

Matale C.C. 1st Innings

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|
| Bousfield, b Denison | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| Wright, c Denison, b Butler | .. | .. | .. | 12 |
| Saxton, b Denison | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Reeves, c Macky, b Butler | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| C. Worth, c Cruickshank, b Butler | .. | .. | .. | 5 |
| Peile, b Denison | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| Urwick, b Babanoor | .. | .. | .. | 11 |
| Brockman, b Babanoor | .. | .. | .. | 26 |
| Storey, b Butler | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Wijekoon, b Butler | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| Hameem, not out | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Extras | .. | .. | .. | 5 |
| Total | | | | 79 |

T. Y. WRIGHT'S XI vs NORTH KANDY C.C.

The following was the result of a cricket match played on the 26th instant between Mr. T. Y. Wright's XI and North Kandy Cricket Club on the Happawidde ground:—

North Kandy C.C.

| 1st Innings | | | 2nd Innings | | |
|---------------------------------|----|----|----------------------|----|----|
| H. S. Urwick, b Wright | .. | 22 | c Peile, b Wright | .. | 0 |
| G. H. Gibson, c Peile, b Hameem | .. | 36 | c Peile, b Brockman | .. | 0 |
| E. L. Thomas, b Brockman | .. | 0 | c Storey, b Hutton | .. | 6 |
| M. M. Smith, lbw, b Hameem | .. | 3 | lbw, b Wright | .. | 3 |
| A. M. Hurst, b Hameem | .. | 12 | c Bressy, b Brockman | .. | 37 |
| E. G. Reeves, b Wright | .. | 5 | b Brockman | .. | 18 |

| 1st Innings | | | 2nd Innings | | |
|------------------------------|----|--|--------------------------|---|--|
| F. J. Hadden, b Hameem | 0 | | c Bressy, b Hameem | 1 | |
| A. Paul, b Hameem | 5 | | c Bressy, b Hutton | 1 | |
| C. Hardbord, b Wright | 0 | | not out | 5 | |
| J. Storey, not out | 0 | | b Brockman | 4 | |
| T. Dickson, b Wright | 5 | | b Hameem | 7 | |
| Extras | 14 | | Extras | 8 | |
| Total | | | Total | | |
| <u>102</u> | | | <u>90</u> | | |

Mr. T. Y. Wright's XI

| 1st Innings | | | 2nd Innings | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|--|---------------------------|----|--|
| J. W. Brockman, b Storey | 0 | | b Storey | 1 | |
| T. Y. Wright, b Smith | 55 | | c Gibson, b Smith | 7 | |
| R. M. Peile, b Smith | 19 | | st Reeves, b Gibson | 36 | |
| H. Storey, st Reeves, b Smith | 0 | | st Reeves, b Gibson | 0 | |
| G. W. H. Blair, run out | 0 | | c & b Storey | 3 | |
| E. Bressey, b Smith | 24 | | st Reeves, b Storey | 4 | |
| C. E. Hutton, c Storey, b Smith | 2 | | c Urwick, b Storey | 11 | |
| J. C. Tribe, b Smith | 4 | | c Paul, b Storey | 2 | |
| Hameem, c Reeves, b Smith | 0 | | b Gibson | 0 | |
| H. Bell, b Paul | 1 | | c Reeves, b Storey | 0 | |
| D. G. Bristowe, not out | 0 | | not out | 5 | |
| Extras | 7 | | Extras | 4 | |
| Total | | | Total | | |
| <u>112</u> | | | <u>73</u> | | |

MATALE C.C. vs KANDY DETACHMENT L.N.L.R.
Matale C.C.

| 1st Innings | | | 2nd Innings | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|--|-------------------------|----|--|
| S. M. Burrows, b New | 1 | | b New | 42 | |
| S. K. Bousfield, c Watson, b | | | | | |
| B. Wilmot | 17 | | c Brown, b Wilmot | 12 | |
| T. Y. Wright, b New | 0 | | b New | 64 | |
| H. Storey, c Roberts, b Wilmot | 0 | | b New | 8 | |
| J. H. W. Brockman, lbw, b New | 3 | | b Wilmot | 7 | |
| C. Wijekoon, c Murray, b New | 9 | | c Roberts, b New | 6 | |
| J. R. Martin, b New | 2 | | c Haigh, b Wilmot | 0 | |
| A. Wijekoon, c Nicholson, b New | 21 | | b New | 0 | |
| F. Wijekoon, b Wilmot | 3 | | c Haigh, b New | 0 | |
| W. Wijekoon, not out | 1 | | not out | 0 | |
| L. St. G. Carey, b Wilmot | 0 | | absent | — | |
| Extras | 2 | | Extras | 5 | |
| Total | | | Total for 9 wkts. | | |
| <u>59</u> | | | <u>143</u> | | |

Detachment

| 1st Innings | | | 2nd Innings | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|--|---------------------------|-----------|--|
| Corpl. Roberts, b Wright | 0 | | b Burrows | 45 | |
| Pte. Nicholson, c & b Burrows .. | 5 | | c Burrows, b Bousfield .. | 6 | |
| „ Farnham, c Carey, b Burrows .. | 4 | | c & b Bousfield | 4 | |
| „ New, b Wright | 8 | | b C. Wijekoon | 0 | |
| „ Brown, b Wright | 0 | | b Wright | 15 | |
| „ Wilmot, st Brockman, b Bousfield | 9 | | b Burrows | 1 | |
| „ Hallaran, b Wright | 0 | | c Burrows, b Wright | 5 | |
| „ Haigh, c Martin, b Wright | 0 | | c W. Wijekoon, b Burrows | 0 | |
| Capt. Murray, not out | 7 | | c Storey, b Burrows | 3 | |
| Pte. Miffing, c Brockman, b Bousfield | 0 | | not out | 5 | |
| „ Watson, b Bousfield | 6 | | b Wright | 0 | |
| Extras | 22 | | Extras | 11 | |
| | <u>61</u> | | | <u>95</u> | |
| Total | 61 | | Total | 95 | |

THE COLTS C.C. vs MATALE C.C.

Matale.

June 20, 1896.

Matale won the toss, and put the Colts in. The first wicket fell for seven, and a tremendous rot set in, and amidst greatest excitement eight wickets more fell for the wretched total of 18. The last wicket however, put on 22 runs, and the innings eventually closed for 40. Wright took six wickets for 20 runs, and J. Storey took two for 13. Matale was jubilant over this result; but fared much worse in their turn, being all disposed of for 25 runs. Kelaart took four wickets for 10 runs, and Paternott six for 15.

The two teams breakfasted together at the Resthouse, and play was resumed at 1-45 p.m. The Colts in their second innings made 137 for three wickets, and at 3 p.m. their Captain declared the innings closed for that total. Scores:—

Colts C.C.

| 1st Innings | | | 2nd Innings | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|--|---------------------------|------------|--|
| Heyzer, c Brockman, b Storey ... | 5 | | b Wright | 7 | |
| Kretser, lbw, b Wright | 1 | | c Burrows, b Farquharson | 66 | |
| Fransz, c Storey, b Wright | 1 | | not out | 52 | |
| Raffel, b Wright | 1 | | c Halliley, b Farquharson | 0 | |
| Thomasz, c Storey, b Wright | 0 | | not out | 0 | |
| Kelaart, c Bousfield, b Storey .. | 1 | | | | |
| Dr. Vangeyzel, not out | 11 | | | | |
| Weinman, c Hutton, b Wright .. | 7 | | | | |
| Holsinger, b Wright | 0 | | | | |
| Paternott, run out | 0 | | | | |
| Toussaint, run out | 6 | | | | |
| Extras | 7 | | Extras | 9 | |
| | <u>40</u> | | | <u>137</u> | |
| Total | 40 | | Total | 137 | |

Matale C.C.

| 1st Innings | | | | 2nd Innings | | | |
|------------------------------------|----|---|--|-------------------------|----|----|--|
| Bousfield, c Fransz, b Kelaart | .. | 0 | | c & b Kelaart | .. | 2 | |
| Storey, b Kelaart | .. | 0 | | b Raffel | .. | 1 | |
| Farquharson, b Patternott | .. | 3 | | b Kelaart | .. | 0 | |
| Hutton, c Kelaart, b Patternott | .. | 5 | | c Vangeyzel, b Kelaart | .. | 0 | |
| Wright, b Kelaart | .. | 1 | | c Thomasz, b Patternott | .. | 14 | |
| Burrows, c Vangeyzel, b Patternott | .. | 2 | | c Holsinger, b Kelaart | .. | 1 | |
| Brockman, b Patternott | .. | 0 | | not out | .. | 9 | |
| Peile, b Kelaart | .. | 7 | | b Patternott | .. | 3 | |
| Caldicott, not out | .. | 7 | | c Raffel, b Kelaart | .. | 9 | |
| Halliley, b Patternott | .. | 0 | | | | | |
| J. Storey, b Patternott | .. | 0 | | | | | |
| Extras | .. | 0 | | Extras | .. | 3 | |
| <hr/> | | | | <hr/> | | | |
| Total 25 | | | | Total for 8 wkts. 42 | | | |

Halliley and J. Storey also went in, and all were out for 49, the Colts winning by 97 runs.

KANDY SPORTS CLUB vs MATALE C.C.

Matale C.C.

| 1st Innings | | | | 2nd Innings | | | |
|--|----|----|--|---------------------|----|----|--|
| R. M. Peile, b Bowen | .. | 1 | | b Bowen | .. | 25 | |
| T. Y. Wright, b Bowen | .. | 52 | | c Denison, b Bowen | .. | 18 | |
| C. Worth, run out | .. | 8 | | c & b Dehison | .. | 2 | |
| G. S. Saxton, b Bowen | .. | 2 | | b Bowen | .. | 0 | |
| C. E. Perera, b Bowen | .. | 1 | | not out | .. | 0 | |
| J. P. Hortin, b Amadeen | .. | 10 | | c Denison, b Bowen | .. | 0 | |
| J. F. W. Brockman, c Turner, b Denison | .. | 7 | | c Turner, b Denison | .. | 10 | |
| Morley, b Amadeen | .. | 0 | | c Bamford, b Bowen | .. | 11 | |
| H. Storey, c Thring, b Bowen | .. | 2 | | b Denison | .. | 0 | |
| J. B. Carruthers, run out | .. | 5 | | b Bowen | .. | 2 | |
| Hameem, not out | .. | 0 | | st Turner, b Bowen | .. | 3 | |
| Extras | .. | 13 | | Extras | .. | 2 | |
| <hr/> | | | | <hr/> | | | |
| Total 101 | | | | Total 73 | | | |

Kandy S.C.

| 1st Innings | | | | 2nd Innings | | | |
|----------------------------------|----|----|--|-------------------|----|----|--|
| A. J. Denison, b Worth | .. | 12 | | lbw, b Worth | .. | 2 | |
| F. J. Bowen, c Morley, b Worth | .. | 39 | | c Storey, b Worth | .. | 28 | |
| B. Brunton, b Wright | .. | 8 | | b Worth | .. | 3 | |
| L/Cpl. Turner, c Worth, b Wright | .. | 11 | | not out | .. | 31 | |
| F. C. Macky, b Wright | .. | 1 | | lbw, b Worth | .. | 0 | |

| 1st Innings | | | 2nd Innings | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|-----------|--------------------------|----|-----------|
| C. W. Thring, c & b Wright | .. | 0 | | | |
| J. Perera, c & b Wright | .. | 2 | | | |
| Corpl. Bamford, c Wright, b Worth | | 3 | | | |
| Baba Noor, b Wright | .. | 9 | not out | .. | 14 |
| L. G. Northway, not out | .. | 2 | | | |
| Abdeen, c Hameem, b Wright | .. | 5 | | | |
| Extras | .. | 6 | Extras | .. | 2 |
| Total | | <u>98</u> | Total for 4 wkts. | | <u>80</u> |

ELKADUWA vs MADULKELLE

The above match was played at Elkaduwa Club ground on 26th March, 1904, with the following result :

| Madulkelle | | | 2nd Innings | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|------------|---------------------------|----|-----------|
| 1st Innings | | | 2nd Innings | | |
| E. G. Reeves, b Snell | .. | 0 | | | |
| C. W. Wood, b Gordon | .. | 5 | not out | .. | 2 |
| T. Y. Wright, b Hadden | .. | 71 | | | |
| E. H. Thomas, b Snell | .. | 3 | c Gordon, b Snell | .. | 7 |
| V. J. Ryan, c Conyngham, b Snell | .. | 3 | b Fraser | .. | 0 |
| W. Wood, c & b Fraser | .. | 1 | run out | .. | 7 |
| M. M. Smith, c Ponsonby, b Fraser | .. | 15 | not out | .. | 1 |
| C. Ransom, b Fraser | .. | 2 | c Conyngham, b Gordon | .. | 0 |
| H. W. Kennedy, not out | .. | 0 | | | |
| F. W. Lancaster, b Frasef | .. | 1 | b Fraser | .. | 13 |
| J. Manners, b Fraser | .. | 0 | b Fraser | .. | 0 |
| Extras | .. | 18 | Extras | .. | 1 |
| Total | | <u>119</u> | Total for 6 wkts.* | | <u>31</u> |

*Innings declared closed.

| Elkaduwa | | | 2nd Innings | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|-----------|--------------------------|----|-----------|
| 1st Innings | | | 2nd Innings | | |
| E. F. L. Conyngham, run out | .. | 30 | b Wright | .. | 25 |
| B. G. Snell, c Lancaster, b M. Smith | .. | 8 | b Wright | .. | 0 |
| A. M. Hurst, b M. Smith | .. | 11 | c & b M. Smith | .. | 1 |
| Capt. Ponsonby, b Wright | .. | 10 | b Wright | .. | 0 |
| C. Fraser, b Wright | .. | 4 | not out | .. | 19 |
| F. H. Hadden, b Wright | .. | 2 | | | |
| G. Gordon, b M. Smith | .. | 5 | | | |
| T. Mackenzie, b Wright | .. | 1 | | | |
| Miller, c Wood, b Wright | .. | 0 | | | |
| C. Jones, not out | .. | 0 | | | |
| H. L. Anley, c & b Wright | .. | 1 | | | |
| Extras | .. | 7 | Extras | .. | 6 |
| Total | | <u>79</u> | Total for 4 wkts. | | <u>60</u> |

GARRISON vs UPCOUNTRY

Upcountry—1st Innings

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----|----|----|------------|
| L. H. Gay, b Penfold | .. | .. | .. | 24 |
| P. H. Papillon, b Bowen | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| F. H. Gossage, b Bowen | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| W. Lloyd, c Currie, b Bowen | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| P. Gaisford, b Penfold | .. | .. | .. | 42 |
| T. Y. Wright, b Penfold | .. | .. | .. | 40 |
| W. G. L. Powell, lbw, b Keenan | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| F. J. Roberts, c Keenan, b Bowen | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| A. C. W. Clarke, b Penfold | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| G. N. Christie, not out | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| Extras | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| Total | | | | <u>127</u> |

Garrison—1st Innings

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----|----|----|-----------|
| Col. Ward, c Papillon, b Gaisford | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Major Young, st Gay, b Papillon | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Mr. Bowen, b Gaisford | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| Mr. Currie, st Gay, b Gaisford | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| L/Cpl. Penfold, st Gay, b Papillon | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Mr. Keenan, st Gay, b Papillon | .. | .. | .. | 11 |
| Mr. Clifford, b Papillon | .. | .. | .. | 10 |
| Mr. Woodward, b Papillon | .. | .. | .. | 9 |
| Capt. Gordon, b Lloyd | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| Mr. Cameron, run out | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Surg. Capt. Hale, not out | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Extras | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| Total | | | | <u>57</u> |

COLOMBO C.C. vs ELKADUWA GYMKHANA CLUB

Elkaduwa—1st Innings

| | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|-----------|
| E. L. Thomas, c Young, b H. M. Waldock | .. | .. | .. | 14 |
| H. S. Urwick, b E. R. Waldock | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| L. Y. Wright, c & b H. M. Waldock | .. | .. | .. | 15 |
| I. M. Burrows, c E. R. Waldock, b H. M. Waldock | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| A. M. Hurst, c Roan, b Bowen | .. | .. | .. | 14 |
| T. Y. Wright, not out | .. | .. | .. | 30 |
| E. G. Reeves, c Bowen, b Roan | .. | .. | .. | 10 |
| M. M. Smith, b Roan | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| W. A. F. Murray, c Bowen, b Roan | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| H. G. Eccles, b Bowen | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| E. F. Bressey, c Alston, b Bowen | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Extras | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| Total | | | | <u>99</u> |

CRICKET

Colombo C.C.—1st Innings

| | | |
|--|----|----|
| Major Young, c Burrows, b L. Y. Wright | .. | 46 |
| G. H. Alston, c T. Y. Wright, b Smith | .. | 8 |
| A. M. Clifford, c T. Y. Wright, b Smith | .. | 11 |
| H. M. Waldock, b L. Y. Wright | .. | 14 |
| F. B. Bowen, b Burrows | .. | 17 |
| G. Vanderspar, not out | .. | 33 |
| E. R. Waldock, c Reeves, b Burrows | .. | 15 |
| H. B. Roan, b Burrows | .. | 1 |
| Colonel Ward, c W. F. Murray, b Burrows | .. | 0 |
| W. S. Ross, b T. Y. Wright | .. | 6 |
| J. B. Horsfall, c T. Y. Wright, b L. Y. Wright | .. | 3 |
| Extras | .. | 8 |

Total 162

UPCOUNTRY vs COLOMBO C.C.

“Cricket is a funny game and its varying fortunes are certainly one of its chief charms. This was emphied today when the Upcountry team, who, at noon, looked as if they had not a chance of saving the match against Colombo, yet managed to do so owing to the free hitting of Mr. T. Y. Wright, who has to be congratulated upon his performance. The match ended in a very creditable draw, and we are only sorry that time did not permit of its being played out”.

Colombo C.C.

| 1st Innings | | 2nd Innings | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|
| Major Young, c Lloyd, b Roberts | .. 16 | c Gossage, b Papillon | .. 18 |
| E. B. Alexander, lbw, b Halliley | .. 3 | b Halliley | .. 17 |
| F. J. Bowen, c & b Gaisford | .. 40 | c Papillon, b Gaisford | .. 0 |
| L. B. F. Currie, b Lloyd | .. 4 | run out | .. 8 |
| W. H. Moor | .. 17 | hit wkt., b Gaisford | .. 36 |
| Colonel Ward | .. 44 | c Halliley, b Gaisford | .. 10 |
| H. Thornhill, c Roberts, b Gaisford | 0 | not out | .. 4 |
| H. M. Waldock, b Lloyd | .. 76 | b Gaisford | .. 0 |
| E. R. Waldock, c Wright, b Papillon | 6 | st Gay, b Gaisford | .. 3 |
| G. H. Alston, not out | .. 9 | not out | .. 6 |
| R. S. Templer, c Gaisford, b Roberts | 8 | | |
| Extras | .. 7 | Extras | .. 6 |
| Total | 230 | Total for 8 wks.* | 108 |

*Innings declared closed.

| Upcountry | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|--------------------------|-----|
| 1st Innings | | 2nd Innings | |
| W. G. L. Powell, c & b Bowen .. | 2 | c Moor, b Currie .. | 1 |
| F. H. Gossage, c Bowen, b Currie .. | 14 | c Young, b Bowen .. | 3 |
| W. Lloyd, c Bowen, b Currie .. | 31 | b Bowen .. | 19 |
| P. Gaisford, lbw, b Currie .. | 10 | b Bowen .. | 4 |
| L. H. Gay, c H. M. Waldock, b Bowen | 4 | b Bowen .. | 2 |
| P. H. Papillon, c Thornhill, b Bowen | 2 | b Bowen .. | 0 |
| T. Y. Wright, c Young, b Currie .. | 21 | not out .. | 103 |
| F. J. Roberts, lbw, b Currie .. | 0 | not out .. | 9 |
| W. P. Halliley, st Moor, b Bowen .. | 22 | b E. R. Waldock .. | 23 |
| R. Gatehouse, run out .. | 9 | c H. M. Waldock, b Bowen | 13 |
| A. C. W. Clarke, not out .. | 0 | | |
| Extras .. | 3 | Extras .. | 4 |
| Total | | Total | |
| 118 | | 181 | |

T. Y. Wright's century was the first made on the Colombo Cricket ground in Torrington Place.

THE COLTS vs THE SPORTS CLUB

| Sports Club | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|
| 1st Innings | | 2nd Innings | |
| Lieut. Bowen, c Weinman, b | | | |
| Holsinger | 25 | c Weinman, b Paternott | 9 |
| W. H. Moor, b Paternott .. | 14 | b Paternott | 20 |
| Cpl. Penfold, c Ohlmus, b Paternott | 5 | c Weinman, b Paternott | 13 |
| Lieut. Clifford, c & b Thomasz .. | 6 | b Kelaart | 6 |
| Col. Ward, b Thomasz | 2 | b Kelaart | 0 |
| G. Vandespar, b Thomasz | 0 | b Kelaart | 0 |
| Major Young, c Holsinger, b Wein- | | | |
| man | 41 | c Heyzer, b Paternott .. | 10 |
| W. H. Howarth, b Frantz .. | 32 | not out | 4 |
| T. Y. Wright, c Heyzer, b Frantz .. | 24 | b Kelaart | 3 |
| Pte. Keenan, not out | 5 | c Ohlmus, b Kelaart .. | 0 |
| A. J. G. Field, run out | 2 | lbw, b Kelaart | 0 |
| Extras | 8 | Extras | 0 |
| Total | | Total | |
| 164 | | 65 | |

CRICKET

Colombo Colts—1st Innings

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|-------|-------|
| J. C. Heyzer, c & b Bowen | .. | .. | 6 |
| S. Joseph, not out | .. | .. | 57 |
| L. Thomasz, b Field | .. | .. | 5 |
| E. Ohlmus, c Penfold, b Bowen | .. | .. | 0 |
| E. Weinman, lbw, b Bowen | .. | .. | 9 |
| A. Raffel, b Field | .. | .. | 14 |
| W. de Fransz, c Howarth, b Keenan | | | 15 |
| C. T. VanGeyzel, b Bowen | .. | .. | 1 |
| N. A. Paternott, b Bowen | .. | .. | 2 |
| A. Holsinger, b Bowen | .. | .. | 0 |
| T. Kelaart, absent | .. | .. | — |
| Extras | .. | .. | 1 |
| | | | <hr/> |
| | | Total | 110 |
| | | | <hr/> |

Later :—Thomasz and Raffel treated the spectators to a brilliant display of first class cricket, a separation not being brought about till 88 was registered, when Raffel was stumped by Major Young off Bowen. Raffel scored 49. The Colts have 32 runs to make with 25 minutes left for play.

Result

The Colts had 6 runs to get to win and 7 wickets to fall when time was called at 5-30 p.m.

ELKADUWA GYMKHANA CLUB vs NUWARA ELIYA

Nuwara Eliya—1st Innings

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|-------|-----|-------|
| T. Moorhouse, b Burrows | .. | .. | .. | 26 |
| C. A. Walker, c Reeves, b Burrows | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| A. H. Studd, c J. Thomas, b Burrows | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Sgt. Balderson, b Burrows | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| W. P. Halliley, b Burrows | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| W. W. Nelson, b Peile | .. | .. | .. | 14 |
| P. Gaisford, c Hurst, b Reeves | .. | .. | .. | 63 |
| A. S. Colls, c Wright, b Burrows | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| A. E. Wright, st Wright, b Burrows | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Capt. Marker, c Wright, b Reeves | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| H. E. the Governor, not out | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Extras | .. | .. | .. | 16 |
| | | | | <hr/> |
| | | Total | 133 | |
| | | | | <hr/> |

Elkaduwa—1st Innings

| | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|-------|
| C. Fraser, b Halliley | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| T. Y. Wright, c Gaisford, b Halliley | .. | .. | .. | 17 |
| E. L. Thomas, b Gaisford | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Burrows, c H.E. the Governor, b Gaisford | .. | .. | .. | 9 |
| E. G. Reeves, b Halliley | .. | .. | .. | 61 |
| R. M. Peile, st Studd, b Gaisford | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| A. M. Hurst, c H.E. the Governor, b Gaisford | .. | .. | .. | 13 |
| R. H. Brodie, b Halliley | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| J. Thomas, c Marker, b Gaisford | .. | .. | .. | 18 |
| Hutton, not out | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Noel Walker, not out | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Extras | .. | .. | .. | 12 |
| | | | | Total |
| | | | | 134 |

COLTS C.C. vs MATALE C.C.

Matale

| 1st Innings | | | | 2nd Innings | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|------------------------|----|-------------|--|--|--|
| S. M. Burrows, c Kelaart, b Fransz | 3 | c VanGeyzel, b Kelaart | 10 | | | | |
| T. Y. Wright, c Thomasz, b Kelaart | 31 | run out | 9 | | | | |
| G. S. Saxton, st Rozairo, b Kelaart | 14 | c Thomasz, b Kelaart | 4 | | | | |
| E. G. Reeves, c & b Kelaart | 0 | st Rozairo, b Kelaart | 1 | | | | |
| E. L. Thomas, c & b Kelaart | 3 | c Fransz, b Kelaart | 1 | | | | |
| R. M. Peile, c Rozairo, b Kelaart | 1 | b Kelaart | 0 | | | | |
| H. S. Urwick, c Kelaart, b Thomasz | 1 | st Rozairo, b Thomas | 0 | | | | |
| J. W. Brockman, c Thomasz, b Kelaart | 13 | c Weinman, b Thomasz | 0 | | | | |
| M. Smith, b Kelaart | 12 | b Kelaart | 1 | | | | |
| J. Storey, not out | 6 | not out | 5 | | | | |
| H. Storey, c & b Fransz | 3 | c Thomasz, b Kelaart | 11 | | | | |
| Extras | 4 | Extras | 6 | | | | |
| | | | | Total | | | |
| | | | | 91 | | | |
| | | | | Total | | | |
| | | | | 48 | | | |

Colts C.C.

| 1st Innings | | | | 2nd Innings | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|------------------------|----|-------------|--|--|--|
| W. Rozairo, b J. Storey | 6 | c H. Storey, b Peile | 8 | | | | |
| E. Weinman, c H. Storey, b Wright | 13 | not out | 14 | | | | |
| L. Thomasz, b Wright | 0 | c Burrows, b J. Storey | 5 | | | | |
| W. de Fransz, c Burrows, b J. Storey | 0 | c Smith, b J. Storey | 0 | | | | |
| W. B. de Saram, c Thomasz, b Burrows | 10 | b Wright | 6 | | | | |
| J. C. Heyzer, c Burrows, b J. Storey | 38 | run out | 2 | | | | |

| 1st Innings | | | | 2nd Innings | | | |
|--|-------|---|---------|-------------|----|---|--|
| C. T. VanGeysel, c & b J. Storey | .. | 1 | not out | .. | .. | 3 | |
| T. Kelaart, c H. Storey, b Burrows | | 4 | to bat | | | | |
| F. Toussaint, c H. Storey, b J. Storey | | 7 | to bat | | | | |
| A. Holsinger, st Saxton, b J. Storey | | 4 | to bat | | | | |
| J. Heyn, not out | .. .. | 7 | to bat | | | | |
| Extras | .. .. | 8 | Extras | .. .. | 5 | | |
| Total | | | | Total | | | |
| 98 | | | | 43 | | | |

MATALE AND ELKADUWA vs THE COLOMBO SPORTS CLUB
Sports Club

| 1st Innings | | | | 2nd Innings | | | |
|--|-------|----|----------------------|-------------|----|--|--|
| Major Young, b Wright | .. .. | 8 | c Reeves, b Wijekoon | .. | 17 | | |
| W. Howarth, c Bousfield, b Wright | | 6 | b Wijekoon | .. .. | 9 | | |
| H. James, c Wijekoon, b Wright | .. .. | 0 | b Worth | .. .. | 41 | | |
| C. Penfold, c Wright, b Reeves | .. .. | 28 | c Wijekoon, b Wright | .. .. | 30 | | |
| G. Vanderspar, st Brockman, b Reeves | .. .. | 12 | c Wright, b Worth | .. .. | 57 | | |
| T. S. Luce, c Wijekoon, b Wright | .. .. | 10 | c & b Wijekoon | .. .. | 5 | | |
| T. B. Flint, run out | .. .. | 0 | b Wright | .. .. | 3 | | |
| F. R. Sedgewick, st Brockman, b Wright | .. .. | 0 | b Wright | .. .. | 3 | | |
| A. D. Murray, c & b Reeves | .. .. | 0 | b Wright | .. .. | 4 | | |
| J. Nickeas, not out | .. .. | 0 | c Thomas, b Worth | .. .. | 2 | | |
| A. Deen, b Wright | .. .. | 0 | not out | .. .. | 1 | | |
| Extras | .. .. | 2 | Extras | .. .. | 1 | | |
| Total | | | | Total | | | |
| 66 | | | | 173 | | | |

Matale and Elkaduwa—1st Innings

| | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|----|
| C. Worth, b James | .. .. | 0 |
| T. Y. Wright, not out | .. .. | 86 |
| B. Metcalfe, c & b James | .. .. | 3 |
| E. L. Thomas, c Howarth, b James | .. .. | 0 |
| E. G. Reeves, b James | .. .. | 6 |
| R. M. Peile, c & b James | .. .. | 0 |
| J. F. W. Brockman, c Luce, b James | .. .. | 6 |
| S. K. Bousfield, c Flint, b James | .. .. | 30 |
| H. Storey, c Young, b Howarth | .. .. | 4 |
| J. C. Tribe, b James | .. .. | 7 |
| F. Wijekoon, c Luce, b Howarth | .. .. | 1 |
| Extras | .. .. | 1 |
| Total | | |
| 144 | | |

MATALE vs GAMPOLA
(1-5-1897)

Matale—1st Innings

| | | | | | |
|-----------|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Bousfield | .. | .. | .. | .. | 24 |
| Wright | .. | .. | .. | .. | 49 |
| Saxton | .. | .. | .. | .. | 39 |
| Denison | .. | .. | .. | .. | 50 |
| Peile | .. | .. | .. | .. | 38 |
| Brockman | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Storey | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| Hill | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Tribe | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| Hameem | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Wijekoon | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15 |
| Extras | .. | .. | .. | .. | 27 |
| <hr/> | | | | | Total |
| | | | | | 268 |

Gampola

| 1st Innings | | | | 2nd Innings | | | |
|-----------------|----|----|----|-------------|----|----|----|
| Ware | .. | .. | 8 | .. | .. | .. | 27 |
| Elmsley | .. | .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Rammel | .. | .. | 0 | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Roberts | .. | .. | 0 | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Macgregor | .. | .. | 6 | not out | .. | .. | 3 |
| Heath | .. | .. | 0 | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Waring | .. | .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | 22 |
| Blatherwick | .. | .. | 11 | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Ireson, not out | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| Mellier | .. | .. | 9 | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Wilson | .. | .. | 0 | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Extras | .. | .. | 2 | Extras | .. | .. | 3 |
| <hr/> | | | | <hr/> | | | |
| Total | | | | Total | | | |
| 48 | | | | 67 | | | |

COLOMBO vs UPCOUNTRY (1897)

Colombo—1st Innings

| | | | |
|---|----|----|----|
| Major Young, c Papillon, b Halliley | .. | .. | 23 |
| Lt. F. J. Bowen, c Cornish, b Gaisford | .. | .. | 5 |
| Capt. Hamilton, b Gaisford | .. | .. | 0 |
| L. H. Gay, c Wright, b Andrews | .. | .. | 42 |
| E. B. Alexander, c Mansergh, b Gaisford | .. | .. | 24 |
| J. A. Symons, b Gaisford | .. | .. | 12 |
| H. M. Waldock, lbw, b Halliley | .. | .. | 10 |
| F. Stephens, c Lloyd, b Gaisford | .. | .. | 8 |

| 1st Innings | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|----|-----|
| W. H. Howarth, b Lloyd | .. | .. | 3 |
| E. R. Waldock, st Mansergh, b Andrews | .. | .. | 58 |
| T. Luce, b Halliley | .. | .. | 14 |
| H. B. Roan, not out | .. | .. | 16 |
| Extras | .. | .. | — |
| | | | — |
| Total | | | 243 |
| | | | — |

Upcountry

| 1st Innings | | | | 2nd Innings | | | |
|---|----|----|-------------------------------------|-------------|----|--|-----|
| T. Mansergh, c & b Hamilton | .. | 2 | lbw, b E. R. Waldock | .. | 27 | | |
| W. C. Lloyd, c Hamilton, b Bowen | .. | 46 | b E. R. Waldock | .. | 0 | | |
| G. F. Cornish, c Hamilton, b Bowen | .. | 3 | st Gay, b Bowen | .. | 10 | | |
| G. S. Saxton, b H. M. Waldock | .. | 26 | c Hamilton, b Bowen | .. | 4 | | |
| P. H. Papillon, c H. M. Waldock, b Bowen | .. | 14 | st Gay, b Bowen | .. | 13 | | |
| P. J. Gaisford, c Young, b Bowen | .. | 0 | c Luce, b Alexander | .. | 21 | | |
| A. A. Pillans, st Gay, b Bowen | .. | 0 | c H. M. Waldock, b E. R. Waldock | .. | 26 | | |
| T. Y. Wright, c Young, b Bowen | .. | 3 | c & b E. R. Waldock | .. | 92 | | |
| G. H. F. Lushington, b H. M. Waldock | .. | 0 | not out | .. | 9 | | |
| W. P. Halliley, c Stephens, b Bowen | .. | 10 | b E. R. Waldock | .. | 8 | | |
| C. Fraser, run out | .. | 7 | c Young, b Bowen | .. | 15 | | |
| J. D. Andrews, not out | .. | 0 | c Young, b Bowen | .. | 12 | | |
| Extras | .. | 2 | Extras | .. | 16 | | |
| | | | — | | | | |
| Total | | | 113 | Total | | | 253 |
| | | | — | | | | |

KANDY SPORTS CLUB vs MATALE

T. Y. Wright tops the second century

Some unusually heavy scoring was witnessed in the match between the above, which took place at Kandy on Saturday, and this notwithstanding a sodden pitch and generally unfavourable climatic conditions. The feature of the game was the tall score made by T. Y. Wright who "laid on the wood" to the tune of 202, and carried out his bat. Going in first, with Kindersley, Wright found the boundary on 24 occasions, and in the course of his excellent and rapid display of hitting gave only two chances—both difficult ones—one at 20, and the other after topping the first century. Several other members of the Kandy Sports Club made a fair show, notably Northway, Kindersley, and Murray, while Mr. Extras had a good show at the finish with the unusually large number of 51 runs to his credit.

In the face of their opponents' total of 358 for seven wickets, Matale had not a very promising task before them, but they did very well, and when time was called they had put together 207 for seven wickets. Farquharson and Sevier laid the foundations to this score

by putting on 90 runs for the third wicket, while Carter and Peile, the ensuing batsmen, also gave the bowlers a lot of trouble, and put on runs at a great pace. The match thus ended in a draw in favour of the Kandy Club. Scores :—

Kandy Sports Club—1st Innings

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|----|----|-----|
| T. Y. Wright, not out | .. | .. | .. | 202 |
| W. L. Kindersley, c Carter, b Barber | .. | .. | .. | 24 |
| R. B. Roberts, b Sevier | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| C. W. Noble, c Tribe, b Sevier | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| G. Murray, b Gibson | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| J. G. Cruickshand, b Sevier | .. | .. | .. | 11 |
| J. W. B. Davidson, run out | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| W. A. F. Murray, b Gibson | .. | .. | .. | 22 |
| L. G. Northway, not out | .. | .. | .. | 39 |
| Extras | .. | .. | .. | 51 |

Total for 7 wickets 358

W. Schofield and F. R. Dakeyne did not bat.

Matale—1st Innings

| | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|
| J. W. F. Brockman, b Kindersley | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| G. H. Gibson, c W. Murray, b Kindersley | .. | .. | .. | 17 |
| G. Farquharson, c W. Murray, b Kindersley | .. | .. | .. | 47 |
| W. Sevier, b Kindersley | .. | .. | .. | 59 |
| Ferguson, c Cruickshank, b Kindersley | .. | .. | .. | 32 |
| R. M. Peile, c Kindersley, b Wright | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| H. Storey, not out | .. | .. | .. | 26 |
| H. Carter, b Kindersley | .. | .. | .. | 9 |
| Extras | .. | .. | .. | 8 |

Total for 7 wickets 207

C. Barber, J. C. Tribe, and Hameem did not bat.

Editorial Notes

“ A FRESH CEYLON BATTING RECORD—we intended to direct attention yesterday to Mr. T. Y. Wright’s not out innings of 202, played at Kandy on Saturday last in a match between the Kandy Sports Club and Matale. The Sports Club obtained 358 runs for seven wickets, and Mr. Wright knocked up two thirds of the number made off the bat. Mr. Whiting’s 180 has now been beaten; and another record, we believe, is that 565 runs were made in the course of the match at the cost of 14 wickets. It is worthy of comment that Mr. Kindersley assisted in disposing of all the Matale men who were got out. We have not received the bowling analyses, and shall be glad if they are sent to us ”.

CRICKET

CEYLON CIVIL SERVICE vs SPORTS CLUB

Civil Service

1st Innings

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----|----|-------|-------|
| E. B. Alexander, b Bowen | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| H. L. Crawford, hit wkt. b Bowen | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| G. S. Saxton, b Field | .. | .. | .. | 8 |
| W. H. Moor, c Wright, b Bowen | .. | .. | .. | 5 |
| E. T. Noyes, st Gay, b Bowen | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| H. C. P. Bell, thrown out | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| D. M. Steen, b Field | .. | .. | .. | 5 |
| S. M. Burrows, b Field | .. | .. | .. | 5 |
| W. E. Thorpe, b Bowen | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| G. M. Fowler, b Bowen | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| H. E. the Governor, not out | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| Extras | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| | | | | <hr/> |
| | | | Total | 43 |
| | | | | <hr/> |

Sports Club

1st Innings

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|----|-------|-------|
| Major Young, c Bell, b Burrows | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| W. H. Howarth, c Crawford, b Burrows | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| C. Vanderspar, c & b Moor | .. | .. | .. | 19 |
| L. H. Gay, b Burrows | .. | .. | .. | 9 |
| Major-General Hobson, b Burrows | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| T. Y. Wright, b Burrows | .. | .. | .. | 21 |
| F. J. Bowen, c Moor, b Burrows | .. | .. | .. | 12 |
| T. O'Brien, lbw, b Burrows | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Capt. C. Ward Jackson, not out | .. | .. | .. | 15 |
| Capt. Vertue, b Moor | .. | .. | .. | 9 |
| A. J. Gordon Field, lbw, b Burrows | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| Extras | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| | | | | <hr/> |
| | | | Total | 106 |
| | | | | <hr/> |

HORN CLUB vs D.M.C.C.

Horn Club

1st Innings

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|
| P. H. Papillon, c Hayes, b Fraser | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| H. Gordon, c Fraser, b Lloyd | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| T. Y. Wright, retired | .. | .. | .. | 50 |
| E. D. Harrison, b Lloyd | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| R. Cotesworth, b Lloyd | .. | .. | .. | 49 |
| Baillie-Hamilton, c Hayes, b Fraser | .. | .. | .. | 21 |

1st Innings

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|----|----|-----------|
| G. H. Padwick, b Fraser | .. | .. | .. | 8 |
| G. H. Alston, (Capt.) b Fuller | .. | .. | .. | 9 |
| C. H. Bagot, b Lloyd | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| W. Saunders, b Fraser | .. | .. | .. | 8 |
| N. Rowsell, not out | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Extras | .. | .. | .. | 9 |
| | | | | Total 173 |

D.M.C.C.

1st Innings

| | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|-----------|
| H. C. Bryett, b Wright | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| F. H. Gossage, c Alston, b Papillon | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| E. F. Fuller, b Padwick | .. | .. | .. | 46 |
| C. Fraser, retired | .. | .. | .. | 50 |
| E. H. Bent, b Papillon | .. | .. | .. | 9 |
| W. C. Lloyd, retired | .. | .. | .. | 50 |
| C. E. Shuttleworth, c Papillon, b Baillie-Hamilton | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| C. P. Hayes, b Baillie-Hamilton | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| R. H. S. Scott (Capt.) not out | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| J. H. Spedding, c Alston, b Papillon | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| G. H. Baird, c Wright, b Papillon | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Extras | .. | .. | .. | 13 |
| | | | | Total 174 |

C.C.C. vs KANDY SPORTS CLUB

"A one day match between teams representing the C.C.C. and the Kandy Sports Club was played on the grounds of the former, commencing at 11-20 a.m. today. The Sports Club won the toss and batted first, sending in Cater and Kindersley, while E. R. Waldock and C. B. Elliott shared the bowling. Cater knocked up 14 runs before being caught. He was succeeded by Sevier who played a fine game. Kindersley compiled 20, but gave one chance. Noble played a dashing game, his 38 included several boundaries. De Saram was next to go in, and, with Sevier, played up to lunch time. When the score had reached 120, the teams retired for lunch in the pavilion, the visitors being the guests of the C.C.C. Play was resumed at two o'clock, and shortly after De Saram was taken behind the wickets off Elliott. Northway succeeded the outgoing batsman and opened with a boundary, but left after making 10. T. Y. Wright then partnered Sevier and both played a very fine game, boundary following boundary in quick succession. At 3-30 o'clock the visitors declared their innings closed, the score standing at 243, Sevier having 82 to his credit and T. Y. Wright 53".

Kandy Sports Club

1st Innings

| | | | |
|--|----|----|----|
| H. Carter, b Balkwill | .. | .. | 14 |
| W. L. Kindersley, c Elliott, b Stockwell | .. | .. | 20 |
| W. W. Sevier, not out | .. | .. | 82 |
| C. W. Noble, b E. R. Waldock | .. | .. | 36 |
| S. C. de Saram, c F. W. Waldock, b Elliott | .. | .. | 7 |
| L. G. Northway, b Balkwill | .. | .. | 10 |
| T. Y. Wright, not out | .. | .. | 53 |
| Extras | .. | .. | 21 |

Total for 5 wkts. 243

P. Balfour, R. B. Roberts, W. A. F. Murray and P. G. Wood to bat.

LORD HAWKE'S TEAM vs UPCOUNTRY

Lord Hawke's Team

1st Innings

| | | | |
|--|----|----|-----|
| J. H. S. Hornsby, c Inglis, b Halliley | .. | .. | 6 |
| C. W. Wright, c Whiting, b Cornish | .. | .. | 53 |
| H. F. Wright, c Barber, b Finch | .. | .. | 1 |
| A. J. L. Hill, b Pillans | .. | .. | 21 |
| F. S. Jackson, c Cornish, b Inglis | .. | .. | 109 |
| J. S. Robinson, c & b Pillans | .. | .. | 7 |
| G. A. Foljambe, b Halliley | .. | .. | 8 |
| M. F. MacLean, c Hadow, b Halliley | .. | .. | 0 |
| J. A. Gibbs, c Hadow, b Inglis | .. | .. | 14 |
| C. H. Heseltine, b Inglis | .. | .. | 6 |
| F. L. Shand, not out | .. | .. | 5 |
| Extras | .. | .. | 7 |

Total 237**Upcountry**

1st Innings

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|----|-------------------------|----|----|
| P. F. Hadow, b Hill | .. | 0 | c & b Foljambe | .. | 7 |
| E. F. Barber, b Hornsby | .. | 0 | run out | .. | 4 |
| A. O. Whiting, c Jackson, b Hill | .. | 8 | c Gibbs, b Heseltine | .. | 2 |
| G. F. Cornish, run out | .. | 25 | c Hill, b Heseltine | .. | 3 |
| C. J. Inglis, c MacLean, b Hill | .. | 18 | c Robinson, b Heseltine | .. | 10 |
| G. S. Saxton, b Jackson | .. | 7 | b Heseltine | .. | 3 |
| F. W. Finch, b Jackson | .. | 5 | c Jackson, b Heseltine | .. | 3 |
| W. P. Halliley, b Jackson | .. | 6 | not out | .. | 6 |
| T. Y. Wright, b Jackson | .. | 0 | c Gibbs, b Robinson | .. | 17 |
| A. A. Pillans, c Gibbs, b Hornsby | .. | 4 | b Foljambe | .. | 0 |
| W. Inge, not out | .. | 0 | b Foljambe | .. | 5 |
| Extras | .. | 9 | Extras | .. | 2 |

Total 82Total 62

UPCOUNTRY vs STRAITS TEAM

Upcountry declared their innings closed at 3-30 p.m. when the score stood as follows, leaving the Straits team 191 runs to get to win :—

| Upcountry | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| 1st Innings | | 2nd Innings | |
| A. O. Whiting, c Walker, b Fox | .. | 1 | b Fox 15 |
| A. J. Denison, b Fox | .. .. | 15 | c VanRenen, b Hinde .. 16 |
| P. S. Gaisford, c Harrington, b Hinde | | 4 | c Harrington, b Guggisberg 29 |
| T. Y. Wright, run out | .. .. | 49 | c Harrington, b Hinde .. 0 |
| C. Fraser, b Hinde | .. .. | 0 | b Guggisberg 17 |
| C. G. Inglis, b Hinde | .. .. | 2 | c Talbot, b Hinde .. 34 |
| A. A. Pillans, c Walker, b Guggisberg | | 9 | c VanRenen, b Fox ... 43 |
| R. H. S. Scott, b Guggisberg | .. .. | 0 | not out 2 |
| P. C. du S. Leather, not out | .. .. | 11 | not out 18 |
| G. Farquharson, b Fox | .. .. | 14 | to bat |
| R. S. Templer, c Cook, b Fox | .. .. | 30 | b Hinde 2 |
| Extras | .. .. | 18 | Extras 8 |
| | | Total | Total |
| | | 153 | 184 |

Straits Team

| 1st Innings | | | |
|---|-------|----|-------|
| H. H. Harrington, b Wright | .. | 0 | |
| H. L. Talbot, c Leather, b Inglis | .. | 32 | |
| Dr. S. C. G. Fox, lbw, b Gaisford | .. | 24 | |
| A. S. Anthony, c Leather, b Pillans | | 14 | |
| F. Penney, b Gaisford | .. .. | 1 | |
| A. B. Stephens, st Whiting, b Gaisford | | 20 | |
| A. S. VanRenen, c Whiting, b Pillans | | 3 | |
| J. Cook, c Denison, b Farquharson | .. | 31 | |
| Col. F. Walker, b Inglis | .. .. | 17 | |
| A. H. Hinde, not out | .. .. | 0 | |
| R. E. Guggisberg, st Whiting, b Farquharson | .. .. | 0 | |
| Extras | .. .. | 5 | |
| | | | Total |
| | | | 147 |

CRICKET

C.C.C. vs STRAITS TEAM

Straits Team

| 1st Innings | | | | 2nd Innings | | | |
|---|----|----|-------|-----------------------|----|----|-------|
| H. L. Talbot, b Shand | .. | .. | 1 | c Bigge, b Wright | .. | .. | 10 |
| A. S. Anthony, not out | .. | .. | 100 | c Churchill, b Shand | .. | .. | 44 |
| Dr. S. C. G. Fox, b Shand | .. | .. | 0 | c Churchill, b Wright | .. | .. | 16 |
| J. Cook, lbw, b Churchill | .. | .. | 63 | c & b Churchill | .. | .. | 2 |
| A. B. Stephens, c Churchill, b Courtenay | .. | .. | 7 | c Woodcock, b Hickley | .. | .. | 14 |
| H. H. Harrington, b Churchill | .. | .. | 1 | b Shand | .. | .. | 37 |
| Col. A. S. F. Walker, lbw, b Churchill | .. | .. | 0 | c Hickley, b Shand | .. | .. | 1 |
| F. G. Penney, b Churchill | .. | .. | 0 | to bat | | | |
| A. S. VanRenen, b Churchill | .. | .. | 0 | to bat | | | |
| J. J. Guggisberg, c Hickley, b Churchill | .. | .. | 7 | not out | .. | .. | 16 |
| A. H. Hinde, lbw, b Stephens | .. | .. | 25 | to bat | | | |
| Extras | .. | .. | 12 | Extras | .. | .. | 6 |
| | | | <hr/> | | | | <hr/> |
| | | | Total | | | | Total |
| | | | 216 | | | | 146 |

C.C.C.

| 1st Innings | | | | 2nd Innings | | | |
|------------------------------------|----|----|-------|---------------------|----|----|-------|
| J. A. Macdonald, b Fox | .. | .. | 48 | b Fox | .. | .. | 7 |
| Lt. Biggs, R.E., b Fox | .. | .. | 0 | c VanRenen, b Hinde | .. | .. | 38 |
| F. Stephens, c Talbot, b Penney | .. | .. | 15 | b Fox | .. | .. | 14 |
| Lt. Hickey, R.N., b Hinde | .. | .. | 11 | c Anthony, b Hinde | .. | .. | 14 |
| Lt. Woodcock, R.A., b Guggisberg | .. | .. | 34 | b Fox | .. | .. | 0 |
| T. Y. Wright, b Hinde | .. | .. | 23 | b Hinde | .. | .. | 1 |
| Col. Churchill, b Fox | .. | .. | 0 | not out | .. | .. | 31 |
| W. Courtenay, b Hinde | .. | .. | 22 | b Fox | .. | .. | 0 |
| Capt. Block, not out | .. | .. | 4 | b Anthony | .. | .. | 15 |
| G. Spence, c Anthony, b Guggisberg | .. | .. | 3 | c Harrington, b Fox | .. | .. | 4 |
| F. L. Shand, b Guggisberg | .. | .. | 0 | not out | .. | .. | 0 |
| Extras | .. | .. | 8 | Extras | .. | .. | 14 |
| | | | <hr/> | | | | <hr/> |
| | | | Total | | | | Total |
| | | | 168 | | | | 138 |

AUSTRALIANS vs CEYLON

Australians (1st Innings)

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|
| Lyons, c May, b Churchill | .. | .. | .. | 60 |
| Turner, c Philps, b Sattler | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Trott, c Barber, b Churchill | .. | .. | .. | 29 |
| Coningham, st Thomasz, b Churchill | .. | .. | .. | 29 |
| Graham, b Higgins | .. | .. | .. | 0 |

Australians (1st Innings)

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| Gregory, run out | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12 |
| McLeod, c Wright, b Churchill | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16 |
| G. Giffen, not out | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| Cohen, c Sub, b Higgins | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Philips, absent | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Jarvis, absent | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Extras | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |

Total 145

Ceylon (1st Innings)

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| E. F. Barber, b McLeod | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| J. A. Macdonald, c Turner, b McLeod | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 |
| E. Weiman, c Trott, b Turner | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| F. Stephens, c Giffen, b McLeod | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| Colonel Churchill, b Turner | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Sattler, run out | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| Wright, c Gregory, b McLeod | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12 |
| Rogers, b McLeod | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| May, b McLeod | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Higgins, b McLeod | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Philps, b Turner | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Swin-burne, b Turner | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| L. Thomasz, not out | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21 |
| Courtenay, not out | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Extras | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |

Total 68

Later (4-45 p.m.)

Innings closed for III, Courtenay and Williams made a good stand for the last wicket.

AUSTRALIA vs CEYLON (1895)

Ceylon—1st Innings

| | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| A. A. Pillans, b E. Jones | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| Lt. O'Brien, c A. E. Trott, b Jones | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 |
| E. B. Alexander, st Kelley, b H. Trott | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 |
| S. de Saram, b Jones | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| Major Young, b H. Trott | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| H. Thornhill, lbw, b Jones | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Lt. Bowen, b H. Trott | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| L. Thomasz, c A. E. Trott, b Donnan | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 |
| Corpl. Keenan, b Jones | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| E. H. Joseph, b A. E. Trott | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21 |
| T. Y. Wright, c Heatherington, b Donnan | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |

CRICKET

Ceylon—1st Innings

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| H. L. Crawford, b A. E. Trott | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| E. R. Waldock, b A. E. Trott | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Lieut. Currie, c Hill, b Donnan | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19 |
| H. M. Waldock, run out | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Perkins, c Gregory, b Donnan | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| Ludovici, b A. Trott | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Philps, not out | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| Extras | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |

Total 47

Australia
1st Innings

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| J. Darling, c Bowen, b Pillans | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| H. Donnan, b De Saram | .. | .. | .. | .. | 41 |
| F. Iredale, c Thornhill, b Ludovici | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| H. Graham, c Philps, b Wright | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15 |
| S. Gregory, run out | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15 |
| C. Hill, c Crawford, b E. R. Waldock | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14 |
| A. E. Trott, st Perkins, b Bowen | .. | .. | .. | .. | 26 |
| G. Gray, not out | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| H. Heatherington, b Bowen | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19 |
| E. Jones, not out | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Extras | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16 |

Total 179

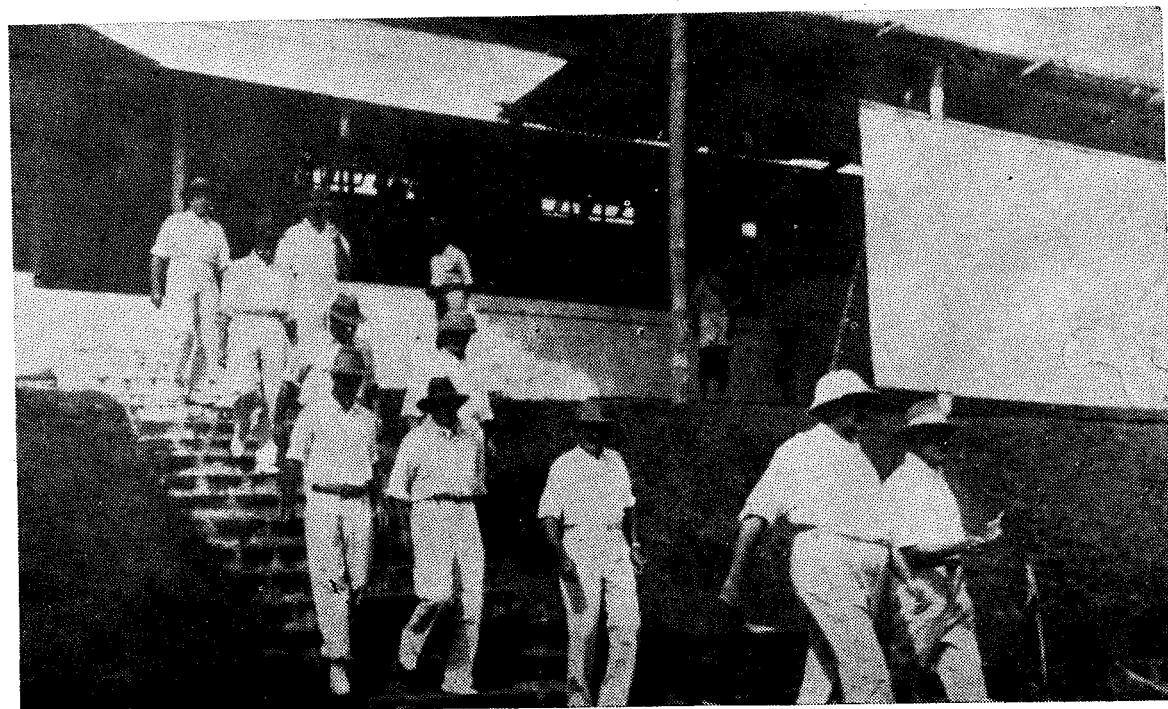
J. Kelly and H. Trott—did not bat.

C.C.C. vs UPCOUNTRY
C.C.C.

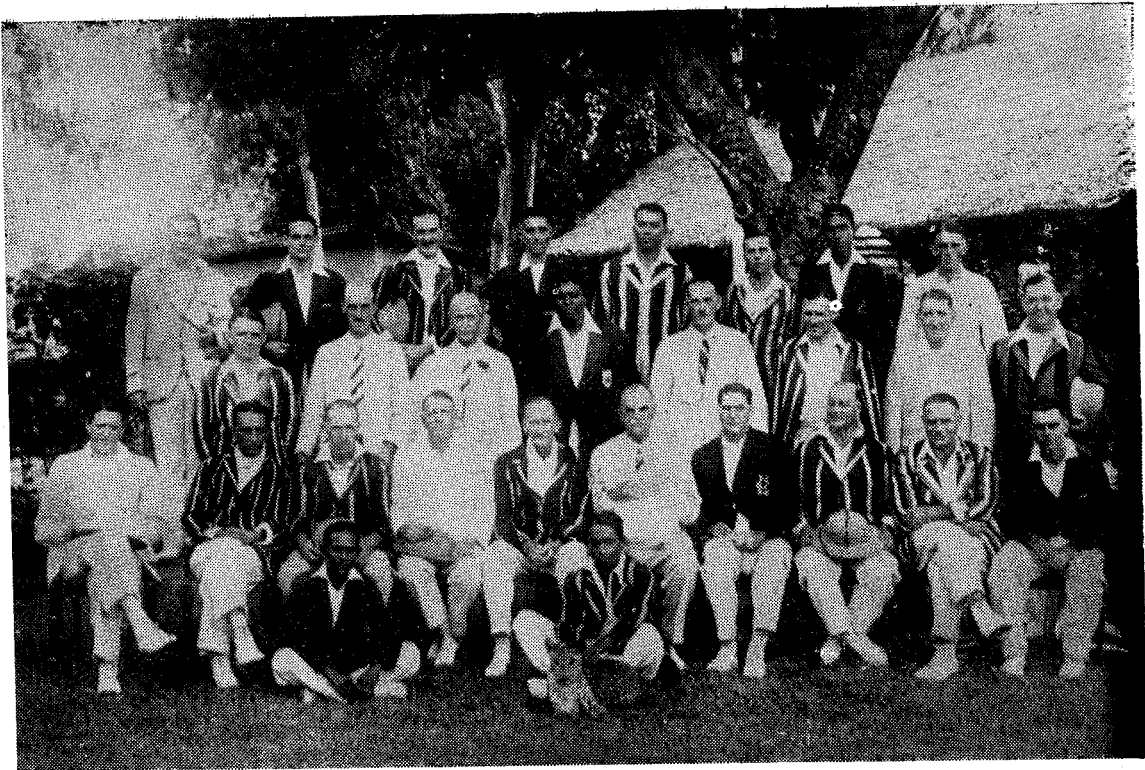
| 1st Innings | | 2nd Innings | |
|--|-----|------------------------|----|
| J. A. Macdonald, c Gaisford, b Shand | 9 | st Whiting, b Gaisford | 18 |
| F. Stephens, hit wicket, b Gaisford | 24 | b Gaisford | 2 |
| H. S. Woodcock, st Whiting, b Gaisford | 4 | c Hadow, b Pillans | 8 |
| W. Courtenay, c Wright, b Farquharson | 16 | b Wright | 9 |
| Capt. Block, c Whiting, b Wright | 18 | b Gaisford | 6 |
| A. C. Rogers, b Shand | 0 | b Gaisford | 0 |
| H. T. Farquhar, b Shand | 4 | not out | 4 |
| E. R. Waldock, b Wright | 28 | run out | 0 |
| W. Moir, c & b Shand | 2 | lbw, b Gaisford | 3 |
| Col. Corse-Scott, run out | 7 | b Gaisford | 0 |
| A. P. Waldock, not out | 0 | b Gaisford | 1 |
| Extras | 6 | Extras | 11 |
| Total | 111 | Total | 62 |



The Darrowela Cricket Ground—Dickoya



Horn Club vs. Dickoya, Darrowela



Magpies vs. Police



Magpies vs. Police, Brindley in foreground
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| Upcountry | | | |
|---|----|-----------------------------|----|
| 1st Innings | | 2nd Innings | |
| A. O. Whiting, b Woodcock .. | 40 | b Woodcock | 2 |
| P. F. Hadow, lbw, b A. P. Woodcock | 8 | c Woodcock, b A. P. Waldock | 4 |
| P. Gaisford, b Woodcock | 3 | b A. P. Waldock | 6 |
| G. Farquharson, c Stephens, b Woodcock | 0 | b Woodcock | 0 |
| T. Y. Wright, b Woodcock | 0 | run out | 0 |
| A. A. Pillans, b Woodcock | 4 | not out | 9 |
| A. J. Denison, c Stephens, b Woodcock | 7 | c & b Woodcock | 4 |
| F. L. Shand, lbw, b A. P. Waldock .. | 0 | c A. P. Waldock, b Woodcock | 0 |
| Major Forbes, c E. R. Waldock, b Woodcock | 8 | c Farquhar, b Woodcock | 1 |
| Lord Osborne, b A. P. Waldock | 0 | c Stephens, b Woodcock .. | 0 |
| E. V. A. Wetherall, not out | 0 | absent | — |
| Extras | 7 | Extras | 4 |
| Total | 77 | Total | 80 |

THE GARRISON vs UPCOUNTRY

As we stated last night, no play was possible after tiffin till a quarter to five o'clock, when the Upcountry men resumed their essay, with the score standing at 89 for the loss of only five wickets. We suppose that the fact that the remaining five wickets only produced 20 runs must be put down to the rain, though it was scarcely perceivable how the wet affected the wicket. Scott got out unfortunately as he played a ball on to his wicket ; but the other players all seemed to be able to do nothing with Woodcock's bowling, and the innings closed for 109, at which point the game was suspended till today.

The comparatively poor score made by Upcountry, however proved ample, for the home team going in today were all dismissed for the poor total of 66 ; Price alone getting into double figures. For the rest the bowling of Wright, Gaisford and Pillans was entirely too strong ; and the innings, assumed rather the appearance of a procession of cricketers from tent to the wickets and back again. Price's innings was a good one, showing fair judgment and Kirkpatrick and Riches both batted well ; but the others were completely off, and by tiffin time Upcountry with nine wickets to fall, had acquired a lead of over 80 runs, thanks chiefly to good batting on the part of Hadow and Wright. This afternoon Wright continued to play a very free game, and he was not eventually dismissed till he had made 47. Pillans also knocked up a useful score, while Farquharson, who in the pick-up match on Saturday showed us he could bat, also came off. At 121, with a lead of 164, the Upcountry side declared their innings closed, and the Colombo side then went in.

The Garrison team failed to accomplish the task set them by 90 runs, Kirkpatrick and McComb made a good show ; but no one else did much, Denison and Gaisford's bowling being very effective. Scores :—

Upcountry

| 1st Innings | | | | 2nd Innings | | | |
|---|-----|-----------------------|-----|-------------|--|--|--|
| A. J. Denison, c Sattler, b Higgins .. | 8 | c Scott, b Higgins .. | 12 | | | | |
| P. F. Hadow, lbw, b Higgins .. | 12 | b Sattler .. | 18 | | | | |
| P. Gaisford, c Kirkpatrick, b Woodcock .. | 27 | b Sattler .. | 0 | | | | |
| G. Lushington, b Higgins .. | 0 | | | | | | |
| T. Y. Wright, c Higgins, b Sattler .. | 37 | c Young, b Sattler .. | 47 | | | | |
| A. A. Pillans, b Higgins .. | 10 | not out .. | 21 | | | | |
| R. H. S. Scott, b Sattler .. | 0 | c Young, b Sattler .. | 3 | | | | |
| G. Farquharson, b Woodcock .. | 3 | b Sattler .. | 17 | | | | |
| J. N. Campbell, b Woodcock .. | 1 | c Scott, b Sattler .. | 2 | | | | |
| Lord A. Osborne, b Woodcock .. | 4 | | | | | | |
| F. Wintle, not out .. | 2 | | | | | | |
| Extras .. | 5 | Extras .. | 1 | | | | |
| <hr/> | | <hr/> | | | | | |
| Total | 109 | Total | 121 | | | | |

Garrison

| 1st Innings | | | | 2nd Innings | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|----------------------------|----|-------------|--|--|--|
| Sgt. Riches, lbw, b Wright .. | 9 | b Gaisford .. | 3 | | | | |
| Lt. Kirkpatrick, b Gaisford .. | 9 | st Campbell, b Gaisford .. | 20 | | | | |
| Capt. Block, b Gaisford .. | 0 | run out .. | 4 | | | | |
| Lt. Young, b Gaisford .. | 1 | b Denison .. | 5 | | | | |
| Pte. Sattler, c Lushington, b Wright | 4 | c Campbell, b Gaisford .. | 9 | | | | |
| Pte. Price, not out .. | 27 | b Wright .. | 7 | | | | |
| Lt. Woodcock, b Gaisford .. | 1 | c Gaisford, b Wright .. | 8 | | | | |
| Lt. Barwell, b Pillans .. | 2 | b Gaisford .. | 0 | | | | |
| Col. McComb, c Wright, b Gaisford | 1 | not out .. | 11 | | | | |
| Col. Corse-Scott, b Pillans .. | 2 | c Lushington, b Denison .. | 0 | | | | |
| Pte. Higgins, b Gaisford .. | 5 | c Pillans, b Denison .. | 5 | | | | |
| Extras .. | 5 | Extras .. | 2 | | | | |
| <hr/> | | <hr/> | | | | | |
| Total | 66 | Total | 74 | | | | |

There have been many really good cricketers in Ceylon. I'm not going to say whom I think have been the best, but there were many outstanding players years ago. I will not attempt to comment on the present day cricketers, of whom I have no personal experience, except that I cannot pass on without just saying what brilliant batsmen de Saram, Jayawickrema, Sathasiyam are. Mr. Foenander has compiled a book of 60 years of Ceylon Cricket ; without doubt he has the best records of all the matches and best players, not only cricket, but of all sports.

Matale and Kandy (A.B.C.D. Club and Sports Club). Many planters and others around these Districts played for both clubs at times. When I first played for Matale in 1890 or 1891, Sam Burrows, who afterwards left the Ceylon Civil Service, was A.G.A. at Matale and was Captain of the Cricket Club, which was going strong at this time, and we had many very enjoyable matches. Geo. Saxton succeeded him and he also was a very keen cricketer. The following used to play regularly : Sam Burrows, George Saxton, Geo. Gibson, Walter Sevier, Carbery, Jim Storey, C. Wijekoon were stand out players ; I think, Jim Storey and Geo. Gibson were about the best left-hand bowlers who ever came to Ceylon, but unfortunately they only played in a few matches and didn't take the game seriously enough. Carbery the son of the D.M.O. and the Wijekoons were also excellent bowlers. Geo. Gibson, a brother of Toby's was an old Winchester boy, and a very stylish bat, but he didn't come off very often. Sevier was also a very good bat indeed, and used to make runs. We always used the Borron Memorial Hall as our pavilion. When I first began cricket in Ceylon, the A.B.C.D. Club in Kandy was the premier Club. The name really was Athletic, Boating, Cricket and Dancing Club. Ashley Walker, an old Yorkshire player, was a member, but he was getting a bit old then, and seldom played. Edward Thomas was a very stylish bat who learnt his cricket at a public school. George Farquharson was a fine all round cricketer, and later on Alister Clarke made some good scores. W. L. Kindersley, a Civil Servant played, played quite a lot, and was generally very successful. F. Williams and Brock, both planters, were also very good. A. M. Clarke also played for Kandy, and was a very good wicket-keeper. We used to play always on the Bogambara ground, the cricket pavilion was just under the prison walls, near the entrance to the ground. When the Sports Club succeeded the A.B.C.D. Club, they made a pavilion on the west side of the ground across a bridge over the stream, and much later on the Ratwatte pavilion took its place. It is a pity that this fine building was erected on the east side, as the spectators get the afternoon sun in their eyes. I don't know, who was responsible for this.

Dickoya. Matches were all played on the Darrowela ground. The fine club building over-looked the ground, and many Upcountry *vs* Colombo and other big matches have been played here. The pitch was a good one, but one boundary was rather easy. The members used to put up the visiting teams, and most delightful and enjoyable games took place. Bill Saunders, R. H. S. Scott, the father of R. C. Scott, Sid. Vowlar and H. B. Daniell were Presidents of this Club between 1889 and 1923, and did a great deal for the Club. I must not forget Bobby Cotesworth of Stockholm, Maskeliya who played a lot of cricket here. I understand he is still going strong in England ; and Jim Forbes and Pelham Roberts who is now in Bogo and still plays a jolly good game. Lewis Wright I believe played in more Dimbula and Dickoya matches than any other planter in these districts. The following were great cricketers in this district as I remember : G. H. Johnstone—he, with Bookie Savile and Tunnicliffe used to lease the Blinkbonnie bungalow ; W. H. Graham, A. A. Pillans, Poochie Papillon, L. A. Wright, and Baldy Alston, Harry Greer and H. B. Daniell. With this lot one could field a real good team. I am forgetting Gossage.

Colombo. The stand out men in the Colombo C.C. were ; V. F. S. Crawford, E. B. Alexander, H. M. Waldock, E. R. Waldock, W. H. Moor, L. H. Gay, a County and England cricketer, Jack Symons, W. E. M. Patterson, and Bill Greswell, a great bowler and one of the most successful who ever came out here. The C.C.C. used to play on the Sports Club ground and about 1894 or so the new ground in Torrington Place, a fine and very fast ground.

The Colombo Cricket Club is the oldest Club in the island, and in 1944 they were going to celebrate their centenary, but unfortunately they could only find a record of a meeting held in 1844 and so have to wait a few years before they can celebrate. I think their really proper records commence about 1863 or thereabouts.

The Colombo Sports Club played on the Sports Club ground, near the Colombo Club, after the C.C.C. had left it. In those days all big matches took place on that ground. The most prominent names which strikes me are Geo. Vanderspar, who practically owned the Club and Philps who was killed in a lift accident in Millers and Co's Stores. His son is also a really good player, and plays regularly at present for the C.C.C. Howarth and Bobby Meaden, Siedle were also very good players ; Siedle was a fine player and used to hit the ball very hard. A. G. Field bowled well for the Club.

The Dimbula XI had a splendid ground in Radella, which lay just below Somerset Estate. There were many fine cricketers in the Dimbula District. Dickoya were their great rivals and there are records from 1872 until the present day of these inter-District matches. The scores and men playing in the 1872 match are recorded in Mr. Foenander's *Sixty years of Ceylon Cricket*. That match was drawn. There are some very interesting names of old planters in these teams. A. L. Gibson or Toby Gibson, I think, was the finest cricketer whoever came out to Ceylon. He was a most excellent captain of a side and always kept his men going strong. I shan't forget the double century he made at Radella against Graeme Sinclair's XI in 1913. I missed him in the second innings and he made his 2nd century in the match. He made many centuries for Dimbula. W. P. Halliley was another of the Dimbula giants ; he used to bowl almost round arm and got many wickets, once getting 5 wickets with successive balls, but old Bill didn't come off well against F. S. Jackson when Lord Hawke's XI were playing against Upcountry at Radella. I was fielding on the leg side and had to run many times towards the boundary. Jackson made 109, and they beat us badly. A. J. Denison was another very successful bowler and a real good host. His bungalow at Wangie Oya was always full of good chaps whenever there was a Radella match. I shall never forget the time we had there when the Straits XI played at Radella, and I don't think H. L. Talbot will either. Amongst other stalwarts in Dimbula were A. C. W. Clarke, Whiting, Peter Gaisford, Fitz Gibbon and Ned Cowan of Ritnageria. Ned used to look after the ground and was very strict about it too ; he nearly always had a good pitch. I remember when the races were on at Radella two planters rode over the pitch and Ned gave them beans. His father, Captain Cowan, used to play for Wellesbourne when I was captain of our School XI at Stratford-on-Avon. Later on Alister Blair became the best player in the Dimbula district and used to make a lot of runs and several centuries. Old Tommy Moorhouse used to play for Nuwara Eliya ; he was a sticker and never used to hit the ball but made runs at times. Whenever I bowled against him, I could never help body bowling and used to fling them at him as hard as I could.

Gampola. The two names which strikes me are Gaddum, the father of R. P. Gaddum, now of Aitken Spence, and MacGregor. The latter was rather like old Tommy Moorhouse when he batted, a real stone waller.

Kalutara. One of the best cricketers who came to Ceylon is Phil May, who is still in Kalutara. He played for Cambridge and Surrey and I believe for the M.C.C. in some big

matches. He used to bowl very fast, and played many times for Upcountry and was an excellent captain. I have only played at Tebuwana a few times, and on each occasion the Kalutara hosts have always been too good.

The Colts. When I first remember them, they played on the racquet club ground near Pettah, and afterwards moved to the ground, they now play on at Havelock Park. The Colts seldom lost a match in those days, mainly owing I think to that magnificent pair of bowlers, Tommy Kelaart and Raffel, and some fine batsmen, such as, Laurie Thomasz, McHeyser, S. P. Joseph and C. E. Perera. I don't think there are many Clubs which can boast of so many wins and so few defeats in so many years as the Colts did. Owing to the number of Clubs which have sprang up in recent years, the Colts now don't get most of the best cricketers in the island like they used to do. I was proud to be asked to play in a match when they celebrated their fiftieth year, I think it was. I have played in several matches against them, but I think the most exciting was when they came to Matale in 1896. The Colts went in first and we had 9 of their wickets down for 18; Dr. Van Geysel had gone into Matale town and had to be sent for quickly; he just turned up in time and in his first over had two or three narrow escapes. However, he managed to make 11 not out, out of the score of 40; even then we thought we had a good thing on, but Paternott and Kelaart knocked us all out for the measly total of 25. They went in again and made 137 for 3 wickets, Raffel and Thomasz making 66 and 52 respectively. We only made a few in the 2nd innings, and they beat us easily in the end. I managed to get 6 wickets for 20 in this match. The Colts were a great side and very difficult to beat.

The Nondescripts. I played against this Club on a few occasions. They used to play on a ground in Victoria Park, and I well remember Bawa bowling there. He bowled round arm and sent down some pretty hot ones. Old Gerald de Saram, a very old friend of mine, was the first captain, and Jim Van Langenberg, Hon. Secretary. Herman Loos, another old friend, was Hon. Treasurer. Another very old friend who played was Colonel E. H. Joseph. The old members of this club took great interest in all forms of sport. Unfortunately several have passed away. They now own a fine ground near the C.C.C. ground.

The Military supplied many fine cricketers. We always used to have a British Regiment stationed in Ceylon, with a Company stationed at Kandy. The Military played for several clubs as well as for the Garrison. The following names occur to me of great cricketers amongst them: Loring, Martin, Young, Colonel Ward, Major Young, Lieut. Bowen, Colonel Churchill, Captain Currie, Block, Faviell, and several others, Sergeant Earle, Penfold, Higgins and Sattler, all good cricketers.

My nephew, Peter Eckersley, who was Captain of the Lancashire XI for some years and became a member of Parliament, came to Ceylon with Gilligan's XI and played in Colombo. Sad to relate, one evening when I was listening to the wireless, it was announced that he had been killed flying in the war. Frank Crawford was in Carson and Co. & M. K. Foster, a member of the great Worcester cricket family, was in Ceylon for some time.

The war has unfortunately affected cricket Upcountry and there is now very little cricket played in the planting districts. It is to be hoped that we shall get going again after the war. The Colombo Cricket Club and the Sports Club still go strong.

The Horn Club: is a very old sporting club, formed about 1881 at the old Kandy Club. The qualification for membership was 10 years in Ceylon, and being connected in a rather prominent way with some sort of sport.

The first 25 members were : S. N. Vowler, Eric J. Farquharson, R. E. Waller, W. R. Waller, J. H. Thring, A. Mercer, T. C. Huxley, A. H. Murray Mensies, H. M. Philby, J. E. A. Dick Lauder, D. C. Wood, J. L. Shand, C. H. Bagot, L. R. Peel, H. H. Corfe, J. C. Courtney, L. M. Torin, Jas. R. Martin, J. N. Campbell, W. G. Lang, John Tindall, H. Bulteel, A. Tabor, J. Murray Robertson, R. B. Downall, and John Whiteford.

The following is the list of members in Ceylon in 1937 :—

| | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|----|----|----|------|
| 1. | Adams, G. | .. | .. | .. | 1928 |
| 2. | Alston, H. D. G. | .. | .. | .. | 1935 |
| 3. | Baillie Hamilton, J. E. B. | .. | .. | .. | 1899 |
| 4. | Bartlett, W. B. | .. | .. | .. | 1911 |
| 5. | Banks, P. K. | .. | .. | .. | 1937 |
| 6. | Beauchamp, W. G. | .. | .. | .. | 1928 |
| 7. | Blair, A. E. | .. | .. | .. | 1935 |
| 8. | Brindley, W. T. Capt. | .. | .. | .. | 1934 |
| 9. | Campbell, A. H. G. | .. | .. | .. | 1932 |
| 10. | Chissell, P. J., M.R.C.S. | .. | .. | .. | 1928 |
| 11. | Clarke, A. M., O.B.E. | .. | .. | .. | 1920 |
| 12. | Collin, G. A. S. | .. | .. | .. | 1936 |
| 13. | Congreve, R. G. | .. | .. | .. | 1935 |
| 14. | Coombe, R. G. | .. | .. | .. | 1911 |
| 15. | Cowan, E. | .. | .. | .. | 1920 |
| 16. | Cuming, T. | .. | .. | .. | 1937 |
| 17. | Dendy, N. H., M.C. | .. | .. | .. | 1920 |
| 18. | Fraser, E. L. | .. | .. | .. | 1936 |
| 19. | Gaddum, R. P. | .. | .. | .. | 1937 |
| 20. | Geddes, E. R. E. | .. | .. | .. | 1920 |
| 21. | Goolden, C., Commander, R.N., D.S.O. | .. | .. | .. | 1925 |
| 22. | Gordon, A. Fellowes | .. | .. | .. | 1920 |
| 23. | Greer, H. V. Major | .. | .. | .. | 1922 |
| 24. | Hadden, T. H. | .. | .. | .. | 1922 |
| 25. | Hankey, T. B., M.C. | .. | .. | .. | 1927 |
| 26. | Inglis, H. G. | .. | .. | .. | 1936 |
| 27. | Jackson, R. St. G. | .. | .. | .. | 1922 |
| 28. | Kelly, D. E. | .. | .. | .. | 1922 |
| 29. | Lyon, G. L. | .. | .. | .. | 1931 |
| 30. | Martin, R. E. | .. | .. | .. | 1934 |
| 31. | Massey, E. | .. | .. | .. | 1922 |
| 32. | Massey, J. E. | .. | .. | .. | 1932 |
| 33. | Maudslay, L. C. | .. | .. | .. | 1922 |
| 34. | May, P. R. | .. | .. | .. | 1928 |
| 35. | Mayow, J. H. Wynell | .. | .. | .. | 1913 |
| 36. | McClellan, N. G. C. | .. | .. | .. | 1927 |
| 37. | Mount, O. P. | .. | .. | .. | 1931 |

| | | | | | | |
|-----|---|----|----|----|----|------|
| 38. | Neale, J. R. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1913 |
| 39. | Neale, G. R. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1937 |
| 40. | Oldfield, J. W. Major, C.M.G., M.C., O.B.E. | | | | | 1922 |
| 41. | Owen, G. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1927 |
| 42. | Parmenter, A. S. P. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1928 |
| 43. | Paterson, Hubert, C. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1934 |
| 44. | Rettie, W. J., M.C. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1920 |
| 45. | Roberts, F. J. Poyntz | | .. | .. | .. | 1920 |
| 46. | Roberts, P. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1930 |
| 47. | Roch, H. L. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1937 |
| 48. | Shelly, S. P. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1931 |
| 49. | Skrine, R. H. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1927 |
| 50. | Sparkes, G. H. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1922 |
| 51. | Sprinks, F. O. Colonel | | .. | .. | .. | 1937 |
| 52. | Stephens, G. B. Colonel, C.B.E., V.D. | | .. | .. | .. | 1927 |
| 53. | Thompson, H. F. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1934 |
| 54. | Thorton, C. G. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1931 |
| 55. | Trotter, A. M. G. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1936 |
| 56. | Tutein-Nolthenius, A. C. | | .. | .. | .. | 1935 |
| 57. | Whitby, G. R. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1928 |
| 58. | Wilson, A. C. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1927 |
| 59. | Wright, L. A. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1922 |
| 60. | Wright, T. Y. Colonel | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1901 |

I think I am the oldest member in Ceylon at present. We used to have regular matches against Dickoya. The Annual General Meetings took place either in Colombo or Darrawela. The meetings in Colombo were followed by a big lunch at the Colombo Club, which the Governor generally attended and was held on the Monday in the August Race Week, the day of the annual Upcountry-Colombo Rigger match. When the matches were played at Darrawela, old Bill Saunders used to entertain many of us right royally at Hornsey bungalow. Lord Westbury attended one of the matches at Darrawela, and was staying at Hornsey, and I remember he made some funny remarks about the wine decanters in connection with the Horn Club. Ned Cowan was the Hony. Secretary of the Horn Club for many years, and the club owes him a real debt of gratitude.

The Magpies, a keen cricketer, a judge of vintage and a cheery soul maketh all men love thee. This Club was started in 1912. Walter Shakespeare and Creeper Fellowes were responsible for the formation of this Club, and Aubrey Clarke and Phil May were outstanding members. Aubrey Clarke played many times for Upcountry in 1908/09 and 1922, 23, 26, 27, 28 and 30, and was captain on five different occasions. He also went to Burma with the Ceylon team in 1912. The Club used to play two or three cricket matches in the year. The match against the Police was a great affair and most enjoyable, the police always gave us lunch at the Police Mess which was close to the Police ground. A new pavilion was erected when Sir Herbert Dowbiggin left Ceylon, and is a great improvement on the old one, and great many athletic meetings now take place on the Police ground. After the police match, a game of football used to take place with all the young police boys and it was very amusing

to see Beach, about 10 times the size of the boys, tackled low and brought down, luckily he never fell on the boys; or they would have been squashed badly. Sir Herbert also used to join in, and the boys used to delight in bringing down their chief.

In February 1936, there was a farewell match to Creeper Fellowes, the Magpies vs Police. The Police also gave a farewell lunch to him. As usual at these matches, Walter Shakespeare, the permanent President who used to come from England especially for this meeting, gave a dinner to the Magpies at the Galle Face Hotel each year. These dinners were glorious parties, followed by sing-songs, C. M. Morris being most efficient at after dinner songs. A really good cricket XI could be got out of the members of this Club. The rules of the Club were short and sweet; there were only four, and here they are:—

1. Thorough control of the upward movement of the elbow prior to a match.
2. Members will be given a fortnights notice of a match and if they accept to play and afterwards fail to turn out they will pay all expenses of the Magpies entailed in that match.
3. That where a member has asked to be accommodated for the match that he will stand by the arrangements under all circumstances.
4. Wives and dancing pumps are not considered part of the official kit of a Magpie. They are merely pleasant adjuncts to be welcomed at the request of our hosts.

The following is an account by an "Onlooker":

"A. L. Gibson, the old Winchester school cricketer, first played for Upcountry in 1899 at Darrowella and made his mark by scoring 109. What a noteworthy debut indeed! In the return game in August in Colombo Gibson scored 170 and set up a new record for the series. I saw Gibson for the first time in that match and never imagined then that I was watching a batsman who was going to turn out the most prolific scorer the Europeans ever had in Ceylon. Nor did I imagine then that 37 years later I would be seeing him and T. Y. Wright watching a match together in Colombo".

On July 3rd, 1940, an appeal was made to all social and sports clubs to form a fund for War Purposes, the Hon. Secretary of which was Dr. Nicholls. This fund has been a very great success and very large sums of money have been donated by the various clubs in the island for war purposes.

The last Upcountry-Colombo match I played in was in 1919. I was probably included to make up the side and went in last, being "Not out" in both innings. The first match I played in was in 1893 when I made a duck in both innings. The whole Upcountry side only made 30 in their 2nd innings. I got 3 wickets for 21 in this match.

The Police under Sir Herbert Dowbiggin, otherwise known as "Policeman" were very keen on all kinds of sport, cricket, football and polo. I think this sporting spirit was almost entirely due to their very energetic head. Sir Herbert was about the most energetic man I have ever come across, and played the game as well as any man living. At cricket they had many fine players, Brindley being one of their standout men, while Horan was a bowler of the very first class.



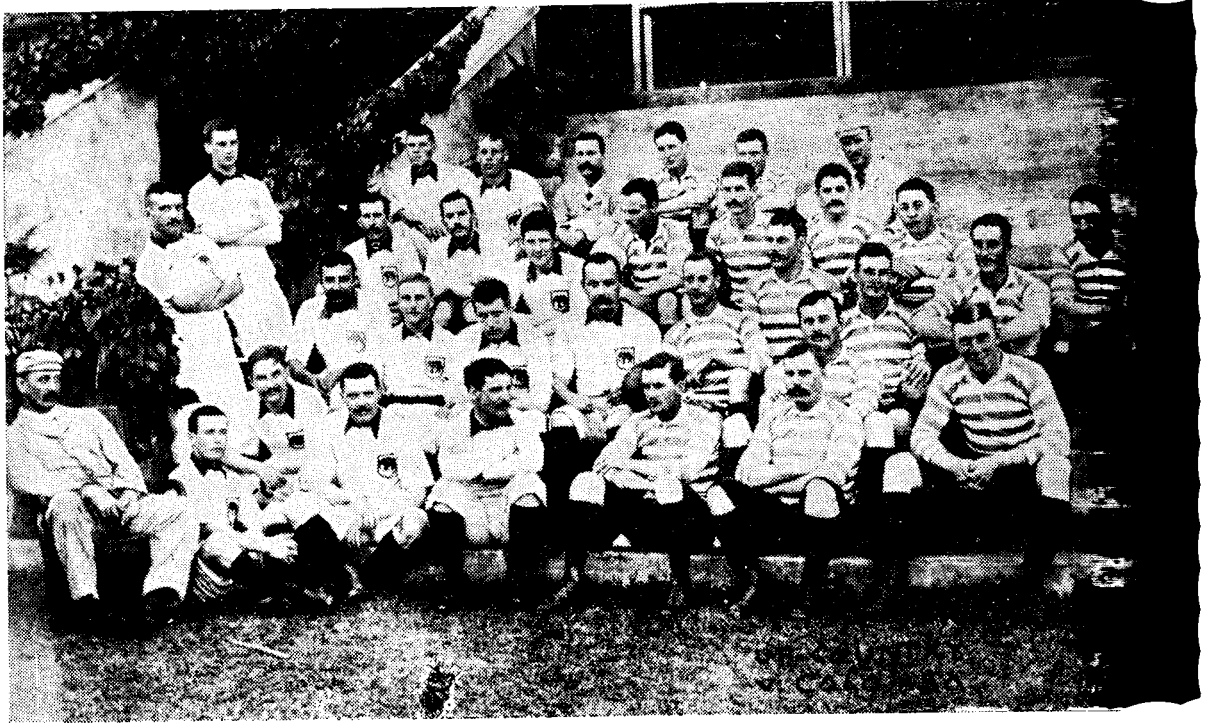
Magpies going into to bat



The Magpies Club President

W. Shakespeare

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Colombo vs. Up-country, 1895

CHAPTER X

RUGBY FOOTBALL

THE Edinburgh Academy, where I went to school in 1880/81, and in fact all Scotch schools, were very good at Rugger, and in those days much better than the English schools. I was a very young lad, and played I think in about the 8th or 10th XV. I remember playing against Fettes Preparatory School at Granton when we were beaten. There were many good schools in Edinburgh, such as the Academy, Loretto, Fettes, Watsons, Merchiston, High School, Heriots, and, outside Edinburgh, Glenalmond as well as the Glasgow schools and many great matches have been and I believe, still are played. All these schools had their old boys clubs and these old boys clubs were then the mainstay of the Scotch fifteens. In 1881 the Academy had a world's record as we had two members of the School XV playing for their countries. One, Charlie Reid, played for Scotland and the other, my brother, played for England. My brother was a bit lucky, as the English half-back, or quarter-back as he was in those days, missed his train, and my brother played in his place. All the Internationals used to be played on our ground, Raeburn Place.

I went to Stratford-on-Avon to school afterwards, and was lucky enough to be in the XV for 5 years while I was there, and captain of the School XV for the last 3 years. We used to turn out some very good players. One of the best was R. H. B. Cattell, who played for Moseley, Blackheath and England. In our club matches Hugh Gwatkin, who was in Flowers brewery, used to play for us and also Archie Flower, son of Edgar Flower. C. J. B. Marriott was one of our masters at school and used to coach us; he was captain of Cambridge for 3 years, and captain of England for 3 years, and afterwards Secretary of Rugby Union for many years until he retired and was succeeded by Commander Cooper, who was in the Navy and stationed in Ceylon for some years. In 1886 and 1887 I used to play for Manchester before the Northern Union had come in. We used to have great matches against all the clubs around, many of which are now in the Northern Union. Whalley Range was our ground and the Lancashire crowds were very critical. At the last match I played in Manchester a very sad accident occurred. The old Manchester club members were playing the present members, and a young chap named Fletcher playing next to me at three-quarter tackled one of the opposing side and was knocked out. He told us to carry on and said it was nothing, but he could not feel his legs and had to be carried off. He died the next morning, having broken his back.

At the beginning of 1888 I went to live in London to learn all about tea at Gow Wilson and Stantons, Road Lane, E.C., great Tea Brokers, and while there, was asked to play for Richmond. Clibborn was captain and Arthur Gould, who played in a great number of Internationals, was playing three-quarter. The previous season Richmond had been in their prime, and didn't lose a match. I believe Arthur Gould scored in every one. He was one of the most resourceful players one could imagine, but the season after this he went to Newport. I found Hugh Gwatkin and Standing of Manchester both playing for Richmond.

We played all the best clubs. We got beaten by Blackheath and Bradford and Cambridge, but we beat Oxford. We took a weak team to Cambridge and got well beaten by them in consequence. At dinner afterwards we drank "Audit 'Ale" just like water, with somewhat disastrous effects.

The last match I played in England was against the London Scottish at Queen's Club. We expected to lose as they had beaten Blackheath, but we drew with them. One or two Academicals were watching this match, Ninian Finlay, and I think Maclagan. I was asked to play in the Trials for Middlesex, but Richmond didn't want me to as they had an important match just after. We used to play for a Wednesday Club, called East Sheen, and I remember going to Oxford with them and we beat them. I dropped a goal on this occasion.

I came to Ceylon in January 1889 and in 1892 the Upcountry versus Colombo matches, which previous to this year had only occasionally been played, were resumed and played each year. The 1892 and 93 matches were played on the Rifle Green, the 1894 match on the Galle Face and since then all the matches have been played on the Colombo Hockey and Football Club's ground on the Race Course. Between 1892 and 1906 only one match was won by Colombo. In these 15 years Upcountry scored 173 points and Colombo 20, not counting the 1893 match. Two matches, inclusive of that of, 1893, were drawn during this period.

In April 1940 I gave a broadcast talk on football in the nineties. Here is what I said :—

Having played my first Upcountry match in 1892, and my last one in 1906, I think I may say that I know something about the matches played in those days.

Before 1892, a few Upcountry and Colombo matches had been played, but not regularly, and it was from 1892 that a regular series of matches was commenced.

Norman Rowsell, an old Blackheath man, and George Vanderspar determined to revive the matches and the former got up a trial match at Darrawella in order to find out what talent there was Upcountry.

There were only three outstation Football Districts in those days. Dimbulla included the Agras; Dickoya included upper and lower Maskeliya, upper and lower Dickoya, Bogowantalawa and Ambegamuwa; and Kandy included all the rest, the districts round Kandy and even Kegalla and the Kelani Valley.

Well, to return to the trial match in 1892. Eventually two fifteens toed the line in all kinds of coloured jerseys, many of the players having their old English school or Club colours and there were a few Richmond and Blackheath jerseys to be seen.

Dimbulla afterwards took the Richmond colours and Dickoya the Blackheath colours, which was most appropriate for these old rivals. I have played in a Richmond and Blackheath battle and know what excitement there was. Kandy chose blue and white, the Edinburgh Academy colours, and Colombo had white jerseys with a red elephant and red collars.

After the game at Darrawella, I went in a crowded waggonette, containing some Bogo players and their supporters, and arrived at Tientsin bungalow where I was staying with Tommy Vernon, an old school mate. We got there after a very perilous drive, calling at several bungalows on the way.

The next day we went to Chapelton bungalow which on Sundays seemed to be a happy meeting place for all in the district, and were entertained most nobly by F. L. Clements. I also met Old Tom Gidden here for the first time. How I got back to my estate in Matale I do not know.

Eventually the 1892 Upcountry team was chosen: Norman Rowsell (Capt.) was full back—The three-quarters were Neale, now the G.O.M. of the Bogo District and still going as strong as ever; (by the way, I used to play for Richmond with Mrs. Neale's Uncle, Hugh Gwatkin, a big hefty man who was very difficult to stop)—Hine Heycock and I were the other three-quarters. The halves were H. A. Hayes of the K.V. and that fiery Irishman King-Harman.

The forward line included Laurie Carey, Hunter Blair, Geo. Christie, Fox, Bill Lane, Bayley, Wyatt, Barber and Vernon. I am not sure whether the Wyatt is the one whose nickname began with a B, Barber was Tottie Barber who was Knighted in South India and is now Sir Fairless Barber.

"The Colombo team was: full back Capt. Block, three-quarters: Geo. Vanderspar (Capt.), Loring and Bill Mitchell. Caldicott and Macdonald were the halves, and the forwards were Ferguson, Joseph, Farquhar, Van Langenberg, Bremmer, Watson, Murray, Bailey and Hewetson.

"The Referee was an old rigger man, well known at home, named Torrie, and the umpires—there were 2 umpires as well as a referee in those days—V.A. Julius and Surg. Capt. Pike.

"Of the Upcountry lot, several old friends have passed away. I was indeed sorry to hear of Hunter Blair's death when I returned from England in October. He was one of my oldest friends in Ceylon and began his planting career quite close to my estate.

"The Colombo team included a few of the Military who were stationed out here; Block and Farquhar were I think gunners, while Loring, Caldicott, Murray and Hewetson belonged to the Warwicks. Caldicott was killed at the battle of Omdurman, and some of the others in the Great War.

"But there are several old dogs, who played in both teams, with plenty of life in them yet. There is Daddy Neale of Bogowantalawa who played extraordinarily well in both the '92 and '93 matches and can keep his end up with anyone still. That fine old man Colonel E. H. Joseph who has been a tower of strength to rigger in Ceylon from 1892 to the present time, has, I imagine, played and always played really well, in as many Upcountry and Colombo matches as anyone—and is one of the finest Sportsmen Ceylon has ever produced.

"Geo. Christie, a brother of Thomas North Christie, is still going strong and not long ago paid a visit to Ceylon.

"Van Langenberg has unfortunately passed away. He was a very hard-working forward. Geo. Vanderspar, so well known in Ceylon Cricket and Football in the nineties is still in the land of the living. I played golf with Bill Mitchell two years ago at Nuwara Eliya, but tennis was his game. He was one of the top dogs in the tennis world, but was good at other games too, and was looking just the same as ever and keen as mustard.

"To return to the '92 match. Upcountry won easily by 2 goals and 4 tries; the try-getters were Hine-Heycock (2), Hayes (1) and Neale (1), but one of Hine-Heycock's tries was really due to Neale's play. I was lucky enough to drop both goals.

"The 1893 match was an extraordinary one. Upcountry got 3 tries and Colombo 1 goal—all three of our tries were allowed by the referee and kicks at goal took place. The tries were obtained by Neale, Wright and Bill Lloyd. But after the match was over, it was said that Lloyd's try was disallowed as he had touched a spectator whilst running in. He afterwards told me he did touch a spectator, but at the time the try was allowed and the kick at goal took place, and it seemed quite out of order for the referee to change his opinion when the match was over.

"Another point was raised about the value of the try. The English Rugby Union had passed a rule at their March meeting, that *next* season the try should count 3 points instead of 2. Their next season in England began in September, our match was played in August but it was our next season after the rule had been passed. In the end the controversy was referred to the English Rugby Union by someone, I do not know who. We were not affiliated to the Rugby Union then and the Union decided, in my opinion quite unjustifiably, that the match should be called a draw and all bets were declared off. We undoubtedly won *this* match. Lloyd's try was allowed at the time and no one could go back on it, and the try counted as 3 points in our next season.

"In this match Lloyd played full-back for us and Bertie Sinclair three-quarter, Rowsell and Hine-Heycock going forward.

"The '92 and '93 matches were played on the Rifle Green, Slave Island. The '94 match was played on Galle Face and since then each year they have been played on the C.H. & F.C. ground.

"I was in England in 1894, so cannot say anything about that year's match personally.

"The newspaper accounts show that Colombo won by 7 points, 1 dropped goal and 1 try, against 2 tries, 6 points. Bill Mitchell dropped a beautiful goal from nearly half way and won the match for Colombo.

"Pike, (now Surgeon-General Pike), was captain of Colombo. He was a fine captain and very keen and I remember he beat me at throwing the cricket ball in the first Hockey Club Sports ever held.

"This match was the first in which H. M. Waldock, Borneo Jameson and Gordon Brown played. Borneo was a very resourceful player. Gordon Brown went to the Straits and made money and lives in retirement at Wrotham—Kent.

"Black of the Madras Bank, was one of the outstanding men for Colombo in the '93 and '94 matches.

"In 1895 I was captain of Upcountry and we were warned that Colombo had a good fifteen and we might be prepared for a beating, but we romped round them to the tune of 27 points to nil. Lewis Wright of Maskeliya played for the first time for Upcountry. He still plays tennis, while not long ago he knocked up a century at Darrawella.

"Watty Keell also played in this match, but his partner H.M. for some reason did *not*. An old school pal of mine played full-back for Colombo. He was Captain Deane of the Warwickshire Regiment, who afterwards commanded the Regiment and married a Ceylon girl, a Miss Gibbon.

"The 1896 match was a very exciting affair and anybody's game until the whistle blew. I was captain again and we just managed to win by 5 points to 3.

" This was A. D. Wilson's first year. Colombo had a hefty lot of forwards in Hallaran, Joseph, Hanna, Carter, etc., but Upcountry had a very fine lot, including Stevenson, Williams, Farquharson, Wernham and Carey and were better than Colombo in the open. We had indeed a real good fight and the excitement was intense. Keell and Waldock were halves for Colombo, and a most formidable pair they were, Watty Keell being as slippery as the devil, and these two were chiefly responsible for the good showing made by Colombo.

" We had dinner at the Globe Hotel—an excellent dinner and amidst great enthusiasm. H. M. Waldock proposed the health of Upcountry and presented the Challenge Cup to me, being the first time it had been given.

" We then adjourned to an illuminated water fete on the lake and afterwards to an ' At Home ' given by Padre Boyd, the Archdeacon at Arncliffe bungalow.

" As time is getting on, I am sorry to say, I won't be able to deal with later matches in the ' nineties, but I would like to mention how very well the visiting teams were entertained by the home sides.

" In Kandy, dinners and smoking concerts were generally got up by members of the home club, and the same thing occurred in Colombo.

" I wonder if anyone who was present at the Public Hall, after the 1893 match, will ever forget the scene which took place.

" I have a newspaper account of it before me. About sixty of us had a magnificent dinner at the Colombo Club and then went on in a body to the Public Hall where seats had been booked for us. A travelling company, the Banyards I think it was, were performing, but they decided to have a smoking concert instead of a play as they anticipated a somewhat rough house. Well, when we arrived they would not let us in which rather annoyed us, so we just went straight in.

" The management put on some silly thing to recite which did not interest us at all, and eventually an uproar broke out and someone shouted ' on the ball ' and soon chair legs and table legs were flying about and then the cushions were brought on the scene. The cotton caught fire and soon the coir matting was blazing, the hall was filled with smoke and fire buckets were brought into play. Water was thrown over the people in all directions and the performance had to be stopped and eventually most of us got home minus the lower part of our dress trousers, which were badly burnt. I blamed the management for not putting on something appropriate, but others blamed Dawson's whisky.

" Whenever we went Upcountry, we were always entertained right royally. Dances were generally given at the District Club or dinners at the old Adam's Peak Hotel and we always thoroughly enjoyed ourselves.

" I think in the old days, there was far more enthusiasm amongst the spectators than there is now, and they seemed to take much more interest than they have shown in recent years.

" Crowds of waggonettes, gharries and rickshaws lined up around the ground and spectators with megaphones used to kick up a terrific noise, whenever any particular player did something useful. It was a regular Derby Day, reminding me of when I played for Manchester before the Northern Union came in. The spectators then used to line up at the end of the match and tell you just what they thought of you.

" I always think it a pity that the name of the match was changed from Upcountry *vs* Colombo to Upcountry *vs* Lowcountry. It used to mean Planters *vs* Colombo.

" Later players in these matches included some splendid players such as Bertie Knight, John Biddell, D'Agular, McTier and Dakeyne. Then later on still came Farquharson of Kalutara, in my opinion one of the finest halves Ceylon has ever had. He sent out his passes in a marvellous way with great accuracy from all sorts of positions. Alister Clarke was also a fine forward and Poochy Campbell, who played half, turned out to be a very good referee, and what he doesn't know about Rugger is not worth knowing. Bill Adams was another very fine forward and made a good captain. More recently still Alister Blair has been a stand-out player for Upcountry. He always kept his head, was a good kick, and most resourceful. The first time I saw him play, I prophesied great things for him, which he has since fulfilled.

" About this time several Ceylon players went off to the Straits and Southern India. Some made fortunes and others I believe are still slaving away like we are ".

Here are some of newspaper descriptions of the matches I played in :—

Rugby Football 1892

UPCOUNTRY *vs* COLOMBO : UPCOUNTRY WINS EASILY

The annual match between Colombo and Upcountry, which came off on the Rifle parade grounds yesterday afternoon, was witnessed by a larger number of people than any similar match we remember for many years. The ground was well kept throughout, being railed off with posts and ropes, and carriages surrounded it on all sides, as well as a crowd of Europeans who stood all round the ground and watched the play and openly criticising mistakes—quite after the manner of a Blackheath crowd. The two teams were supposed to be dressed differently—Upcountry in striped jerseys and dark knickers, and Colombo in white ; but one or two of the latter were in colours and this was very confusing to spectators. Winning the toss, Rowsell wisely took the Fort goal, and Vanderspar kicked off for Colombo, the ball being promptly returned by the Upcountry backs. Neale soon got away with it, and not being stopped till close on the Colombo line, a scrummage was formed in dangerous proximity to their goal, within 3 minutes of the starting of the game. Seizing the first opportunity, the Upcountry half-backs passed the ball to Wright, who dropped the first goal for Upcountry within five minutes of the commencement of play. From this point to the call of time—two half-hours were played—the Colombo goal were nearly always in danger, the superiority of the Upcountry team at all points of the game being most marked, particularly behind the scrummage. Vanderspar relieved pressure one or twice by dropping and made a fairly good run once ; but the absence of any combination in the Colombo team, especially in the backs, and the total inability of any of them to pass were most conspicuous. Shortly after Wright dropped a goal, Neale made a beautiful run, and, passing to Hine Heycock, the latter got over the line and scored the first try. After this the Colombo forwards, some of whom had been working very hard throughout, played up gallantly, and by a combined rush carried the ball into their opponents' twenty-five for the first time. But, by a splendid piece of combined running and passing on the part of Hine Heycock, Wright and Hayes, the latter again registered a try for Upcountry. This might have been averted if Mitchell had kicked as soon as he got the ball, instead of trying to run and getting collared where he stood. King-Harman failed to convert, however, and another try was

shortly after obtained by Neale, who, after a pretty run half across the ground, was only brought down by Caldecott on the line. The Upcountry captain also failed to convert, and the ball was run out at once. One more try was registered for Upcountry before the call of time, by a very pretty and effective series of passes half across the field between King-Harman, Hine Heycock and Hayes, which completely baffled the Colombo men, Hine Heycock getting in, though collared by Vanderspar just too late. Neale's kick failed, however, and "half time" was soon after called, Upcountry having scored 1 goal and 4 tries to nil.

"On resuming the Colombo men played up much better, most of the work falling on Block, Hewetson, Farquhar, Caldecott, and Macdonald. Mitchell and Loring at three-quarters also played with more judgement here, and seconded one another a little more. By dint of a general effort the ball was worked down to the Upcountry territory, and, Caldecott getting it, things looked really dangerous for a moment or two; but he was well stopped by Rowsell and Wright. A series of scrummages, of which the Upcountry team generally got the best, ensued till Neale by another magnificent run passed everything and was only collared by Mitchell within a few yards of the line, Colombo touching down in self-defence shortly after. Nothing of any great moment occurred till just before the call of time, when Wright, getting the ball from a loose scrumage within the Colombo twenty-five, dropped another goal, 2 goals, four tries, and 1 touch-down to nothing, after a very one-sided game.

"The Colombo team were outmatched at all points, particularly so behind, though Caldecott and Macdonald at half played up well, but not quite so well, we thought, as when they last played. The position of half backs, however, in a team so overmatched as was that in which they played is anything but a pleasant one, and they did their best, receiving little or no support from the men behind them. As already stated, Hewetson, Block, Farquhar and Ferguson sustained the whole brunt of the game in the forward department; but the three-quarters were too slow and understood too little of passing and combination to be any match for their opponents, whose display in this direction was really a treat to witness. The ball was often half way across the field before some of the Colombo forwards realized that it was away, and altogether the Upcountry team treated us to an exhibition of fast and combined play such as we have never seen excelled in Ceylon. It is difficult to select anyone for praise in a team where all did so well; but the forwards—Lane, G. Christie, Barber, and Hunter-Blair were always on the ball; and of the half and three-quarter backs, Hayes and King-Harman, Neale, Hine Heycock, and Wright it is sufficient to say that they played quite up to the form of the best Club teams at home, and the Upcountry captain seemed as much at home at full-back as he used to be in his old position just outside the 'scrum'! The following were the teams:—

COLOMBO

Captain Block

(Full-back)

G. Vanderspar, W. L. Loring and W. E. Mitchell

(Three-quarter-backs)

G. Caldecott and J. A. Macdonald

(Half-backs)

RUGBY FOOTBALL

W. Ferguson, E. Joseph, H. F. Farquhar, M. VanLangenberg,
H. M. Bremmer, F. R. Watson, Murray, Bailey and Hewetson
(Forwards)

UPCOUNTRY

Normal Rowsell

(Full-back)

J. R. Neale, Hine-Heycock and T. Y. Wright

(Three-quarter-backs)

H. S. Hayes and G. King-Harman

(Half-backs)

St. G. Carey, G. W. Hunter-Blair, G. Christie, E. Fox, W. A. Lane,

T. Marshall, T. Bayley, E. M. Wyatt and G. F. Barber

(Forwards)

COLOURS : Upcountry—Striped jerseys and dark knickers.

Colombo —All White.

REFEREE : T. J. Torrie.

UMPIRES : V. A. Julius and Surgeon-Captain Pike.

“ In 1893 the match again took place on the Rifle Green and this year the Committee perceived the advantage of roping one side in for those who were willing to pay for reserved seats.

The Teams were :—

UPCOUNTRY

W. Lloyd

(Full-back)

J. R. Neale, T. Y. Wright and W. H. Sinclair

(Three-quarter-backs)

W. L. Marshall and E. King Harman

(Half-backs)

W. A. Lane, Norman Rowsell (Capt.), C. Fraser, G. H. Hunter-Blair,

C. E. Fox, A. L. Hine Heycock, T. A. Vernon, S. G. Harding and

A. C. Kingsford

(Forwards)

COLOMBO

Lieut. Barwell

(Full-back)

H. M. Bremmer, G. W. Black, F. S. Mitchell and

Surg-Major Pike (Capt.)

(Three-quarter-backs)

J. A. Macdonald and S. Williams

(Half-backs)

N. Baker, H. T. Farquhar, E. H. Joseph, W. L. Kindersley,

A. V. Kirkpatrick, H. E. Neave, H. Tarrant and G. Tranchell

(Forwards)

The game was a somewhat rough one. Macdonald and Black were both hurt and were compelled to retire from the field. The former a little before half time and the latter shortly after. The match was given out as having ended in a victory for Upcountry by six points to five. The decision was disputed, as doubt was entertained with regard to the introduction of a new rule, and as to the date on which it took force. On the point being referred to the Rugby Union, however, it was ruled a 'draw'. In consequence of this a notice appeared subsequently that all bets made on this match were off. It may be interesting to recall that tries were obtained by Wright, Neale and Lloyd. The latter was subsequently disallowed, (after dinner!). For Colombo, Black secured a try which Pike converted into a goal. After this match a dinner was given by the members of the C.F.C. to the visitors at the Colombo Club. The function provided a very lively one, and this characteristic feature was more than maintained at the Public Hall, to which all repaired for a Smoking Concert given by a company and at which a bonfire in the middle of the hall figured as an unrehearsed item. The next two years no dinners were held! Verbo Sap".

" In 1894 the venue was changed and this time victory rested with Colombo.

The teams were:—

UPCOUNTRY

Norman Rowsell (Capt.)

(Full-back)

H. A. Grigg, W. H. Sinclair, D. B. Williamson and J. S. M. Ross

(Three-quarter-backs)

C. E. Fox and E. F. Rowsell

(Half-backs)

L. R. Biddel, L. St. G. Carey, D. R. Williams, C. Fraser,

A. C. Kingsford, A. M. Jameson, A. L. H. Haycock, and

G. Brown

(Forwards)

COLOMBO

W. L. Loring

(Full-back)

Surg. Major W. W. Pike (Capt.), G. Black, B. N. W. Walker and

W. E. Mitchell

(Three-quarter-backs)

H. M. Waldock and E. St. C. Archdale

(Half-backs)

Surg. Capt. Hallaran, V. Christian, E. H. Joseph, E. L. Tranchell,

H. Neave, J. Stevenson, Watson and Corpl. Burton

(Forwards)

REFEREE : H. S. Jeaffreson.

TOUCH JUDGES : A. J. Denison and G. Alston.

Colombo won by seven points to six, a result chiefly due to a magnificent drop by W. E. Mitchell from almost the half way line. H. M. Waldock secured a try which Pike failed to register. For Upcountry, 'Borneo' Jameson, who played forward that year, and

Eustace Rowsell obtained tries, both of which Fraser failed to convert. This was the last appearance in this fixture of Norman Rowsell, the well-known Upcountry veteran, who still, however, dons a jersey in inter-district matches and who is the Nestor of Footballers in Ceylon ”.

1895. The Great Football Match

COLOMBO *vs.* UPCOUNTRY

A Win for Upcountry by Twenty-seven Points to Nil

Last night, on the Polo ground in the centre of the Havelock Race Course, the big Colombo match, and also the finishing match of the season, came off in the presence of some two thousand spectators, of whom a large number were ladies. There was an extremely representative gathering, H.E. the Governor, and H.E. the G.O.C., both being present, and of course, the tea farmers were very conspicuous. The Upcountry team had almost as many supporters in the crowd as Colombo, and very soon after the game started the well-known refrain “ Well played, Upcountry ”, in which a famous Upcountry bowler was the leader, was heard. The ground was enclosed and roped in some feet from the touch lines, but unfortunately, the rope was not strong enough, in some places, for the more ardent supporters of the two teams, who indiscriminately broke through, but luckily did not seriously interfere with the game. One rupee was charged for admission, and a large sum must have been taken. The ground was fairly hard, and there was a stiffish breeze blowing across the field in favour of the team playing against the cricket-ground goal. The two teams were photographed before the game started. There were two very funny incidents during the game, the most notable (the first occasion I ever remember having seen it on a football ground) being when two distinct scrums were formed. It showed that someone must have been very intent on the game ! But I don't think that someone could have been one of the forwards or the halves. The other incident was when a try was secured for Upcountry from the most apparent offside, and Stevenson persisting in going through his opponents in spite of the referee's whistle. But, of course, he had to come back, much to the amusement of the spectators.

The Upcountry team were the first in the field at 5-20 p.m., in blue and white jerseys and dark blue breeches, with one exception as regards the latter article of dress. Colombo soon followed dressed in the well known red and white jerseys, with the elephant in the right place over the heart, but alas ! on this occasion it was not the symbol of strength and endurance, as will be seen from the play. Both teams were received with hearty cheers. Mr. Manley Power made an excellent referee, and Messrs. Norman Rowsell and Austin discharged the duties of line judges.

THE TEAMS

The teams were the same as advertised on the tickets, with the exception that T. Y. Wright's name had been left out of the Upcountry three-quarters, and Deane played back for Colombo instead of Loring. They were as follows :—

UPCOUNTRY

Back—Philcox.

Three-quarters—T. Y. Wright, Jamieson, Lloyd and Rattigan.

Halves—Rowsell and Lewis Wright.

Forwards—Williams, Stevenson, Biddell, Carey, Fraser, Lane, Rammel and Kingsford.

COLOMBO

Back—A. Deane.

Three-quarters—Lang, Waldock, Burton and Harding.

Halves—Keele and Archdall.

Forwards—F. Waldock, Tranchell, Joseph, Christian, Gale Hanna, Cheshire and Van Langenberg.

KICK-OFF

Play started at 5-25 p.m., Upcountry having to start against sun and wind from the cricket ground end. T. Y. Wright kicked off for Upcountry, and Waldock returned neatly into touch. From the throw out Gale did a fine bit of tackling, and the first scrum was formed. Colombo had the worst of this, they seemed very nervous and excited, and did not play with anything like their accustomed dash. Keele, at half, was well on the ball, but the Upcountry forwards came through with a tremendous rush, and Lang, by a really splendid piece of play, saved his side from an inevitable point being placed against them. A scrum and some loose play followed, in which Joseph and Christian, for Colombo and Kingsford, Carey and Biddell for Upcountry showed up well, until Rowsell at half, getting the ball, passed well to Lloyd, who most certainly would have been in but was brought back by the referee. Rowsell again got possession from the scrum, and, passing to T. Y. Wright, the latter with a very pretty run got in. He himself brought the ball and Fraser took the kick. It was odds against him kicking the goal, as he had the sun clean in his eyes, and the wind against him, but he managed to land the leather straight between the uprights, amidst the enthusiastic applause of the Upcountry supporters, who seemed very fond of the "Clan" all through the game. Upcountry—1 goal. Colombo—nil.

Christian kicked off, and Philcox returned to Waldock, who put in a useful kick into touch. From the throw out a scrum was formed, but the Colombo forwards would not see the advantage of heeling out, although being shoved, and the "Nipper" for Upcountry was seen to be very conspicuous, bringing the ball well through the pack, but was stopped by Waldock dropping on the ball. More scrums took place now in the Colombo twenty-five, and Tranchell appeared in advantage and also showed that he fully deserved his place in the team. Rowsell got possession from one of these scrums and, cleverly passing to Lloyd, the latter made a ripping run and got in but was again brought back by the referee for "forward". From the scrum the Upcountry men heeled out and L. Wright at half throwing to Lloyd, some brilliant passing took place between the latter, Rowsell, Jamieson, and T. Y. Wright, but it was neutralized by Burton being well on the alert. Scrums, unfavourable to Colombo, now took place and Rowsell was very sharp on the ball and never gave Keele or Archdall half a chance. A couple of rushes upset the latter, and the attack was only defeated by Waldock, who seems to have a great delight in stopping these rushes, dropping on the ball. Some loose play followed, and Joseph came away right along the touch line and put in his kick just as Philcox was on him, a most useful, and I must say, lucky kick. The ball travelled all along the line and gained a lot of ground for Colombo, and, as Joseph was backing up well, Philcox was forced into touch. From the throw out the ball was passed to Lang, but "Borneo" pulled him down before he had a chance to get off. Lane was very conspicuous in the scrum, and showed he meant doing something, which he very soon did; but Keele and Archdall were watching, and stopped anything

serious happening to Colombo, and here Rowsell, for the first time in the match, missed a fine chance of passing to T. Y. Wright. Burton put in a rather fine drop, which was promptly returned by Jamieson's splendid punting, Burton again returning well, and Lloyd passing well, Stevenson would have got in, but was off-side. This, by the way, seemed to be a great failing with the Upcountry men last evening, for they would most certainly have scored on two or three occasions if it had not have been for off-side, but perhaps it was as well, as they quite enough points. After the scrum, through which the Upcountry forwards came with a grand rush, Deane had to touch down. Christian kicked out and some long kicking took place between "Borneo" and Burton, until Philcox punted into touch. From the throw-out Rattigan well served his side. In fact, this was the only time the Upcountry goal was in the slightest danger, and for the first time in the match the ball was in their twenty-five. Burton, getting possession, put in a splendid kick and made Upcountry touch down. Philcox kicked out, and from a big rush Waldock again dropped on it, and, Harding getting in a good drop, the ball still remained in the Upcountry twenty-five. "Borneo" very nearly got off here, but was well stopped by Archdall, and Harding again put in some good punting. L. Wright was now very smart on the ball and, passing well to his name-sake "Tommy", the latter put in a clinking drop into touch. From the throw-out the most palpable case of hand-ball occurred; in fact, a spectator was heard to ask if they were playing at "punching". Of course the referee spotted it, and now the ball had got midway and the game was more even. Christian was very good in the pack, and worked well with Gale. Waldock again stopped a nasty rush, and Upcountry were all but in. Joseph saved his side, and the Upcountry back division putting in some wonderfully good passing, Lang had to tackle in his best style, which he did. The combined attack however was too strong to be withstood for long, and Stevenson, from a pretty pass from Rowsell in the loose, got in with a tremendous rush. T. Y. Wright brought the ball out, and Fraser took the kick, but failed. Upcountry—1 goal, 1 try. Colombo—nil.

Christian brought the ball out and put in a good long kick, but "Borneo" was there and well returned. The Upcountry forwards now came along together and made Lang touch down in self defence. Christian again put in a useful drop, and here "Borneo" missed a pass, but made up for it by a good kick into touch. Waldock played up well, but, Rowsell passing prettily to Lloyd, the latter made a ripping run until held by Lang. Joseph again showed up well, but could not get past Philcox. Lang missed half a chance of getting off, and Philcox promptly settled matters by kicking into touch. From the throw-out and scrum Burton was very good and saved his side from a result of a scrum right in front of their goal. Waldock, too, relieved his side by some kicking, but Lloyd neutralized by a splendid sprint.

HALF-TIME

Score: Upcountry—1 goal, 1 try. Colombo—nil.

On resuming, Christian kicked off and Jamieson and Burton went in some long kicking, until the latter put it well into touch. Colombo now had their hands full, for Rowsell made a short run and a splendid pass to Jamieson, and the latter was all but in. Joseph and Burton relieved their side repeatedly. In fact, Joseph was here especially good. The play now was on the Colombo goal line, but well away from the goal, and Harding, getting hold, ran smack in front of it, a most eccentric thing to do, to say the least of it. The Upcountry men kept the ball in their opponents' twenty-five, Lane in the pack being very

good. Keele was showing up well, as was also Gale and Joseph, but at last Stevenson went through the scrum and got in. "Tommy" brought the ball out and Fraser kicked a splendid goal.

Upcountry—2 goals, 1 try. Colombo—nil.

Christian re-started, and Jamieson and Burton again took the opportunity of having some practice in dropping, in which Burton was again successful in putting the ball into touch. Hanna here showed up well for Colombo, but Joseph offended with a very bad off-side, and "T. Y." immediately claimed and took a free kick. Waldock returned into touch and Gale and Christian showed well in the ensuing scrum, but Lane got through and got a try. Fraser took the kick but failed. Upcountry—2 goals, 2 tries. Colombo—nil. (I am nearly getting sick of writing that "nil").

Christian kicked out and Biddell, who was on the half way line, very nearly kicked a goal. There was a dispute now about the five yards rule, but it was given in favour of Colombo, and Lang dropped out. Biddell again returned, and from a scrum Stevenson got most amusingly offside, as I have mentioned above. He got in, but of course, had to come back. The Colombo men now were and to the finish were, continually on the defence, and repeatedly had to touch down. Lang was kicking out now, and "Borneo" got off well, but was brought back for "forward". He was playing brilliantly and only just failed getting in several times, but Lang was tackling beautifully. Joseph again showed up with a good dribble and considerably relieved his side, and here Colombo made their last effort, almost getting into their opponents' twenty-five. But it was not to be. Lane broke away and got in. Fraser again failed. Lang kicked out, but the ball was quickly rushed back, and Colombo had to touch down. Lang again kicked out, and Jamieson repeated Biddell's performance, but was nearer the goal. It was a splendid drop and only just missed. Christian kicked out this time, but Upcountry were not to be denied, and Stevenson coming along with a rush, got in right against the touch line. "T. Y." brought up, and Fraser took the kick very near to the half-way line. No one thought he would manage it, but he did, and kicked a magnificent goal, for which he was most deservedly applauded by everyone. So it went on. Colombo could not free themselves in spite of some hard work on Burton's part. Carey was very good for Upcountry, and Rowsell very nearly got in by a grand run clean through his opponents. Christian made a fair effort, but was dropped by Jamieson. Some very loose play followed, and Rowsell again nearly scored. Keele relieved his side, and was well helped by Christian; but Lane again came through and scored another try. Fraser unfortunately failed. Lang kicked out and Rattigan made a good return, and Deane, getting possession, made a capital dodgy run, but had to submit to be grassed as there was no one following up. The Upcountry team now pressed very hard, and several times were within an ace of scoring. Rowsell feeding his three-quarters brilliantly. Jamieson put in a clinking run, from which Colombo had to touch down. The whistle then went at 6-33 p.m. and it was all over.

RESULT

Upcountry—3 goals, 4 tries (27 points). Colombo—nil.

REMARKS

The Upcountry men were a very big lot, and Colombo looked extremely small beside them, with the exception of course, of Christian, Joseph and Lang. The last-named never had a chance to get away with the ball. What he did, he did well and neatly, continually

serving his side. Christian and Joseph, especially the latter, were very good in the scrum. It was no doubt Joseph's day out, and he played at times brilliantly. Gale worked hard. Keele and Archdall were completely outclassed. Of the three-quarters Burton and Waldock Burton being extremely safe in kicking and Waldock never funking to stop an ugly rush, which he repeatedly did. Of the Upcountry men it would be almost invidious to single any one out, but, perhaps "Tommy", "Borneo", Jamieson, Lane and Stevenson were the most brilliant. Philcox at back was very safe, both in kicking and tackling. Lloyd at three-quarters played a good sound game, and, as I have said, should have scored. There was, before the match, a lot of talk about Upcountry not knowing each other's play, but this idea was completely upset last night, for anyone watching Rowsell and Lewis Wright feeding their three-quarters so accurately and neatly, never failing to put the ball in the right place, could not help thinking that the back division must have been playing together all their lives. Their passing was brilliant in the extreme, and was the feature of the match. The forwards, too, went in like one man, and broke up very quickly as soon as the ball was out. Lane and Stevenson were grand, and Biddell, Carey, Williams, and Kingsford worked exceedingly hard. Their exceedingly neat heeling out was a treat to watch. Fraser's kicking was well worth seeing. Taken all round, it was not a good match, as Colombo were completely outmatched at all points, but the play of Upcountry was exceedingly interesting and they were most deservedly cheered on all sides at the finish. As soon as the whistle went, some of the more enthusiastic supporters of Upcountry rushed on to the ground and chaired T. Y. Wright, Lane and Fraser, each of whom came in for an extra amount of applause—Old Rug.

The Upcountry-Colombo Football Match 1896

A Win for Upcountry after a close Struggle

One of the best and closest struggles ever witnessed in Colombo between Rugby Football teams took place yesterday afternoon on the Havelock Race Course Polo ground, when a team representing the whole of Upcountry played a team of the Colombo Hockey and Football Club. Immense interest was taken in the match, and large numbers of people came down from Upcountry for the express purpose of witnessing it, and returned by the evening train, whilst little else was talked of all day in Colombo but the prospects of the game. When the time for play drew near, it was evident that a large number of people would be present, and this proved to be the case, for after the two teams had been photographed together in the C.T.C. Pavilion, and came on to the ground, the spectators—mostly Europeans—were four deep on one side of play and before all was over encircled the entire ground. Upcountry so far as men were concerned, was better represented than Colombo, at all events, their partisans were very much in evidence, especially in the early part of the game, and a large and enthusiastic number of their supporters collected on the opposite side of the half way line and never ceased shouting "Upcountry", from the start to the finish of the game, in stentorian tones. At first Colombo's sympathisers were very silent, but urged and stimulated by the opposition shouts, they, too, began to shout until the air was rent with the shouts and screams of the opposing factions, which was heard, we believe, a long distance

off the Cinnamon Gardens. The enthusiasm shown was unbounded, but we are glad to say that everything passed off harmoniously, and even the Referee was not found much fault with.

The kick-off took place punctually to time, and the ball went at once to Wright who returned it, and the first scrum was formed pretty near the centre line. For some time play was of a rather uneventful nature, consisting of a series of tight scrums formed five yards from the touch line. In this sort of work it was evident from the start that the Upcountry forwards were better than their opponents, though in the scrums this was not so noticeable. When they broke up, however, the Upcountry men came through with the ball in most determined rushes and it was all the Colombo halves could do to stop them. Getting the ball in this way Waldock passed back to Clifford, who made the first pretty run of the day, and before being held passed very judiciously to Alexander who looked dangerous for a little, but was well collared by Sinclair amidst wild yells of delight from the Upcountry spectators. So far the game had gone rather in favour of the Colombo men who, shortly after this, got a penalty kick at goal, but owing to the long run taken by Clifford who took the kick, it was charged down amidst much excitement, and the game then went all in favour of Upcountry. Inch by inch the ball was forced nearer the Colombo goal line, the Upcountry forwards being very conspicuous in the loose, coming through the scrum like lightning, and but for the very plucky and determined play of Waldock and Keell, the Colombo half-backs, would have crumpled up the Colombo defence, time after time. As it was, they worked the ball down to the 25 line, and then Rattigan, getting the ball in touch, by a splendid throw, right out to the centre of the field, enabled L. A. Wright to get it, and the latter ran in between the Colombo goal posts. A scene of wild enthusiasm then occurred. Hats were thrown in the air and loud and frantic shouts of "Well played, Upcountry" were raised all round the ground, while the Colombo supporters were evidently very much disgusted, as well they might be, seeing that in lining-out at least two Upcountrymen were allowed to stand far out, quite unmarked by Alexander and E. R. Waldock, both of whom at this stage were far too near the scrum. The try was converted easily by T. Y. Wright; and the game which had then only been commenced about 10 minutes, was re-started with anything but bright prospects for Colombo, which were not brightened when, in a few minutes, time, a penalty kick was given against them. It resulted in nothing, however, and, urged and encouraged by loud shouts of "Colombo" raised by newly arrived partisans from the Fort, the home team settled down to serious work, and prevented any further score to half time, though they were badly pressed till the whistle blew, and the game was hardly ever out of their half of the ground. This was certainly due to the superior play of the Upcountry forwards in the open. Directly the scrum broke up, and the Upcountry men had generally the best of the shoving, they came right through it, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the opposing half-backs could stop these rushes, and generally did so only by falling on the ball, and getting a good deal disabled in consequence. Carey, Wernham, and Farquharson were particularly conspicuous in these rushes.

On re-starting the ball, Colombo seemed to play up a little better, though from a loose scrum formed near the touch line Wernham, getting the ball, passed all the Colombo backs and ran in, but was recalled for going into touch in running round. A very pretty pass from Rattigan to T. Y. Wright, and from him to Sinclair, made a good deal of ground for Upcountry, but playing up all they knew, the Colombo forwards held the scrums a little

better here, and a series of passes amongst the Colombo backs, in which Waldock, Clifford, and Swettenham were very conspicuous, carried the game into the Upcountry territory once more, where it remained for a long time. Keell put in some very clever dodgy runs, and was twice only stopped by the Upcountry back till, passing very smartly to Tranchell, who followed up always, allowed the latter to get over the Upcountry line, and score a try for Colombo amidst much excitement and enthusiasm. The kick at goal failed, however, and both teams re-doubled their efforts to increase their score. Another try to Colombo and they would have led, but despite desperate efforts on their part, it was not to be, though from this time onwards they pressed their opponents a good deal, chiefly by the passing of their backs, and judicious kicking of Waldock, Keell, Clifford, and Swettenham. These punts brought the game well within the Upcountry 25 again, and the excitement was intense when Clifford, from a series of short passes, got the ball, and, dodging T. Y. Wright and Williamson got over the line. A scene of wild excitement followed, as it was thought by many that the try was made, and that Colombo led in the score by two tries to a goal. The Referee, however, disallowed the try for a pass forward just in front of the Upcountry line and the Upcountry partisans were again triumphant. Getting a free kick for off side shortly after this—and it was now perilously near time—the Upcountry goal line was relieved from danger, a magnificent kick by T. Y. Wright and a very pretty run by Lloyd relieving pressure. But the condition of the Colombo men was evidently superior to that of their opponents, and during the last 5 or 10 minutes the Upcountry defence weakened considerably, but they prevented any score being made against them, and, when the whistle blew, were left victors in a well fought fight by a goal (5 points) to a try (3 points).

Reviewing the game, which, as will be seen, was one of a very even character throughout, it may safely be said that Upcountry owe their victory mainly, if not entirely, to the fine combined play of their forward division. A more powerful yet speedy lot was never before got together in Ceylon. They were heavier than the Colombo men and they were by no means a light lot, but their chief advantage lay in the open, and when the scrums broke up they came through in magnificent rushes. Had the Colombo forwards followed up in the same fashion the game would have ended very differently, for the Upcountry halves did not show up particularly well, or up to their reputation. Of the Upcountry forwards, Farquharson, Wernham, Williams and Carey all played a magnificent game, and too much praise cannot be given to them on this account, and though they had such fine players as Carter, Hallaran, Tranchell and Joseph opposed them, they generally had the best of it, both in tight scrums and in loose, and even in heeling out. Had they been as well supported by their backs as the Colombo men were, the game would have a very different result and Upcountry would have scored frequently. The Colombo forwards seldom dribbled, but if they had accepted the inevitable and heeled out occasionally it would have been better. This they seldom did, though their supporters shrieked at them to do so from both sides of the ground. The strength of the Upcountry forwards was the more remarkable, in as much as before the game commenced, the Colombo back division was considered their weak spot, owing chiefly to the fact that one of their wing three-quarters was mainly a "soccer" man, and the other entirely so. They tackled well, however, and, with the enormous assistance given them by H. M. Waldock and Keell, managed to prevent any Upcountry men breaking

through their defence, except on the occasion when L. A. Wright got in, and then that would not have occurred if in lining out the Colombo three-quarters had lined right out and marked their men.

As it was, two Upcountry three-quarters stood right in front of the Colombo goal with nobody near them. Nevertheless, we cannot help thinking that the Upcountry backs did not play up to their reputation, or as well as they should have done. They never seemed to get a chance, and yet their passing, when they did pass, which was not often was smart and effective. They kicked far better than the Colombo backs, but their combination was defective, and they were consequently very little in evidence. T. Y. Wright and Sinclair were, perhaps the most conspicuous, and Lloyd and Wilson once or twice played up brilliantly. But as a whole they did not do as much as was expected from such fine players. Williamson was the right man at back, though he had not much to do, and this also applies to the Colombo back. Waldock was called on once or twice to kick and tackle, and did both surely and well, but he ought to have kept more in front of his goal when they were lining out close to his goal line, and not have gone in so close to the forwards. This nearly cost Colombo another try. But with this exception he did very well indeed. Of the Colombo three-quarters, Clifford and Swettenham were undoubtedly the pick of the bunch. Too great praise cannot be given the former for his conscientious work, and cool-headed play. He never lost his head, he passed accurately and cleverly, and was never at a loss for a moment; while Swettenham put in some brilliant runs and kicked well. Woodward also worked extremely well. Alexander was the disappointment of the team. His absence from Colombo during the greater part of the practice season was much to be deplored, as he was evidently out of condition, and, being almost entirely a "soccer" player, his frequent hesitation of what to do when he got the ball had serious consequences for Colombo. Waldock gave him one or two chances, splendid chances too, which he ought to have turned to account, but he hesitated, and was naturally collared before he had made up his mind. The greater part of the credit for the display made by Colombo is due to their half-backs. Neither Waldock nor Keell ever played a better game in his life. They, and they almost alone, stopped the rushes of the opposing forwards, and time after time fell on the ball or held it till danger had passed, whilst Keell made several very smart runs, and played a very plucky game throughout, the spectators frequently shouting, "Well played, Keell!" in response to his efforts, and he came in for almost as many encomiums as his brother half, the Captain of the Colombo team, who played fully up to his great reputation, and seemed to be everywhere, whilst the manner in which he punted when nearly surrounded by Upcountry forwards was really brilliant, and called for many rounds of applause from Colombo partisans. His play was brilliant throughout, and no one can speak to that more thoroughly or would do so more generously than the Upcountry team who time after time were stopped from scoring by his brilliant play. Of the Colombo forwards Tranchell, Carter, Hallaran and Joseph were far and away the best, and worked like Trojans against the powerful combination opposed to them. They were always on the ball and played an uphill game manfully and pluckily.

An so ended one of the most exciting contents ever witnessed in Colombo, a contest which evoked everyone's enthusiasm up to fever heat, even H.E. the Governor, who was present, being caught in the general enthusiasm, which was perfectly irresistible at times. Men shouted themselves hoarse, or danced like maniacs when one particular side got over

the line. Both sides had a little hard lines—Upcountry in not having Wernham's try allowed, though he was called back almost at once, as he went into touch, and Colombo for losing the result of quarter of an hour's successful attacks upon the opposing stronghold and getting over the line from a scrum close to the Upcountry 25, as the try which Clifford obtained was disallowed, Joseph having passed it slightly forward when the two were running together in line. But both sides can cry quits on this account, and it must be allowed it was a splendid game. Upcountry had the best of it for the first half, and Colombo the advantage through the last half of the game, owing to their superior condition. The following are the teams:—

UPCOUNTRY

Full-back—Williamson.

Three-quarters—T. Y. Wright, A. D. Wilson, Lloyd and Sinclair.

Half-backs—L. A. Wright and Rattigan.

Forwards—Stevenson, Williams, Farquharson, Hine-Heycock, Lane, Wernham and Gatehouse.

COLOMBO

Full-back—E. R. Waldock.

Half-backs—H. M. Waldock and Keell.

Three-quarters—Swettenham, E. B. Alexander, Clifford and Woodward.

Forwards—Tranchell, Hallaran, Carter, Joseph, Hanna, Murray, Atkinson and Parker.

DINNER AT THE HOTEL VICTORIA

The two teams dined together at the Hotel Victoria last night, Lt.-Col. Savage presiding. Mr. H. M. Waldock, the Captain of the Colombo team proposed the health of the Upcountry team, and said they had had a fair and square fight, and, though they had lost, he thought they had given the Upcountry men up a better game this year than last. (Applause). Mr. T. Y. Wright, the Captain of the Upcountry team, replied suitably, and the evening passed off very pleasantly.

A CHALLENGE CUP

Lt.-Col. Savage read a letter from a member of the Colombo Football Club forwarding the Challenge Cup which was once offered for inter-district competition, but which, owing to the difficulties of arranging for these, has hitherto remained unrepresented. After consultation with the Secretary of the C.F.C., the writer decided to offer the Cup for competition between Colombo and Upcountry at the annual match, but, as it had not actually been played for this year, hoped that it would produce another good game next year. The offer was enthusiastically accepted, and the Colombo Captain requested Mr. T. Y. Wright to take it and hold it till Colombo could win it back after a well fought fight. The cup is a silver double-handed loving cup standing on a half oval Rugby football, the whole supported on an ebony stand.

The Rugby Match at Kandy

Kandy Beats Dimbulla Easily

Kandy, June 27th.

The Football match between Kandy and Dimbulla played on the Kandy Ground this afternoon, resulted in a victory for Kandy by 16 points. Dimbulla was strongly represented,

and considerable surprise was expressed that they did not do better. The passing of the Dimbulla backs was brilliant throughout, but Kandy was a very strong forward, and Tommy Wright and Bousfield at three-quarters, doing capital service, helped by Taylor who played at half, proved too much for the visitors.

For Kandy, Bousfield scored two tries, Carey one, and Cruickshank one, and for Dimbulla, Wernham scored two. The places, however, proved failures. Wright converted three Kandy tries into goals. Kandy scored three kicked goals, one dropped goal and one try, against Dimbulla's two tries.

KANDY *vs* DICKOYA

A Rugby match between the above teams took place on the Bogambra ground, Kandy, on Saturday afternoon. The Dickoya men came in by the down-train timed to reach Kandy at 2.35 p.m., and they formed a powerful combination. Kandy was strongly represented forward, but the same could not be said of the rear divisions. In fact, the Kandy captain played without a full back, in order to put on nine forwards against his opponents' eight. Wright won the toss for Kandy, and elected to defend the pavilion end goal. Play commenced at 4.45 p.m., Hine-Heycock kicking off for Dickoya. The first few scrums took place on the Kandy twenty-five line, and the home side were being hard pressed, when Rammell, who was particularly conspicuous at this early stage of the game, relieved the pressure by a well-calculated punt into touch near the centre line. The Dickoya forwards, however, rushed it down again, and for the first fifteen minutes fully, the home team acted wholly on the defensive, and were obliged to play all they knew to prevent the visitors' three-quarters scoring. Fifteen minutes after the commencement of play the ball was for the first time taken inside Dickoya territory, but it did not remain there more than a few seconds. The Kandy goal was once again in danger, but Williamson, one of the home three-quarters, came to the rescue of his side, and collaring the leather punted it into touch far up. But two fine pieces of passing on the part of the Dickoya backs, brought the ball again into perilous proximity to the Kandy goal, and it was all the home side could do to prevent their opponents scoring. Dickoya got a free kick at this stage, but nothing came of it. The Kandy forwards then rushed the ball inside the Dickoya ground, and a few scrums ensued on the visitors 25-line, but Williams, one of the Dickoya forwards, getting the ball from L. A. Wright, kicked into touch in neutral territory, and from a scrum that came off on the centre line, Taylor got the ball and passed to T. Y. Wright, who sent it behind the Dickoya goal line, but Gay touched down in self-defence. After a few minutes of give and take play on neutral ground, Roberts secured the ball from a pass out of a scrum near the half line and ran finely in, scoring the first try for Dickoya. The attempt to convert failed, score: Dickoya 3, Kandy 0. This was five minutes after five, twenty minutes after the kick off; and only five minutes afterwards Clarke, one of the Dickoya three-quarters ran in, and the goal having been taken finely by Fraser, Dickoya stood eight points to the good, Kandy having nothing to their credit so far. Nothing eventful occurred during the five minutes that remained before call of half-time.

If the play seemed, as it undoubtedly did, rather one-sided and in favour of the visitors during the first half of the game, the reverse might be said of the second half of play, for the ball was very frequently dangerously inside the visitors' ground, and Kandy pressed their

opponents very hard during the latter half hour. Carey kicked off for Kandy, but the ball was promptly returned, and the first scrum came off in neutral ground. The second scrum took place not far from the Kandy 25-line, but the home forwards worked the ball gradually along the touch line, foot by foot, and a series of scrums then ensued some yards in front of the Dickoya goal. T. Y. Wright getting the ball out of one of these scrums, tried to drop a goal, but the ball went wide. The leather was once again brought to the middle of the ground, and after about ten minutes of uneventful play, Carey junior, one of the Kandy halves, securing the leather from a scrum near the centre line, successfully evaded the Dickoya three-quarters, but was brought down by Gay, before he reached the visitors' goal-line. Stevenson, however, took hold of the leather in the scuffle that ensued, and passing it to Protheroe, the latter succeeded in scoring a try, far out, for Kandy. The attempt to place having failed, the score stood: Dickoya 8, Kandy 3. This seemed to encourage the home team, for they played very much better during the fifteen minutes that remained than before, and the Upcountry men were often hard put to prevent Kandy scoring. From a scrum inside the Dickoya side of the half line, Henning got the ball and attempted a run, but was pushed into touch a few yards inside the Dickoya 25, and the next scrum took place there. Taylor was loudly applauded—and indeed several times before, too—at this stage of the game, for a grand bit of collaring, and for his very vigorous and active play. The next scrum took place about 10 yards in front of the Dickoya goal, but the upcountry forwards carried the next few scrums and brought the leather once again near the centre line, and gradually well inside Kandy territory, but it did not remain there many seconds, for the Kandy skipper getting the ball from a pass from Taylor punted into touch slightly inside the Dickoya ground. Bousfield got possession of the leather out of a scrum that ensued when near the half line and made a good run, but was not successful in scoring. After a few scrums near the Dickoya 25, the ball was worked by the Dickoya forwards into the middle of the ground, and Lloyd getting hold of the ball out of a scrum that took place here, ran in finely, evading and Kandy backs somehow in simplest fashion, and grounded the ball between the posts. Kandy was, of course, playing, as I mentioned before, without a full-back. The attempt to convert again failed, though Williams made a near shot for the goal, and the scores were: Dickoya 11; Kandy 3, with only five minutes left to play. With a lead of 8 points, victory now became certain for Dickoya, but the Kandy men played as vigorously as ever, and within one minute of the call of time the home side got a free kick from near the centre line, and their redoubtable skipper, scoring a goal off it, despite the distance, in capital style, narrowed the margin of defeat from eight points to four, Dickoya winning what was a very interesting game by 11 points to 7. The weather was all that could be desired. The teams were as follows:—

KANDY

Back—(vacant).

Three-quarters—T. Y. Wright, Bousfield, Hanning and Williamson.

Half-backs—Taylor and Carey (junior).

Forwards—L. St. G. Carey, Stevenson, Farquharson, Hingsford, Rammel, Tranchell, Hunter-Blair, Greig and Protheroe.

DICKOYA

Back—Gay.

Three-quarters—Roberts, Wilson, Lloyd and Clarke.

Half-backs—L. A. Wright and Sykes.

Forwards—Lane, Fraser, Biddell, Wright (Junior), D. H. Williams, Rochfort, Vernon and Hine-Heycock (Captain).

KANDY vs DICKOYA

KANDY

Back—Asher.

Three-quarters—S. K. Bousfield, Lt. Clifford, T. Y. Wright and Williamson.

Half-backs—Rattigan and Taylor.

Forwards—H. Stevenson, Farquharson, Williams, Gordon Brown, Hortin, Capt. Parker, Boddam Whetham and Wilson.

DICKOYA

Back—N. Rowsell.

Three-quarters—Roberts, Wilson, Lloyd and Ross.

Half-backs—L. A. Wright and E. F. Rowsell.

Forwards—D'Aquilar, Moir, Stevenson, Lane, Connor, Goodfellow, Vernon and Hine-Heycock.

A glance at these names is sufficient to show the excellence of the teams. Kandy put forward its best foot whilst Dickoya did the same. The Kandy forwards were certainly a heavy lot, Hortin and Stevenson came in handy when there was hot collaring to do the rest were not allowed to do much by the half-backs, and consequently all their sprinting was left to the three-quarters. It must however, be mentioned that the forwards were invaluable in stopping a rush or carrying a scrummage. Dickoya's front rank, on the other hand, were to their side as T. Y. and his three colleagues were to Kandy. The game thus resolved itself into a contest between forwards and three-quarters. The visitors' forwards possessed more speed and hence the result. The half-backs on either side did valuable service, heeling out being resorted to very often. At about 10 minutes to 5 o'clock Hine Haycock started the ball, Kandy defending the Pavilion goal. The visitors once within their opponents' 25; were hard to dislodge and Kandy had to play a sternly defensive game for several minutes. At last the visitors dribbled over but T. Y., before a touch down was effected, snatched the ball, rushed behind the sticks on to the other side, and punted far out into touch, a bit of play which elicited ringing cheers. Then Kandy, by gradual punting, gained ground, and the "skipper" again, when in the centre, carried a throw-in very nearly into goal. Here Rowsell collared him, but not before a pass on to Gordon-Brown who tried his best to wriggle through but was brought down. By degrees the ball went back and a sudden rush was grandly checked by Clifford and Hortin. Asher, at back, not only saved brilliantly very often but also made several long punts into touch. Williams and Stevenson between them dribbled far up the field but Rowsell snatching it off kicked it back again. A throw-in from the right side of Kandy's 25 was dribbled over line by Moir, and in spite of Bousfield's gallant efforts to prevent the touch down a try was effected. His attempt, however, to convert the first try of the evening failed. A good kick out kept the ball well in the other half for some time and Dickoya putting on another spurt came up with a rush and would have carried all

before them but for Hortin, who carried ball and man into touch. Still they came on and a grand melee took place within five yards of Kandy's line on the left. Scrum after scrum took place, all were on tip toe of excitement, the third one was sternly contested, every muscle was strained and it looked as if Dickoya would score, when Williams punted into touch about 10 yards off. The throw-in was secured by "T.Y.", who, sprinting brilliantly over the other's 25, was collared but passed to Clifford who after a few more unsuccessful attempts was overwhelmed by the arrival of the others. Half time was then called Dickoya having secured one try. After 10 minutes the teams changed goals and Kandy started the kick off. The play now took place in neutral territory and "T.Y." and Bousfield rushed up displaying some brilliant passing, at last the latter was pushed into touch considerably near the other goal. Parker and Whetham between them dribbled the ball a little further on but Lloyd made them rush far down the field again. The Dickoya forwards made a rush but Clifford and Williamson rendered sterling service at back, the latter taking the ball a good distance up before being brought down. A long punt was secured by one of Dickoya's three-quarters who tried to dodge through the rush, when suddenly "off side" was claimed and Kandy got a free kick on Dickoya's 25, which Tommy Wright converted into a penalty goal (three points). The sides were now three all. The visitors then slowly but surely, came on, L. A. Wright gained a deal of ground by a punt into touch and a shot at goal by Asher was sent back. Moir dribbled up again, but Asher taking it up dodged him, then Rowsell and another came through all up to the centre line where a scrummage took place. Asher was loudly applauded for this feat. Clifford sprinted up beautifully amidst ringing cheers, passing to Williams, the ball was taken up further and sent into touch. Moir, off the throw-in, rushed up beautifully, but was brought down by Asher, who was the only one before him. Moir made another desperate dash in, and in spite of Bousfield's hanging on to him touched down. Moir failed to negotiate the try. "T.Y." and Stevenson made some brilliant sprints but failed to come off. A give-and-take game took place for some time and the visitors again sidled up. There were a few scrums before Kandy's goal and Asher very pluckily stopped a rush. In the next scrum Kandy took the ball about 10 yards back, D'Aquilar then made a splendid run and helped by another touched down between the sticks. He easily converted the try. A few minutes more play and the whistle stopped play.

The game on the whole was very fast, and rough at times, but luckily no mishap occurred. Hine-Haycock and Moir did yeoman service for their side. Tommy Wright and Clifford very often saved beautifully.

On leaving the field Kandy heartily cheered their visitors, and the compliment was warmly returned. The scoring was:

| | | | |
|---------|----|---------------------|------------|
| Kandy | .. | one goal | 3 points. |
| Dickoya | .. | one goal, two tries | 11 points. |

The match was a capital one, and to judge from Saturday's play, Upcountry ought to be able to put in a very good team against Colombo in August. It was a very good exhibition of Rugby Football, and was much enjoyed. The forwards on both sides were very heavy and worked well, and it was very much a forwards' game, seeing that there were so many scrums. Stevenson and Hortin were conspicuous in this direction for Kandy; while for Dickoya, Moir and Hine-Haycock were the most prominent. The two latter shone out brilliantly at times, and the tries gained for their side were mainly due to their good all round play. Wright and Lloyd were far and away the best three-quarters, and they

frequently evoked applause for their dashing fine play. Roberts (Dickoya), Clifford, Bousfield, and Williamson all did good work. Rattigan played at half-back for Kandy with great success ; but E. Rowsell and L. A. Wright for Dickoya were not to be beaten, the two latter playing a remarkably strong game. Asher and N. Rowsell were equally matched backs. Thus it was that the match was a very good one. The passing on both sides was very effective, though the slippery state of the ground and ball at the start rendered this somewhat difficult. The game was started at 4-45 p.m., Kandy defending the pavilion goal. Hine-Haycock (the skipper of the Dickoya team) kicked off, and 2 minutes play resulted in a scrum in Kandy's 25. Rattigan made a good kick ; but the ball was returned into Kandy's territory, and a try was almost secured when T. Y. Wright got hold of the ball, and making a good sprint kicked into touch amidst applause. Dickoya were playing all they knew, and the ball being taken into Kandy's 25, a try was almost obtained, when T. Y. Wright again distinguished himself and saved. Roberts again got the ball and very nearly scored for Dickoya, but Bousfield collared him. The play was very fast now and after Roberts was again prevented from making a long sprint by Stevenson, Wright distinguished himself, his kicking being very effective. A series of scrums resulted in neutral ground, and then Wright looked all over the first to secure a try, but he was collared in the nick of time by Norman Rowsell. After a scrum in Dickoya's 25, the ball was carried to neutral ground again where Lloyd was seen to great advantage, his dashing play and his attempts to wriggle out receiving applause, in spite of the predomination sympathy shown for Kandy by the usual " well played, Kandy " ; " buck up, Kandy ", etc. A few minutes play in neutral ground, and then some kicking between Wright and N. Rowsell resulted in a fatal scrum ; for Moir, after a pretty dribble, got hold of the ball, and, thanks to Bousfield slipping, secured the first try of the day. He failed, however, to convert. Kandy played up after this, and the rest of the half time was noticeable for a beautiful bit of passing for Kandy by Wright, Clifford, and Bousfield, and when half time was called the ball was in neutral ground, the scores being Dickoya 3 points to Kandy nil.

On changing ends and re-starting, Kandy played with fresh vigour encouraged by the shouts of the crowd. Several good passes on both sides were the chief feature of the game now, the players having apparently got used to the slippery state of both the ground and the ball. Except for this the play was uneventful till Kandy got a free kick, as the result of a foul, within about 15 yards of Dickoya's goal. Wright made the most of the opportunity and sent the ball prettily over the bar, but being a penalty goal Kandy was credited with only three points, making both sides quits. The match was now in a very interesting stage, and there was keen excitement noticeable on all sides. Lloyd, Hine-Haycock, Moir, Roberts, N. Rowsell and L. A. Wright for Dickoya, and T. Y. Wright, Stevenson, Asher (at back), Rattigan, and Clifford for Kandy played with great skill and dash, and, while the scrums were rough, the play all round was capital. The ball being eventually taken to Kandy's territory Moir got the ball and passed it on to Hine-Haycock. The latter was collared by Bousfield, but thanks to pretty passing Moir again got the ball, and he secured another try for Dickoya. The attempt to convert again failed. Dickoya now led, and though Kandy made strenuous efforts a few minutes play resulted in Dickoya obtaining another try, thanks to fine play by Hine-Haycock, who after a capital piece of dodging, passed to D'Aguiar, who grounded

the ball between the goal posts. N. Rowsell successfully converted, and time being immediately called the visitors left the field victorious by 11 points to 3. An exchange of cheers terminated what was declared to have been one of the finest games of rugger seen in Kandy for a long time.

Football at Kandy

KANDY *vs* DIMBULLA

Victory for the former by two points.

Although it was rather wet in Kandy on Saturday morning, and although a cloudy threatening sky seemed to portend a wet day, the afternoon turned out beautifully fine, and, in fact, fine weather could not have been desired for Saturday's football match, although the morning's rain had made the ground rather slippery. The Dimbulla men came into Kandy by the down-train reaching there at 2-35 p.m., and the kick-off took place at about 4-40 p.m., by which time a thick fringe of spectators lined the sides of the Bogambara recreation ground, there being amongst those present a large sprinkling of a fair sex. Both teams were well represented, (although C. E. Rowland's absence certainly weakened Kandy to some extent), and the contest was a very well-fought one, and the game fast from start to finish. During the first half of the game the play was fairly even, Kandy only succeeding in scoring a dropped goal, while Dimbulla did not come off at all. Matters changed considerably, however, in the second half of the game, for, before ten minutes had elapsed, Kandy had raised its score to 12, having secured an additional goal and a try, the respective tries being obtained by T. Y. Wright and Stevenson. For the latter try, the credit was specially due to Taylor, who played a strong game for Kandy throughout. Up till this time Dimbulla's play was rather disappointing and it certainly did look for a while as if the Kandy men, headed by their redouble skipper, would carry everything before them. For the five minutes following Kandy's securing of the second try above referred to, nothing was scored by either side, and, within ten minutes of the final call of time, the score stood Kandy 12, Dimbulla nil. This put the visitors on their mettle, and a grand bid they made for victory, but the spurt came too late. Too much praise cannot be given them anyhow for the show they made towards the finish when failure would have meant ignominious defeat. The game eventually terminated, as I already wired, in a victory for the home team by 2 points—twelve points to ten.

Details—Kandy, who defended the targets end goal, kicked off, but one of the Dimbulla men immediately collaring the ball and rushed with it, running right along the south touch-line, to within the Kandy 25, where, having been stopped, the first series of scrums ensued. These were, however, carried by the Kandy forwards, and the ball was gradually worked into Dimbulla territory, where it remained for a while, the play on the whole being up to this time fairly even. Some fine play of the Dimbulla three-quarters then helped the visitors to take the leather well into their opponents' ground, and a few scrums then came off within less than two yards of the Kandy goal-line and Kandy soon touched down in self-defence, getting into play again, the Kandy forwards rushed it down by some smart dribbling, towards the Dimbulla 25, and, after a few minutes' give-and-take play in the middle of the ground, Wright dropped a goal in capital style, kicking from near the centre-line, for which feat he

received loud applause. During the few minutes that remained before the half-time whistle blew neither side scored, although both teams played up pluckily and well, and, when half-time was called, the score stood—Kandy 4 points, Dimbulla nil.

If the game during the first half was, perhaps, from the spectator's point of view rather monotonous and uneventful, the same could not be said of the second half of the game. About five minutes after the start, Wright got hold of the ball from a fine pass by one of the Kandy three-quarters, and, making a magnificent run nearly half way down the ground, scored a try for the home team. Stevenson tried the place, but failed, score—Kandy 7; Dimbulla nil. The ball was kept for the next few minutes in the Dimbulla half, and Taylor, securing the ball, made a fine dodgy run to within less than a yard of the Dimbulla line, when, being about to be tackled, he passed to Stevenson, who ran in a bit of unselfish play for which Taylor was made loudly applauded. Wright placed an easy goal. Five minutes more elapsed, the scoring remained unaltered, and ten minutes more only remained for play, but the Dimbulla men played anything but a despondent game, and with commendable pluck succeeded in making the difference in total points between themselves and their opponents at the finish only two points. Wernham secured the first try for Dimbulla, and Sinclair converted. The second was scored by Rattigan, who got the ball by three splendid passes, one of which however came suspiciously near being a piece of off-side play. Sinclair placed easily, and immediately after the whistle blew. Score—Kandy one dropped goal, one placed goal, and one try, 12 points; Dimbulla, two placed goals, 10 points.

For Kandy, T. Y. Wright as usual played a magnificent game, while among the others of the back division G. Murray at three-quarters, and Taylor at half, were well to the fore and frequently applauded. Of the forwards, Stevenson, the two Browns, and Neave were most conspicuous. The Kandy forwards maintained the reputation which they are supposed to hold of being the heaviest scrum in the Island. The Dimbulla three-quarters played very well, and their passing was at times excellent, but they had not enough to do, as their forwards did not heel out enough. C. H. Williams and Armstrong were strong at half, while prominent among the forwards were D. H. Williams, Gatehouse and H. M. Wilson. The two backs, Davidson and Thomas, rendered valuable service to their respective sides.

KANDY

Back—Davidson.

Three-quarters—T. Y. Wright (Captain), G. Murray, Ross and Millias.

Halves—Taylor and Peile.

Forwards—Stevenson, Gordon Brown, Jemmet-Browne, Martin Neave, Carey, Kingsford and Protheroe.

DIMBULLA

Back—J. H. Thomas.

Three-quarters—Sinclair, Rattigan, Copeland, and Wernham.

Halves—C. H. Williams and Armstrong.

Forwards—F. Thomas, Harding, Gatehouse, Moggridge, B. W. Wilson, Nicholson, D. H. Williams (Captain) and H. M. Wilson.

The Smoking Concert

which was held at the Town Hall at 9 p.m. was a great success, was very well attended, and everything went off with a pleasant swing and go, and for the preliminary arrangements which went to secure this result great credit is due to Messrs. H. P. Borrett and Jemmet-Browne. The many performers could not complain of want of appreciation, for the choruses were taken up vigorously by the large audience present, and encores were the order of the evening. The opening item was a pianoforte solo by Mr. E. de Silva, the well-known local pianist, who accompanied nearly all the singers. Amongst the latter were Messrs. G. S. Saxton, Le Feuvre, Garnett, Lloyd, Nicholson, Peile (in costume), Briscoe, Millias, Darcy, Hutton, Vernet, Brown, Atherton, Lieut. Boyce, Drummer Lindon, and Privates Meekin, Sayers, Sikes, Jackson, and Cookson. The programme consisted altogether of 23 items, and with ten encore songs made up altogether 32 songs sung. The proceedings terminated within a few minutes to twelve.

DICKOYA vs DIMBULLA AND KANDY

Victory for Dickoya

There was warrant for the uncertainty of the feeling whether wet weather would mar the important football fixture which was to come off on the ground of the D.M.C.C. at Darrawela on Saturday afternoon. It was the trial match, that is to say the match in which players from all eligible districts in Ceylon can take part, if judged by practice or repute to have any chance of coming under the favourable notice of the judges, the gentlemen appointed to form a Selection Committee for picking a fifteen to represent Upcountry in the annual match against Colombo which is to be fought on the 10th instant. There was a gentle rain falling as the night train from Colombo conveying the writer and a number of prominent Metropolitan Freemasons, who had arrived up to take part in the interesting ceremony of consecrating a new lodge of Freemasonry, to be called the Adam's Peak Lodge, alighted on the Hatton platform. A move was accordingly made for Adam's Peak Hotel which was the scene of considerable animation all day, as in addition to the mystic rites performed in the "temple" which is a structural part of the establishment, there was the banquet to be given in honour of "Toby" Rowsell, which was responsible for sending up beds to a premium. The drizzle continued with more or less intermission during the morning, but as the afternoon wore on an improvement took place, the clouds partially dispersed, unfolding to view the proverbial patch of azure, and expectation was general that a fine scientific game by leading exponents of Rugger in the Island would be witnessed. But this atmospherical improvement was not maintained for long, the sky again became obscured by heavy masses of slate-coloured clouds and shortly before four o'clock, the time announced for the kick-off, rain descended in torrents and made sodden the already saturated ground. But this had no perceptible effect on the gathering which was large and representative, including several ladies, some of whom, more adventurous than the rest, left the Pavilion from which apparently a very good view of the game was obtainable and joined the ranks of excited partisans who lined each side of the ground, undeterred by any apprehensions as to the possible risk involved in venturing upon ground consecrated when in this condition to the genus, leech. The visitors who were not so strongly represented as they might have been, had not this been the annual trial match. Stevenson was unable to play, but was nevertheless an enthusiastic spectator of the gallant efforts which the visiting forwards to hold their

own against omnipotent Dickoya. Bousfield was another absentee for reasons unexplained and Clifford and Parker were debarred from taking part as even accepting the rumours of the great weakness of Colombo this season, it was a trifle too much to expect that two men, on whom Colombo is relying to render yeoman service, should be allowed to familiarise themselves with the play of the men who will do their best next Tuesday to walk over them. The constitution of the visiting team was as follows:—

Back: Scott (Dimbulla); Three-quarters: Peek, Sinclair and Lumsden (Dimbulla); Rattigan (Kandy); Halves: T. Y. Wright (Capt., Kandy) and Watson (Dimbulla); Forwards: Farquharson, Williams, Gordon Brown, H. Carey, Elmsley and Boddam Whetham (Kandy); Grigg and Garnett (Dimbulla). Some time elapsed before the men took the field, owing to the late arrival of Scott, the Dimbulla back, who found on arriving at Hatton that there were no means of conveyance available and had perforce to trudge to the ground, alternately sprinting and walking. The visitors were just on the point of giving their man up and had already commissioned Jemmet-Browne to fill the breach, when the missing player appeared and was greeted with a cheer and as events proved it was well that the visitors waited. The representative of Dickoya who took the field were:—Back: Norman Rowsell, Three-quarters: Lloyd, McTier, Wilson and Wright; Half-backs: E. F. Rowsell and Knight; Forwards: Moir, Fraser, Lane, Grant, D'Aguilar, Thomas, Goodfellow and Hine-Haycock (Captain).

The odds were deemed to be in favour of Dickoya, but less overponderingly than might have imagined by a consideration of the merits of the respective teams on paper. The rain, it was felt, would militate against the admitted superiority of the Dickoya backs and it was anticipated that the visitors would more than hold their own in the scrummages. Their forwards certainly had the preponderance in weight. These expectations were realised. The game was a fast and exciting one from start to finish, but scrappy and straggling throughout. Very little passing was possible, the ball being difficult to hold whilst the slippery nature of the ground prevented any of the three-quarters, excepting possibly McTier, being seen to the best advantage. The scrimmages were generally in favour of the visitors who retained their stamina longer than was anticipated, and few good scrums were seen, the ball being smartly heeled out by both sides and dribbling tactics were the order. Mr. H. J. Gavin refereed and the touch-line judges were Messrs. A. J. Denison and G. Stafford Northcote.

Dickoya lost the spin of the coin and defended the lower-end goal and at 4.25 p.m., Garnett kicked off for the visitors, the ball going behind the dead ball line. Wright received the drop-out kick and returned well into touch and the visitors carried the game well into the quarters of the home team, scrums being formed within a few feet of the Dickoya goal line. Though pressed in this way the Dickoya backs had no difficulty in holding their own, and a timely punt by E. F. Roswell relieved all immediate danger, Scott early became conspicuous for the visitors, and his kicking and strong tackling was one of the many features of the afternoon. Williams was applauded for fine dribbling which transferred the game once more into the home territory and although once or twice Dickoya broke away, the visitors kept to the attack, Scott and Tommy Wright being chiefly responsible for the retention of this advantage. The ball was so greasy that it could not be held and for some time it was nothing but a wild scramble in which, however, there was no abatement of keenness on either side. Eventually the game was taken into the visitors' quarters, E. F. Rowsell

playing strongly. Knight, too, was constantly on the ball, and was frequently applauded for his dashing play. He fed the three-quarters splendidly but the latter were charged down or smothered before they could get away with it. He also several times prevented onrushes of the visiting forwards by falling on the ball, a daring thing to do in the light of the avalanches of adipose tissue which such gameness courted. Shortly after, Knight put in a piece of brilliant work. A scrum had been formed near the touch line half way down the field, the ball was smartly heeled out, an opening lay between the scrum and the touch line and darting on the ball Knight raced round and was well on his way for the visitors' goal line before the scrum broke up. Tommy Wright, however, detected the attempt and was after his man in a moment, and collared him just on the flag the ball going into touch. Both players were heartily applauded. McTier then became conspicuous and dribbled the ball well down the field gaining a lot of advantage for his side. Peek got the ball and attempted a run but was brought down, Hine-Haycock being applauded for some good saving work. The first point fell to the home team, E. F. Rowsell, picking up smartly, passed to Lloyd, who passed to McTier, who, putting in a dodgy run, got behind. Clan Fraser took the kick and made an excellent attempt, the angle being a difficult one, but the ball glanced to the left of the upright. Moir and D'Aguiar put in good service in the line out, their height giving them considerable advantage which they repeatedly improved upon. Norman Rowsell had not up to this had much opportunity of displaying his evergreen skill but the ball now came his way and in punting away, Watson intercepted and, gained a lot of ground for the visitors by punting into touch. McTier, however, repulsed the attack, and twice cleverly brought down Peek, who, for a new man, showed extremely good form. Moir next broke through the visitors forwards with the ball at his feet and dribbled it over the goal line but the ball went dead. Fraser's play was once or twice applauded and he brought the attack into the visitor's 25 where the keenest efforts were made to score. The ball was passed to McTier who passing fell and, recovering the ball, was effectually smothered. Scott was again applauded for good saving work but, not to be denied, McTier put in another good run but spoilt a chance of scoring by throwing forward. From a scrum in front of the visitors' goal Knight picked up and took a drop at goal, the ball going aslant a little to the right of the upright. Some good passing by Sinclair and Rattigan was rendered abortive by the slippery state of the ground and Norman Rowsell had to save. The game being transferred to the Dimbulla end, Peek relieved the pressure with a good run but delayed to pass and when collared and spun round the ball was sent forward. A free kick to the visitors' for off-side led to a raid in the Dickoya 25 and Norman Rowsell had to pick up and save which he did by short dodgy run and punt into touch. Shortly before half time T. Y. Wright made a desperate effort to equalise the score but he was too effectually marked. At half time Dickoya was leading by one try (3 points) to nil.

On resuming there was an interchange of putting between the backs and the visitors played up well, their forwards still more than holding their own. Rattigan's play was also conspicuous; Knight prevented a combined rush with a timely punt into touch. Grigg next came through the scrum dribbling the ball, but Norman Rowsell saved. The visitors however continued strongly on the aggressive, and invaded Dickoya's territory and the utmost excitement prevailed, the air being rent with partisan cries. Free kicks fell to Dickoya and Dimbulla for breach of the off-side rule and the former tried for a penalty goal but the attempt failed, the ball going under the bar. The visitors gained another free

kick, but McTier spoilt any advantage accruing by carrying the game well into the Dimbulla 25. Good scrummaging ensued and Dimbulla gained ground, a final rush being stopped by Wilson who fell on the ball. Wright put in a fine run but was forced into touch by Rattigan. Nevertheless it was Dickoya that was now decidedly on the aggressive. Sinclair made several efforts to relieve but was tackled by McTier and brought down. The whistle brought back Tommy Wright, when he had just clear of his men, and was dribbling for the goal line. The home team were soon on the aggressive again and carried the ball well into the visitors' 25 and scrummaging took place a few yards from the goal line. The ball went behind but shortly afterwards the play was in the same place, T. Y. Wright eventually relieving by punting into touch. McTier saved grandly and was repeatedly applauded for this collaring and his fine following up. A pass from McTier to Wright went amiss and Sinclair with a rush intercepted the ball and dribbled it over the goal line, McTier touching down in defence. A smart bit of work by D'Aguiar was recognised and Scott was charged down but the ball went dead. The home team again pressed dangerously and from a scrum in the visitors' 25 E. F. Rowsell smartly picked up and made for the goal line passing most unselfishly (to avert a struggle for a touch down) almost flush on the line to Wright who got behind and credited Dickoya with a second try. Hine-Haycock tried to convert but the attempt was not an easy one and failed, the ball going below the bar. No further addition was made to the score and a fine and exciting game ended in the victory of Dickoya by two tries (six points) to nil.

Rugby Football in Colombo

COLOMBO vs KANDY

Kandy wins by five points.

A large number of people, including a sprinkling of ladies, visited the Polo ground on the Havelock Racecourse yesterday afternoon for the purpose of witnessing the match between Colombo and Kandy. They were rewarded by seeing a well-contested game—in fact it was so interesting that, when a very heavy shower fell toward the finish of the play, there was no rushing away for shelter, but everyone stood his ground and got wet through. As upon most occasions when it is especially desirable that the teams shall be fully representative ones, there were circumstances which weakened both. Kandy turned up with two forwards short, and only played thirteen men, while Colombo suffered from the absence of two of its best forwards, Joseph and Hanna, and Austen, who had been playing particularly well in practice lately, was forced to remain a spectator through having strained his ankle.

Christian kicked off for Colombo, and upon Williamson returning the ball, a series of scrums took place in neutral ground. Here Colombo had the advantage, and they gave the Kandy forwards very little chance of heeling out.

After a few minutes' play, however, the Kandy three-quarters got the ball, and a beautiful piece of passing, which gave promise of good things to come, took the play into the home twenty-five. Some more effective passing ensued, and Brown made an effort to score, but, just as looked like getting in, Jackson rushed him into touch. Upon resuming, another piece of fine passing resulted in Clifford running in and securing a splendid try right between the posts. This was three minutes after the start, and when Wright took the place kick and landed a goal, things looked gloomy for the home team. After the restart, it was not long

before the Visitors' three-quarters began to press again, but just as they were getting dangerous, Jackson relieved with a good kick into touch. The same tactics prevailed, more or less, throughout the first half. Kandy were far the best behind the scrum, and Colombo had to play a defensive game and make the most of what they could do in the pack. Waldock and Keell were working hard for the home team, and they certainly made the most of what opportunities the forwards gave them. Both of them passed smartly away from the scrums, but all the Colombo three-quarters were too slow, and were generally collared as soon as they got the ball. Recognising that they did not get the best of the scrimmages, the Kandy men kept the ball in the open as much as they could, and they succeeded to a considerable extent in doing so. After a good deal of give-and-take play, in which neither side got the advantage, Colombo was penalised for Murray collaring off-side, after which the home team had to touch down twice. The first of these only just saved a try, as Bousfield seemed to have got in when he was collared on the line. From here to the interval, the Colombo forwards put in a lot of work, and the game was more even. Keell once attempted a run, but when he found himself hedged in there was no one for him to pass to.

Starting, after the interval, with a goal to nothing against them, Colombo began to play with more confidence. "H.M.", put in a good deal of kicking, as he found passing back did not pay, and the home forwards followed up and worked hard. Once, as the result of these tactics, Waldock picked up the ball and got within measurable distance of scoring. As he was collared he passed to Keell, but the latter had too many men round him to do anything, and was immediately surrounded and brought down. They the other side took up the attack again, and a series of scrums took place in the Colombo twenty-five. Matters were just beginning to look serious when Christian went to the rescue and relieved with a useful dribble. Then the rain came on and the ball became too slippery for picking up and passing. The result was that the Colombo forwards well held their own. Once, towards the finish, Keell headed a rush for the Kandy goal, but unfortunately the referee's whistle put a stop to it. When the match came to an end, everyone felt that Colombo had done very well to only lose by a goal (5 points) to nothing, after an interesting and well fought-out game. The teams, which were slightly altered from those which have been published, were as follows:—

COLOMBO

Back—Jackson.

Three-quarter-backs—Bremmer, A. Murray Penfold and Becke.

Half-backs—Keell and H. M. Waldock.

Forwards—V. Christian, Bibby, Murray, Munroe, Harris, Stevenson, A. J. Bostock and Armitage.

KANDY

Back—Williamson.

Three-quarter-backs—Bousfield, Clifford, Rattigan and G. Brown.

Half backs—T. Y. Wright (Captain), and Brockman.

Forwards—Stevenson, Gordon Brown, Farquharson, Captain Parker, Wilson and Murray Wilson. Mr. F. W. Waldock made an efficient referee, and Messrs. Cooke and F. Mitchell were touch judges.

THE COLOMBO-UPCOUNTRY RUGBY FOOTBALL MATCH (1906)

The event which is always looked forward to next to the Races as the principal fixture of the August Week—the Upcountry *vs* Colombo Rugby football match—was played on the Havelock Racecourse so boisterous a crowd as has distinguished this long series of encounters which, with one exception, has ended so disastrously for Colombo. The attendance included Their Excellencies Sir Henry and Lady Blake, Mrs. R. H. S. Scott and the Miss Thomas, who are the guests of Their Excellencies at Queen's House, who motored to the ground and were accommodated with seats behind the western touch-line facing the centre line. Capt. Phipps, A.D.C., and the Hon. T. McClintock Bunbury followed in a carriage and on all four sides of the ground—natives behind the goal line—the crowd was collected three or four deep. The attendance of ladies was larger than has been the case at any previous match, and excellent provision was made to watch the game, the issue of which was expected to be close and eventful. The arrangements were excellent and reflected great credit on the C.H. & F.C. and on Mr. R. W. Forbes, Honorary Secretary, who was early on the ground giving personal attention to the last few details.

The match resulted in the anticipated defeat of Colombo who started the season so well, but who as the season progressed, fell off so remarkably. But no one expected the defeat to be of so decisive a character as was witnessed. The chances of the game might have been represented as 2 to 1 on Upcountry, though one Colombo enthusiastic, on the morning of the match was giving 5 to 1 against Upcountry. His search for people who would accept these odds was not in vain, and we must leave him to derive what consolation he can from such a rare exhibition of confidence. The afternoon was a brilliantly hot one and the ground was very hard and slippery and the proportion of casualties was larger than usual. But first the teams were photographed in front of the Grand Stand by Mr. C. H. Kerr, the photographer of Chatham Street, together with Mr. F. C. Smith, the Referee and Messrs. E. Cowan (Upcountry) and R. W. Forbes (Colombo) the respective touch line judges. A brake took up its position on the eastern touch line facing the enclosure tenanted by Their Excellencies and two megaphones were brought into operation. The teams on paper were fairly evenly matched but Upcountry had the advantage in weight. A welcome cheer greeted the appearance of the two teams on the field, Upcountry, in the familiar red and black jerseys, leading the way and proceeding to the southern end, thus indicating that Upcountry had won the toss and had elected to play with whatever wind there was in their favour. But there was no wind either to assist or retard the play. Colombo lined up at the Northern end. No change had been in the team originally announced, but owing to the injury to his hand, S. P. Bell was obliged to stand out of the Upcountry team, and J. Tilly, who was originally selected as three-quarter, went back and Lumsden took his place in the three-quarter line. At 5-10 p.m. West kicked off for Colombo. T. Y. Wright received and returned into touch and then with a flying leap Moir came through the line-out but was called back for a forward throw. Colombo commenced to press but so well was the marking done that little headway was made for a time. Dakeyne then passed out smartly to Moncrieff who transferred to Murray but the latter spoilt the initial effort with a poor pass to Lundie, and the ball was kicked across the field and came to Watson who had an opening, but spoilt it with a bad pass at the critical moment. However, Colombo carried the attack into the Upcountry's 25 and the ball was again got out by the Colombo halves to Moncrieff

who sent out to Murray but again that player sent wild to Lundie. The play from the start was of the fastest possible description and the marking of Dakeyne by Williams and that of Baker by T. Y. Wright could not have been smarter. The ball went into touch and from a long throw in Biddell received clearly but before he could get away he was well tackled by Thorton. T. Y. Wright next got the ball out to Lumsden who, however, was collared and getting possession Williams was carried into touch. Another good rush led by Dakeyne sent the ball across the field but Upcountry regained it and sent it into touch. A claim for a mark by Thorton was not allowed and the Upcountry forwards using their feet well, gained some ground but the ball was forced into touch and Murray relieved with a strong high kick which Bremner received well and sent into touch. Bremner's kicking throughout was strong and accurate. A wild pass by Thorton nearly gave Biddell an opening but he was called back and Baker sending to Moncrieff, the latter relieved the pressure by a good kick into touch. T. Y. Wright regained the ground by a flying kick into touch, and Lockman was called upon to clear, which he did with a powerful kick. Tilly returned strongly and from Lockman's next kick Biddell made his mark close to the half-way-line and Moir essayed a place kick at goal, but the ball fell short and Lockman cleared into touch. Williams, however, got the ball back into Colombo's 25 and worked to improve upon the advantage but Dakeyne settled his earlier effort by the simple device of lifting one leg from the ground. Baker "smashed" the throw-in, but Upcountry getting the ball in the next scrum, heeled out to T. Y. Wright, who was held but managed to get the ball clear to Biddell who sent into touch inside Colombo's 25. Moncrieff received the throw in but was charged down by Biddell, and Upcountry, who was now doing all the pressing, carried the next scrum. Dakeyne was then given off-side and another attempt was made by Moir to bring off a penalty goal and the Upcountry captain was applauded for a very fine effort, the ball soaring high and going just to the right of the outside post. West dropped out but the ball was returned into touch on the 25 line. This time the Colombo forwards managed to secure possession and heeled out to Dakeyne who sent into touch. In the next scrum Upcountry heeled out and T. Y. Wright passed to Williams who transferred under difficulties to Bremner and the latter was charged down by Lieut. White before he could get in his kick and amidst shouts of encouragement Colombo again invaded Upcountry's 25. The Upcountry forwards responded with a combined rush which Lockman stopped very cleverly with his feet, but he was unable to get in his kick. Rettie and Watson however carried the ball up on the left and it was dribbled hard over the goal line and went dead. Upcountry dropped out and the ball came to Baker who found touch. Ogilvy headed another rush and agained some ten or fifteen yards, and Lockman getting possession, delayed in putting in his kick and found himself in the powerful grasp of Biddell. There was a struggle but Lockman could not wrest himself free, and as a result of this rencontre Lockman was so shaken up that he had to leave the field, but the disaster which had happened to Colombo was not perceived for a time. Continuing their superiority both in the pack and loose, Upcountry invaded Colombo's 25 and Williamson who was playing magnificently sent out a long fine pass to Biddell who was off in a minute with Watson in hot pursuit. Lockman waited for him on the goal line but Biddell swerved and threw himself over the line and secured a try.

First Blood for Upcountry

Moir made a very fine attempt at converting but this time the ball went slightly to the left of the upright. West dropped out but the kick was not followed up as it should have been, and a scrum ensued which was carried in fine style by Upcountry. Forbes twice relieved difficult situations by strong kicks into touch, the second kick landing the game again inside Colombo's 25, where Watson made desperate efforts to clear and was strongly backed up by Thorton, but Biddell checked the latter's forward advance. Then a halt was called in the game and no one knew why, but it appears that a new ball had to be sent for. On re-starting, Upcountry literally forced their way yard by yard in the direction of the Colombo goal and Williams had the ball out to Biddell who transferred to Lumsden but the latter was splendidly collared by Baker who got the ball and sent into touch, saving Colombo from a certain score. Williams, however, got the ball out of the scrum again and feinting this way and that, put in a splendid run and then passed out to Ash who got in, although Hudson did his best to hold him up on the line. To make certainty doubly sure, Ogilvy was on the ball which had fallen loose in a moment and put the question of a try beyond dispute. Moir took the place kick at goal but kicked askew. West dropped out but his kick was charged down and Thorton picking up sent well into touch. The Colombo forwards again made a combined rush but were forced into touch. Then Robertson ran clear, but was called back in obedience to the signal of the touch line judge, Williams was again busy with his "eel-like rushes" and cleverly eluded Thorton, but Dakeyne, obtaining possession, was off, but Biddell pluckily stopped the rush. Hudson had now taken Lockman's place at back but shaped so badly in this unaccustomed position that after a short interval Lieut. Harvey was substituted for him, but this change proved equally unsatisfactory and Colombo's position was now clearly recognised to be wholly desperate. They had been deprived of the services of Lockman who probably was not in the fittest condition when he consented to turn out, and their already beaten pack was further denuded of a player. The superiority of Upcountry forwards became more and more evident. The halves were fighting behind a beaten and now thoroughly demoralised pack. A determined rush by the Upcountry forwards was only saved a yard or so from the Colombo goal line by Moncrieff, but fortunately relief was at hand for the half time whistle blew with Thorton playing up strongly to find an opening.

The second half started with Colombo having to fight against odds of two tries to nil. Moir kicked off strongly and Hudson returned to the centre of the field. West dribbled the ball clear and Tilly, who got possession, was well held by Warden. Dakeyne was brought down by Biddell, but Colombo made a short combined rush and got inside Upcountry's 25, but Wright sent the ball outside the line. Williams was floored by Warden in trying to get away and Dakeyne was next applauded for a plucky bit of saving work. Williams sent out to Wright who found touch mid-field and then Colombo spoilt a good chance of scoring. The ball came off to Murray who put in a good run, but finding himself in danger kicked hard, whereas if he had dribbled the ball in the direction of Lundie the latter might have been able to pick up and get over. Tilly turned and a fine sprint was witnessed between Tilly and Lundie with Murray following up, but Tilly was the first to reach the ball and was able to touch down in self-defence. Upcountry dropped out and Watson returned into play and Dakeyne was charged down before he could get in his kick and Bremner recovering.

the ball kicked strongly, but Hudson fumbled the return and Robertson gaining possession got over and credited Upcountry with a third try, which Williams neatly converted into goal, bringing Upcountry's score up to 1 goal and 2 tries. Lieut. Harvey then took Hudson's place at full back. West kicked off and a capital display of passing was witnessed between the Upcountry three-quarters, the ball passing to and fro until it came back to Wright who finding himself in difficulties tried to send the ball out but Dakeyne intercepted and put in a fine run but landed himself in Tilly's arms. Bremner recovering the ball, sent into touch within his own 25. Upcountry however continued to carry the scrum in fine style and it was very seldom that Colombo could get the ball. Thornton was applauded for some fine work in the line out, and then Oglivy headed another dangerous rush which Baker pluckily stopped, Moncrieff being over-powered. T. Y. Wright responded with a fine kick which Lieut. Harvey failed completely to negotiate, and Upcountry carried the attack into Colombo's 25, but Lieut. G. F. White broke loose and picking up well passed to Dakeyne who put in another good run and then returned to White who made a gallant attempt to get over, but Biddell flinging himself at his feet caught him by the heel and brought him to the ground, shaking himself considerably by the operation. However a little neat eau de vie proved sufficiently restorative, even if it did not impart a little more fire into Biddell's dashing play. Even when the ball was heeled out by the Colombo forwards little came of it, either in the way of exhibition or score. Dakeyne passed out to Baker who sent to Moncrieff but the latter passed forward to Murray. Moncrieff next came in for some punishment and was heavily collared while Watson was thrown into touch by Bremner. Individually on both sides there were several brilliant displays and considering the way they were handicapped Colombo is to be applauded on making so plucky a fight of it. Tilly was called upon to clear which he did effectually. Then Rettie dribbled the ball through but Bremner picked up and sent into touch. Murray was also brought down by Biddell as he was getting away. Hudson again gave a disappointing exhibition at back and Johnstone recovering possession sent out to Cantrell who easily ran clear and grounded the ball by the side of the goal posts. Williams converted bringing Upcountry's score to 2 goals and two tries. Then came the third wail of the afternoon, due to the temporary disappearance of Lieut. Harvey who returned after an interval of a minute or two with his head bandaged with a handkerchief. West kicked off and Bremner returned into touch. The ensuing scrum was carried by Upcountry and T. Y. Wright got in a lofty kick and following up charged down Harvey who was inconceivably slow and Upcountry rushed the game into Colombo's 25, where the home team rallied again and gave one of the prettiest exhibitions of passing witnessed during the match. Dakeyne started it, the ball went to Baker who transferred in his own finished style to Moncrieff who sent out to Murray. The latter transferred to Lundie who handled the ball for about the second time only during the afternoon and the latter being in difficulties, kicked on and a race ensued for possession between Biddell and Colombo's crack sprinter, resulting in the former succeeding in touching down in self-defence. If only Lundie had passed back instead of kicking on! Upcountry dropped out and Moncrieff had a drop at goal but the ball went dead. Then Murray put in a good swerving run and finished up by passing to Dakeyne who pressing the attack a bit sent out to Watson but the latter was unprepared. Upcountry then commenced asserting herself and Lieut. Harvey put in at least one good kick which found touch but the advantage was

neutralised through a wretched pass of Moncrieff being intercepted by Biddell who put in a fine run but was well brought down by Watson inside Colombo's 25. Moncrieff tackled Moir who smartly fielded a long throw-in and then T. Y. Wright nearly got through but the united efforts of Thorton and Harvey brought him down. T. Y. Wright was hurt at this stage and at first it was thought he had only been dazed and he actually recommenced playing with his shoulder out, but in a short time "T.Y." had reluctantly to leave the field, comforted by his Captain's intelligence that his absence at this stage could not possibly affect the result, and Cantriell came half in Wright's place. Still Upcountry continued to press and Bremner sent a lovely pass to Biddell who took it cleanly but was unable to get clear. Dakeyne was responsible for effecting a slight alteration in the game and the way he tackled Lumsden was a treat to witness. However, the relief was short-lived for Williams passed out to Fraser who lost the ball, but, not to be denied, Williams got it clear and dribbled it over the goal line and Ash made a splendid effort to secure the touch down but the ball rolled from under him and went dead. West dropped out but the ball being returned on the Colombo's 25 line Cantriell picked up, and though he was severely challenged by Thorton succeeded in barging his way through and secured the fifth try for Upcountry which Moir converted into goal with a very fine kick. Only a minute or two remained of play and Thorton, Murray and Moncrieff were conspicuous for good individual play. Baker was also conspicuous and twice made successful attempts to find an opening, Dakeyne missing taking advantage of the first and Murray the second. Assisted by Moncrieff, however, the ball was brought within Upcountry's 25 where scrummaging ensued but Tilly cleared and after Robertson had further improved matters with a good kick the whistle went leaving Upcountry the victors by three goals and two tries, 21 points to nil.

The following were the teams who lined out:—

| <i>Colombo</i> | | <i>Upcountry</i> |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | Backs | |
| W. M. Lockman | | J. Tilly |
| | Three-quarters | |
| C. R. Lundie | | D. Lumsden |
| D. M. Murray | | J. D. Forbes |
| W. E. Moncrieff | | J. E. Biddell |
| D. W. Watson | | H. B. Bremner |
| | Halves | |
| E. F. Watkins-Baker | | T. Y. Wright |
| F. R. Dakeyne | | L. H. Williams |
| | Forwards | |
| A. F. West (Capt.) | | H. G. Moir |
| Lieut. Harvey, R.N. | | A. E. Oglivly |
| A. Hudson | | R. M. Ash |
| G. A. Rettie | | D. A. Robertson |
| W. S. Thorton | | W. Fraser |
| A. Warden | | J. H. Cantriell |
| Lieut. G. F. White | | H. G. Macdonald |
| R. Whittow | | M. Johnstone |

Some Criticisms

Undoubtedly the better side, the side that was better trained and that knew the game better, won. Colombo's defeat will prove a bit of a disappointment to her supporters and well it may, but the defeat amply justifies the previous criticisms that have been passed on Colombo's general slackness since her first notable victories at the commencement of the season. Colombo deserved to lose for everybody concerned absolutely threw away the best chance that Colombo has ever had of putting a desirable end to the long succession of Upcountry victories. Upcountry herself would have welcomed a defeat if it could have been brought about in a proper sportsmanlike manner, but no sooner had Colombo this year started on her successful career in winning matches than she commenced to fall to pieces. Whether her chosen players were suffering from swollen heads or what we know not, but there was more and more slackness perceptible at each succeeding practice game and at each of these Colombo's weakness forward became more and more manifested. Criticisms and remonstrances were in vain and Colombo has rightly suffered the consequences of her own extreme self-confidence. The match was lost at forward as everybody who have watched the Colombo practices foretold it would be. The players have been hurried from pillar to post, shifted from positions with which they are familiar, and put to all sorts of impossible tasks. The Selection Committee also cannot be held blameless for the discreditable results of last night's match. They adopted experiments and doubtful value of which were demonstrated last evening. In only one case was their experimenting justified, Thornton played a remarkable fine game and "stayed" to the finish. The inclusion of Lieut. Harvey and Hudson was a mistake and this was brought into all the greater prominence by the sorry exhibition which these players made of themselves when circumstances compelled someone going back in place of Lockman. By no one will his enforced retirement from the field in the first half be regretted more than by Lockman himself. Lockman has never been thoroughly himself since his attack of enteric fever in June last. Although frequently announced to play both in practice games and in matches Lockman had at the last moment to make excuses. He preferred to reserve himself for the great match but it was patent from the first last evening that Lockman was off colour and that the Selection Committee would have been wiser in adopting the suggestion to put A. D. Skrine at full back and not run the risk of the whole team being weakened by the inclusion of a player who was not yet himself. At back Colombo was strong. Her strength compared favourably with that of Upcountry in this respect but what can splendid halves do when they are fighting against a beaten pack. What was possible they did. Baker and Dakeyne made a very gallant fight of it but they were confronted by halves equal in every way to themselves, and being splendidly assisted by their forwards the Upcountry halves appeared to even better advantage. Individually each man strove his best. Tilly was always good and safe at back, Lumsden, Forbes and Bremner were at times conspicuous but the stand-out feature of the game was the sterling play of J. E. Biddell, the veteran, who has figured in these matches for the last dozen years and who judging from his last night's performance, is good for another twelve years. Biddell played remarkably, strongly safe. He was as formidable in attack as in defence and deserves a good deal of the praise for Upcountry's victory. T. Y. Wright is another veteran on whom the hand of time sits lightly. He played as gamely as he has ever done and the C.P.R.C. should be proud of

their perennially youthful Colonel, a man who though he had put his shoulder out, still elected to play on, a personification of the grit and pluck upon which Mr. Justice Wood-Renton adumbrated at the recent Royal College speech day. Williams was the smartest half on the field, the quickest to get away, perceive and take advantage of an opening and at the same time working with an appreciation that he was opposed by a half who was not far removed from his own abilities as a player. Watkins-Baker confirmed the good impression formed of him. Watson and Murray worked hard and put in individual instances of brilliancy but Moncrieff was plainly and visibly off colour. West, Thorton, Warden and White were the pick of the Colombo forwards. It was in this department, however, that Colombo lost the game. Moir and Ogilvy stand in class by themselves. W. Fraser has long been known as a hard player at whatever sport he takes up and Cantrell and Macmillan are household words. Johnstone and Robertson are no slackers. Both individually and together the Upcountry forwards shaped well, while in the scrum they worked with all the smartness of a well-oiled machine. Altogether it was a good and fast game to watch but those who had pinned their faith to Colombo at least making a good show sustained a rude shock to their pride. F. C. Smith kept the whistle fairly and impartially but impressed one with a sense of slowness.

KANDY vs DICKOYA

This match, as briefly stated in yesterday's issue, was played at Darrawella on Saturday and after a well contested game, ended in a draw—neither sides having succeeded in scoring.

Owing to the rain, which had fallen for some days previously and which continued all day on Saturday, the ground was fearfully sloshy—especially at the upper end—and the going was by no means easy. Kandy lost the toss and this gave Dickoya the choice, with which they elected to play up the hill during the first half. Tommy Wright kicked off, and from the very start the game was kept among the forwards—whose day it was—the three-quarters and halves not having much of a look in as the ball was very heavy and slippery. The Kandy pack, proving the heavier, pushed Dickoya down the hill, but the Dickoya halves worked gallantly and stopped several menacing rushes. Before the call of half time Kandy very nearly scored a try—one of their men being actually on the goal line, but it was a case of "ye dunno where ye are"—the line not being visible to the naked eye, it having amalgamated with the mud. The ball, was therefore not touched down and a chance of scoring was lost. Half time found both sides just where they were when they started as regards points—nil.

After half time Dickoya seemed at first to gain a decided advantage obtained mainly through the splendid dribbling of Wilson, who gained a lot of ground—while Jamieson gave a fine display of punting. The backs on both sides were marking each other closely, and prevented each other from getting off several times. In the last quarter of an hour Kandy again bucked up and took the ball well into their opponents twenty-five. They seemed on the point of scoring when the Dickoya forwards, headed by Wilson, broke through and dribbled right down the ground and into the Kandy twenty-five—a splendid piece of dashing play, which was deservedly most loudly applauded and which was of immense help to the Dickoyians. Shortly after this no-side was called and the match thus ended in a draw neither side having scored. Kandy were unfortunate in being without Christie, who

played such a plucky game and Williamson also were not able to play for them—this disadvantage was, however, somewhat counteracted by Brown of Dickoya playing for Kandy and playing very well too, while Dickoya were without the help of Biddell and Vernon—two most useful players. Everyone on both sides played up all he knew, but among the forwards Wilson and Agar were most conspicuous for Dickoya—the former especially playing a brilliant game—and for Kandy Stevensons and Kingsford did signal service. The backs had not much to do, but what little there was to be done was well done, Tommy Wright and Jamieson shewing up well for their respective sides, while the veteran Captain (Norman Rowsell) at back did yeoman service for Dickoya and repeatedly saved his side. The Dickoya halves as mentioned before, were very smart in stopping rushes. After the match and at night Dickoya entertained the Kandy men at dinner at the Adam's Peak Hotel and most convivial evening was passed.

The following were the two teams:—

| <i>Dickoya</i> | | <i>Kandy</i> |
|-----------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| | Back | Davidson |
| Norman Rowsell (Captain) | | |
| | Three-quarters | T. Y. Wright (Captain) |
| Lloyd | | Philcox |
| Jamieson | | Murray |
| Ross | | G. Brown |
| Henning | | |
| | Halves | Peile |
| Wright | | Clarke |
| E. Rowsell | | |
| | Forwards | Stevenson |
| Agar | | Hardie |
| Wilson | | Kingsford |
| Sidwick | | Neave |
| Lane | | Gordon Brown |
| Bremner | | Jemmett Browne |
| Marsden | | Protheror and |
| Wickwar | | A. N. Other |
| Fraser | | |

Mr. Manley Power acted as Referee, and gave universal satisfaction as before, in the discharge of the difficult duties of that uneviable post.

COLOMBO vs KANDY

A Victory for Kandy

The football match yesterday was a well contested game, and was witnessed by a large crowd of spectators. They played 25 minutes each way, the result of the 50 minutes' play being:—

Kandy, a try (3 points).

Colombo, nil.

This score shows how keen the contest was. Kandy's try was made by T. Y. Wright, and, when he endeavoured to convert it nearly every one present, including many of the Colombo players, said that he put the ball just over the bar, but Jeaffreson, the Referee, ruled otherwise, declaring that the ball went just beneath the bar. Colombo had bad luck two or three times, but the worst luck was when they were prevented from securing a try by the crowd getting over the touch line. Wright and Murray were conspicuously good for Kandy, while all the leading Colombo players did well; Lang, Keele and Waldock in particular playing a fine game. In the course of the play Christian received a bad blow on the forehead, which made a big bruise; Keele bled profusely from a blow at the side of his right eye; Christian fell heavily on Christie, the result being that the latter had to retire for a while; and Rowlands was handled rather roughly once or twice. The Colombo men were much the better team in the scrum, but Murray's judicious kicking was a strong feature of the Kandy game. In the evening the two teams dined together at the Bristol Hotel, and later Kandy played Colombo at snooker pool, the visitors again proving victorious.

KANDY FOOTBALL CLUB

General Meeting

Pursuant to notice, a general meeting of the Kandy Football Club was held at the Kandy Club at 3-30 p.m. on Saturday, when there were present Messrs. T. Y. Wright (in the chair), Jemmett-Browne, H. Bucknall, A. H. Taylor, Garnett, Davidson, E. H. F. Day, L. St. G. Carey, Stevenson, Jas. White, Hunter Blair, Stirling, Kinsford (Kelani Valley), Farquharson, F. Black and G. J. Green.

The fixtures for the season were settled, it being decided to play two matches against Dickoya, two against Dimbulla, and one against Colombo. In connection with the last-named fixture, Mr. Norman Rowsell's letter suggesting that Kandy should play Colombo after the Upcountry-Colombo match had been played, was discussed, but it was unanimously agreed that the date of the Kandy-Colombo fixture be not altered, but it be played on the date originally fixed for same, namely the 11th July next, and not some time in September as proposed by Mr. Rowsell.

Mr. T. C. Huxley was elected President of the Club, Mr. H. C. Gavin, Vice-President, and Messrs. T. Y. Wright and G. J. Murray were re-elected Captain and Honorary Secretary respectively. According to the Secretary's report for the past year the financial condition of the Club was satisfactory, there being a balance in hand of Rs. 150.00. It was also agreed amongst the members—the matter was not discussed at the meeting—that Soccer games be arranged for occasionally. The arrival in the Kandy district of H. Murray, Wilson, Bamforth, Bousfield, and a few other well known football players, has of course appreciably increased the strength of Kandy. The trial match before Upcountry meet Colombo in race week is to take place in Kandy on the 1st of August next.

The Kandy-Colombo Football Match (July 19th, 1896)

THE COLOMBO TEAM

The team chosen to play against Kandy are asked to be on the Galle Face ground on Thursday (tomorrow) afternoon for practice kicking, passing, etc. At present there are 29 names down to go to Kandy by the special train leaving the terminus at 1 p.m. sharp

on Saturday, but more are wanted, and it is hoped that at least 50 will go up by that opportunity to see a good game and to encourage the Colombo men. The special train will return about noon on Sunday.

THE KANDY TEAM

Our Kandy Correspondent writes:—

Now that the Kandy-Colombo football match has been fixed for next Saturday—the best arrangement that could have been made under the circumstances, an interesting contest may be expected. The easy manner in which Kandy beat Dimbulla on the 27th of last month, when the team that did battle for the latter district on that occasion was by no means an unrepresentative one, and that Kandy is now putting the very same combination against the Metropolitan Fifteen, will considerably enhance the interest in the forthcoming match.

Kandy, as I stated above, will play the same team as it put into the field against Dimbulla, namely:—

Back—J. W. Davidson.

Three-quarters—T. Y. Wright, S. K. Bousfield, D. B. Williamson and C. Cruickshank.

Half-backs—J. Taylor and G. W. Hunter-Blair.

Forwards—L. C. St. Carey, H. Stevenson, A. C. Kingsford, P. Farquharson, H. Murrie-Wilson, A. Jemmett-Browne, J. E. Martin, and G. S. Protheroe.

A strong and heavier forward lot Kandy cannot, perhaps, put into the field, and the failure in the last Kandy-Dimbulla match of the Dimbulla backs, who played in brilliant combination throughout and exhibited some exceptionally fine passing, to score, was mainly owing to the way they were smothered by the Kandy forwards time after time. One whose absence will be noticeable in the "first line of defence" will be G. Brown (better known in Rugger circles as "big Brown"). Protheroe does not literally "fill" the vacancy, but makes an excellent forward. Although Kandy will be as regards the forwards up to practically maximum strength, the same cannot exactly be said with regard to the rear divisions. A better "half" than Taylor, a noteworthy characteristic of whose play, by the way, is its unselfishness cannot be found in the team, but his brother "half", also an energetic player would help his side better if he only fed his three-quarters more. With regard to the three-quarters, "T. Y. W." is of course a host in himself, and for cool-headedness in play he has not, perhaps, his match in the island, but a conspicuous absentee in this division will be George Murray, in consequence of the accident he met with while playing against Dickoya on the Darawella ground on the 13th of last month. Cruickshank fills his place, but this player has yet to use his head more than his legs. In the last Kandy-Dimbulla match, when a series of scrums took place well inside the Dimbulla ground, and more than once not more than ten yards at the outside from the Dimbulla goal, this three-quarter lost two or three palpable chances of adding to the score of his side by attempting what were practically impossible runs, instead of passing or dropping or even attempting to drop. Bousfield, who made his debut on the Kandy ground on the occasion of the Dimbulla match, and distinguished himself by scoring two of the four tries gained by Kandy in that match, shewed himself a capable three-quarter and an excellent sprinter. Williamson played well, too, on the 27th of June; but on the whole as far as the backs generally are concerned, there is

scope for great improvement where combined play is concerned. Davidson Kandy's full-back, has been tried in that important position several times before, and can be relied on. These make up the team, and is a team that will take a lot of beating.

The Colombo-Kandy Football Match

BY A COLOMBO ON-LOOKER

It is useless for me to tell you how we got to Kandy—your own reporter will have told you all that, and I see you have got a very good account of the actual game. But he did not tell you of how the Colombo skipper, though we all went up in the refreshment car, kept his men in hand, and “no-drinks” was the order, and obeyed too. If it had not been we should not have won, and I don't think any of us expected to do more than make a fair show. It rained in torrents, of course, but cleared up when we got to Kandy, though the ground was heavy “going” and the ball a bit slippery at first, but towards the end it got all right. I never saw more enthusiasm manifested in a match. Crowds of planters were there to back their men, and we made a select contingent to keep our fellows up to the mark. First, let me say, I never saw two finer sets of forwards strip to go on a field. Both teams were well represented in this department, and I don't know which was heavier. But they looked a strong, well-set-up body of men. Kandy apparently relied on their forward division to “run over” Colombo, but when they saw our men take the field I don't think many believed this was likely to occur. The game at first was very slow and uneventful—nothing but scrummages near the touch line; in fact the ball was always in touch or in a scrummage. The packs were fairly tight, and the upcountry men held their own remarkably well. But the game was terribly slow till Taylor who was playing half opposite “H.M.” broke away and made a good run. It was here that the Referee gave a free kick against Colombo. What exactly happened was not easy to see from where I was, but Hallaran was collared with the ball and fell with two or three men on top of him, and a free kick was given because he was said not to have got up at once. The goal kicked for this was certainly a good one—if it was a goal—but there seemed some doubt about it. The incident, however, set everyone on his mettle, and after that, play got much more interesting. Joseph's try was a remarkable one. He came through a scrum, picked up the ball, and ran straight on with the entire upcountry back division after him, but they failed to stop him, and he got a try without being touched. Keell also had a similar experience. When he got the ball he ran through without anyone stopping him, when he ought not to have gone a dozen yards. The combination of the Colombo backs puzzled Kandy a good deal, and Clifford, though he never got in, played a beautiful game. He never lost his head, and his passing was always accurate and well timed, and he was always there when he was wanted, and though he has no speed no one played a better or prettier game on either side. Perhaps the most brilliant piece of play in the whole team was Tranchell's run—this player might be played in any position and he would do well. He ran through all his opponents nearly the whole length of the field, and then, when about to be stopped, made a long pass to H. M. Waldock and let the latter run in. It was a pretty piece of combined play, and was deservedly applauded. Woodward played a conscientious game, but a good deal of the credit for the win belongs really to the forwards. Carter, Hallaran and Tranchell played a magnificent game, whilst Joseph, Hanna, Parker, Flint and Murray were all very good. They worked well together,

heeled out when they got the chance, and came through the scrum splendidly. During the last quarter of an hour the Kandy men were fairly "cooked", but the Colombo men were fresh as paint owing to the careful training they have had, and to the constant games of football and hockey played of late. Indeed, very great credit is due to H. M. Waldock for the manner in which he brought his team to the scratch. It is to be hoped there will be no slackening between this and the date of the great match.

Of the Kandy men, Wright did not get a chance, and Taylor, their crack half-back, was neutralized by H. M. Waldock, who played opposite him. In fact they were not very strong behind the scrum, in spite of Wright's presence. I don't know the names of the Kandy forwards, but Kingsford, Carey and Jemmett-Browne were very conspicuous. To my mind they were a very strong team, lacking in that practice which can alone produce combined play. But I did not expect them to be beaten so easily. You will observe they did not cross the Colombo line once. "E.R." who played full back for the second time, tackled very surely, bringing down his men plump with no sort of mistake about it, and he punted judiciously. A little more practice and he ought to play a fine game.

Our Hosts

It should be said that our hosts made us all most comfortable—in fact they did us too well, and I hope when we get them in Colombo we will be able to return the compliment. Everyone enjoyed himself, I am sure, and the only thing to be regretted over the game is this—that I fear Cartèr, our best forward, won't be able to play against Upcountry. He will, indeed, be a loss to Colombo.

In later years it has been a great pleasure to go and see the Upcountry-Colombo matches played on the Race Course, but enthusiasm seems to have died down a lot to what it used to be. The Ceylonese have taken to Rugger and the C.R.F.C. have a fine ground near Bullers Road, and turn out some excellent teams. This is as it should be.

Some Australian and New Zealand teams have played in Ceylon on their way to play in England. I remember seeing the British Rugby Football team, captained by T. L. Farrell, playing on the 1st October, 1930. The Ceylon team to oppose was as follows:— M. P. Davis (Back); Clement, Cameron, Cornwall, Leigh and Ewart (Three-quarters); Wyper and J. D. Farquharson (Halves); Clarkson, MacMillan, Wheat, Lister, Spence, Gaskin, Middleton and Timnus (Forwards). Ceylon got beaten.

The Colombo Hockey and Football Club was the mainstay of Rugger in Colombo for many years, and since they got their new ground on the Race Course, all the Upcountry-Colombo matches have been played here, and big crowds collect, not so many, perhaps, as there used to be. The Club House contained many interesting photos. Kandy always played on the Bogambara ground and here there used to be large and enthusiastic crowds. At the picturesque grounds of Dickoya and Dimbulla, most of the planters in the district used to turn up.

Some amusing and very convivial dinners took place after the Upcountry-Colombo matches. The most remarkable one I was at occurred after a dinner at the Colombo Club, it was the 1893 match, at the Public Hall, now the Empire Theatre. The newspaper account was not quite correct as the performance had to stop.

In 1896 there was a dinner at the Victoria Hotel in Upper Chatham Street. Unfortunately, there were a few dishes of "gelli aux orange" on the table, which didn't help matters. After dinner there was to be an illuminated fête on the lake. In getting to the lake, old Laurie Carey got run over by a gharry, but wasn't hurt. The illuminated boats on the lake made a very pretty sight and we embarked, and made our way round the lake to Archdeacon Boyd's garden at Arncliffe, where he gave us an "At Home". There were lots of people here when we arrived, and we were carried ashore as the mud prevented us getting to the bank. The "At Home" was a great success, except for one incident, as one of the Upcountry team, a very small young chap, asked our host to "confirm" him. He was lead out to the road by two enormous Colombo players.

A great dinner was given to Toby Rowsell in 1897 at the Adam's Peak Hotel, and I believe, one or two of the players lost their dress coats in putting out a small fire which occurred.

We had real good smoking concerts in Kandy after the matches.

We used to go up from Kandy to Dimbulla by train the train stopped at the top Wangie Oya Estate and we had to walk down to Radella. On one occasion no coolies were there to carry our boxes down and we had to carry them ourselves and had to cross over a stream near Radella on a swing wire bridge. Martin Smith slipped and was hanging by one hand to the wire and holding his box with the other, but we managed to save him from falling into the stream. After one of these matches I walked back to Bearwell estate with Bertie Sinclair and spent a hectic night with him there.

CHAPTER XI

HUNTING AND SHOOTING

I did not do much in the way of hunting or shooting before coming to Ceylon. When at school in Warwickshire, we used occasionally to go to the meets if they were near Stratford-on-Avon.

The first time I did any hunting in Ceylon was when I was "creeping" on Deyanilla Estate in Madulkelle. Colonel Gordon Reeves used to ask me to go over to Hoolo and go after hogs, and I occasionally sat up for them which were often damaging the cardamoms.

My first big game trip was in 1891, after I had become the owner of Mousagalla Estate in Matale East. A cousin of mine, Harry Pownall Kirkpatrick, was stationed at Lucknow, in the 16th Lancers, and wrote saying he wished to come to Ceylon to have some big game shooting. I arranged a trip in the Tamankaduwa District. We sent off two carts some days ahead to go as far as Habarane and wait for us there. We went in "Her Majesty's Mail", a double bullock vehicle, the bulls being changed every five miles. The carts met us at Habarane. The road to Minnery and Polonnaruwa had not been made then; only one or two miles from Habarane were cut, after which there was only a track through the jungle, and at every stream or dry stream bed we had to unload the carts and carry our goods across. We started from Habarane about 4 in the afternoon; so were travelling all night. It was a tiring journey and we arrived at Minnery some time in the early hours, and I was so done that I laid down on the dry bed of the tank and slept.

We put up in a hut not far from a village temple. Minnery is a very large lake and said to be about 25 miles all round the different small bays. There were any amount of big "crops" in the tank, which was low at the time. The scenery with the Matale hills in the distance was very fine.

The next day we pushed on through Giritella, a very pretty small tank, and got to Polonnaruwa. I forgot whether we put up at the Rest House or the Irrigation bungalow, both of which were on the bund of the tank. This was the first time, I think, that I met Harry Storey of Warakamura Estate, Matale, incidentally, a connection of mine by marriage. Macdonnel, the Irrigation Officer, also was here at the time. The tank was very low and was teeming with crops, Macdonnel used to have a long spear and spear them. I had a try, and though I hit the crop, he got away. The Revenue Officer, Mr. Jayawardena, was kindness itself and did everything he could for us. We sat up at several water holes for bear and at one rock hole, my cousin could not speak the language, so a tracker who spoke English went with him. They were comfortably settled on the rock behind a low stone wall watching the water hole, when the tracker said "Run", and my cousin turned round and found a big she-elephant and calf close behind them. They ran, and of course the tracker went off in one direction with the ammunition and my cousin with his rifle in another

direction. The elephant went and smelt a rug and threw it about. My cousin fired the two rounds in the rifle to frighten it away, but could do nothing more but lie "doggo". The beast had a good drink and went off.

Before starting on the trip, we had applied for two elephant licences, and when we were in the jungle heard from the Government Agent, Ievers, N.C.P., that he could not give us licences as so many had been given previously, but we heard that he gave one a fortnight later to some Austrian Duke. Anyhow, we were advised to send to Trinco to the Government Agent or A.G.A. there, which is the Eastern Province, and that we would most likely get the two licences. This we did, and the man returned in quite a reasonable time with two licences.

To get to the Eastern Province was quite a job, but the Revenue Officer advised us to get two ferry boats and tie them together and have planks tied across them, and go down the Mahaweliganga. This was a very interesting trip. We stopped one night at a place called Muttur on the banks of the river, and a herd of elephants crossed the river quite close to us. We proceeded down river until we came to a fork, and went down the right fork for a bit, and made our camp on the right bank. We came across two or three elephants, but did not bag one, and as time was getting short, we decided that we had better return up river. After a short journey, the trackers told us there was a good place for elephant on the left bank. So we got off, and about a quarter of a mile away came out into a large swampy plain. At one end we saw an elephant, and as it was coming our way and the wind was right, we, that is, my cousin, self and one tracker, waited about 5 yards away from the jungle in the open, and hoped for the best. The elephant came along, and we stayed absolutely still. My cousin was to have the first shot, and I was to fire immediately after. The elephant came right along to within 10 yards, and I thought my cousin would never fire, but he did, and I fired at once. It fell dead—lucky for us. It must have just been falling when I fired as my shot was just a little to the left of the proper place. On our return to the river, we came right into the middle of a herd and elephants were running about with their tails up all over the place.

We had a very enjoyable trip, and got back to Matale in Her Majesty's Mail cart. About a month after this, I received a notice from the Government Agent, N.C.P., to say that although he had refused to give us a licence, we had shot one in the North Central Province, and that he was going to fine me a very heavy sum; I replied that I refused to pay any fine whatever, and that there were no defined boundaries to say where the N.C.P. and Eastern Province began and ended. I heard afterwards that the trackers were both fined Rs. 10/- each. The next trip I did in this part, I found one tracker and paid him his fine, but couldn't find the other man. It seemed a bit of a silly idea that one could shoot an elephant in one spot, and about 20 or 30 yards away one could not.

I had several very enjoyable and interesting trips with Harry Storey, one or two quite exciting. He has mentioned one or two in his book, *Hunting and Shooting*. He used to own an 8 bore smooth double-barrelled gun, and whenever it was my turn to shoot first, he lent me this. I eventually bought it from him. One trip we went to the village on the left bank of the Mahaweliganga, north-east of Polonnaruwa. There were several big swampy lagoons about here, and pig and elephant were frequently met with. We came across an elephant which was in a small clearing where the jungle trees had been cut down and only

the stumps remained. It was my shot. We were about 50 yards off at first and the elephant was going away from us, so I had a shot at its ear, and it went down just like a rabbit, but got up again. Harry and I were then 10 or 15 yards off it amongst the stumps. The old elephant turned round and faced us, and looked as if it was going to charge. I couldn't get my cartridges into the 8 bore, and Harry blazed away with a somewhat small bore Winchester; at each shot the elephant made a step backward, and eventually, turned and went into the big jungle. By that time I had managed to reload, and went in after him and killed him.

Another time in this direction we were going after deer and went across the lagoon in a boat, taking a heavy rifle with only one or two cartridges in case we had to fight an elephant. We hadn't travelled very far before we came across an elephant in somewhat big jungle. It was my shot with the eight bore, and I got to within less than 10 yards of it, and found that the head was not in quite the best position for a front shot. I thought I would wait until the elephant moved his head a bit straighter on, but instead the old elephant, having evidently either seen me or smelt me, made a charge, and I just took a snap shot, and luckily knocked him over, and he fell within two yards of me. Harry came up, and we decided he was not dead but only stunned. Then the fight began. We only had a few cartridges, and tried to get his brain, but this is by no means easy with an elephant on its side. Anyhow, he got up and we had no more cartridges, and had to retreat. I went back and Harry went behind a big tree nearby. The elephant charged at every little noise he heard. Before long a band of villagers hearing the firing came along talking loudly, and the elephant went at them and dispersed them. One of them had a double-barrelled old gas pipe, and he handed it over to me. I thought if the elephant charged again I would use it, and didn't know whether it would burst or not, as they generally fill their guns pretty full. The elephant did another charge, and I blazed away both barrels. It turned the elephant, and it went and stopped on the other side of the tree where Harry was, making it somewhat uncomfortable for him. We had previously sent back for more cartridges, and when these arrived, we eventually finished him off.

Another time we knocked over a big elephant, and went and stood quite close to him, thinking he was dead, but he began to move. Eventually, in getting up he nearly fell on top of us, but he got right away in the end. We followed him until we couldn't go any further. He was reported later to have crossed the Mahaweliganga several miles away. Unless one gets the brain, or some vital part of an elephant will carry a lot of lead.

Harry was a good shot, and did an enormous lot for the Game Protection Society, of which he is a Life Member. I was going on a trip with him at the beginning of 1900, but went to the Boer War instead. On this trip, Harry was badly mauled by a leopard in the Tamankadua District. He wrote me a long description of the event, and I got it somewhere in South Africa. He was tracking with old Kapurali and Harry was trying a new rifle, a single barrel Lancaster oval bore. They saw some animal moving in the grass some way ahead, and Harry fired at it, not knowing what it was. When they came to the spot where it had gone into the jungle, Kapurali said he would have a look to see what animal it was. He was peering into the jungle, and then ran away as hard as he could, and a big leopard went after him, sprang on his back, and down he went. As soon as he fell, the leopard left him and went for Harry like a streak of lightning. He fired his single barrel, a snap shot, and

didn't know whether he hit or missed, as the leopard was on him and they fought on the ground. Harry tried to knife the animal, which evidently made it more infuriated. In the end, the leopard was dead, and Harry badly mauled, and how he ever got back to his camp he scarcely remembers. He took over a month in hospital to get well, but this never damped his ardour, and he went many trips afterwards.

A party of us once drove from Matale to Anuradhapura in a waggonette with two horses. Harry will, no doubt, remember it, for he ate all the curry and rice at the Tirrapane Rest House on the way. On the return journey, Harry was sitting on a box at the back of the waggonette, ready to shoot anything that came along. However, someone in front saw something and fired. The horses did a bit of a bolt, and Harry and the box were deposited on the road-curses from Harry and laughter from the others. No one was hurt however and they said it paid him out for eating all the curry and rice at the Rest House.

One trip I went with Harry Storey and Keppel Browne, we went on push-bikes from Matale to Alutoya, 60 miles. I was taking, in a cartridge bag, several small bombs to frighten dogs away from the bike, some slugs to put in my cartridges and some other things. The bag was hung on the bicycle just in front of me. About two miles from Alutoya the road went downhill and, being a bit tired, I was glad to put my legs up. I remembered one turn in the road, but forgot the second one. Going down at a good pace, I could not get round the second one and went bang into the bank. The bombs all exploded; the bag and its contents disappeared; and my chest was covered with shot marks but luckily none went in. I got to Alutoya and then had to walk five miles to camp. I think it was on this trip that Harry and I were out one day and heard dogs tongueing in the jungle. We could not understand it as we were miles away from anywhere, so we went to investigate and in an open damana, a sambhur stag broke out followed by two big dogs. The stag was very done and was put out of its misery. These two dogs wouldn't let anyone go near the stag. I think they came from a village about ten miles away. Our camp here was pitched on the side of a stream with little water and high banks and our tents on the banks; in the middle of the night we heard a roaring noise and the stream came down like a wall, a raging torrent. The water came up over the banks and so we thought we had better retire. It seems there was a heavy local storm higher up the river.

I went a very nice trip in 1895 with E. Gathorne Wood, a cousin of P. G. Wood, a well known K.V. Planter. E.G. was a very fine shot with both gun and rifle. Their family lived at Alton, Hampshire. We went to Manampitiya, which district is supposed to have the largest elephants in Ceylon. We certainly bagged a very big animal, and we tried to measure on the ground by putting a stick at its shoulder and stretching its leg out, and putting another stick at the bottom of his foot. When the string was measured, it was 12 feet, which seemed rather absurd, as some people say that no elephant measures 10 feet in Ceylon. Anyhow, the recognised way of measuring the height of an elephant is twice the circumference of the fore foot. The foot of this animal was measured in Kandy, some time after it was dry, and turned out 62 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches, which makes it just about 10 feet 5 inches. Some of us were talking about the measurement of elephants' feet in Kandy at the Queen's Hotel, and I mentioned that we had recently shot a very big elephant, and the Superintendent of Police, Murray, said he was sure that ours was not as good as the one he had.

As mine was at the taxidermists almost next to the Queen's, he said he would bring his to the Queen's and I brought mine. We measured them there, and mine was about an inch or two bigger. My nephew still has the foot in England.

E.G. got dysentery on this trip, and I went out alone the day before we were returning and came across an elephant. I had the 8 bore and had to squat down to see the elephant. When I fired, the gun knocked me on my back which was awkward, but luckily the elephant dashed off in a slightly different direction, and another one which we had not seen joined it. They were running about and did not go away, and my tracker swarmed up the nearest sapling which, if the elephant had charged us, would have gone down like a blade of grass. I managed in the end to bag the first one I fired at, and then brought E.G. back to Kandy, where he soon got better.

The first few years of my big game shooting was done in the Tamankadua District of the North Central Province. I only went once or twice to the Yala District in the south-east of the Island. This brings back to memory a trip I made with Southorn and Borella Booth. We met at Hambantota or Matara and eventually arrived at Kirinde. I rode my horse from Hambantota to Kirinde along the coast. We had a very nice christmas holiday in this shooting centre, and saw plenty of game. I had one exciting experience on this trip. I had gone one day after deer a considerable distance from our camp at Butuwa. I had shot a deer late in the evening, and after it was cut up we started for home, each tracker carrying some venison. It got pitch dark and I wondered how the trackers could find their way to camp. At one place, I thought I saw a movement near the jungle, and asked the trackers if there were any elephants about. They said they did not know of any knocking about just there, but the tracker had scarcely spoken when there was shrill trumpet and an elephant charged a few feet in front of the foremost tracker, and stopped grumbling on the path. I could see nothing but a patch blacker than the black night, and blazed away at it to try and frighten it away. Luckily, our camp was only about a quarter of a mile away, and the others came out with torches (fire sticks) to see what the excitement was. Thank the Lord, the elephant had gone away, and one of the others, pulling my leg, said a bullet had gone through the tent. It turned out that this elephant had once or twice charged the old game Warden, Englebeck's camp. Southorn, now Sir Thomas Southorn and a Governor of some Colony, enjoyed his first trip, and got a good buffalo head. On this trip, I came across a bear in the evening out in the open and shot it with my 303 Savage Rifle. It was badly hit, so I went up to it to finish it off when two or three of my cartridges missed-fire. We were only two or three yards away, and the old bear began to get up and look at us in an ugly way. We gracefully retired. The trackers, as it was getting dark, said we were sure to get it in the morning, and regretfully we left it. The next morning we could not find it anywhere, though we hunted long enough.

Our next hunting grounds were along the Arippu track from Anuradhapura. This was almost a straight track right through the jungle from Anuradhapura to Arippu on the north-west coast—very thinly inhabited country, with plenty of game of all sorts. I went a trip with John Still (who wrote *Jungle Tide*, Billy Murray of Pussellawa, and my nephew, Leslie Clegg who was creeping with me on Galphele.

We went to Cheddikulam, 13 miles on the Madawachiya/Mannar road, and travelled to Tantirimalle, crossing the river Arivu near Kappachi. Tantirimalle is a mass of rock over a large area with several fine holes for bear and leopard. There is an old temple here

in one of the rocks. The Arippu track is said to be the track taken by the Tamils when they sacked Anuradhapura. From here we travelled on to Andiyagalla and camped here for some time. It is a fine centre for game with many water holes within a few miles of camp, one or two being quite close to camp. The old man with the monkey in the attached photo is the man mentioned in John Still's *Jungle Tide*. While here, we got a telegram to say that the first big war had been declared, so we packed up and travelled on to a village close to the Arippu track, and thence to Anuradhapura and Kandy.

I have been many trips up this track. My brother, Frank, and I were the first persons to take motor cars up this track. He took his, and I took my small one. We took mamoties and alavangoes with us as we were sure to have to dig to get the cars along, and it was just as well we did. It was nothing but a track with many washouts and sandy streams to cross, and stumps to cut off. However, we got to our camping ground at Paymadu, 21 miles from Anuradhapura. There was an old mud hut here, but we did not risk using it as we had good tents, etc. The camp is situated on a bend of the Modragam river, which is generally full of water. We sometimes camped here and at other times at Andiyagalla or Wilachiya. There was fairly decent water at all three places. Poachers from Puttalam and Marichakadde occasionally came towards Wilachiya. I found a very long pair of she-buffalo horns one time in a water hole. They measured over 90 inches from tip to tip. Bear, leopard, and all kinds of deer, were plentiful at one time. Tom Hadden came with me one trip. He was shooting well and I very badly. On the way back on the track, we heard monkeys making a noise and thought a leopard was about, and shortly afterwards, one appeared and squatted in the middle of the track. Tom went forward and had a crack at it, but we could find no blood, and how it got away was a mystery. It was a longish shot and he could not get nearer without being seen.

Another time with my brother when I was tracking deer in one of the parks, an animal rushed through the grass over a small bank. I did not know what it was, but had a snap shot at it. The trackers were in front and asked me what it was. I said I did not know and it did not matter, as I had missed it. The tracker said he would have a look, and a few yards away found a leopard stone dead with a bullet through the back of his head—a very lucky shot. There were some wonderful holes in this country. One which I went to was a rather large rock with the water towards the lower end. There was a chamber cut out of the rock at the other end. It was three-fourths full of bat dung, and we could see the top of a door way which evidently was the entrance to another chamber. I have often wished to revisit this spot out in the wilds.

A lady who was visiting Ceylon wished to see the jungles so I took her to Wilachiya. We were after deer when suddenly a big elephant stalked out of the forest close to us and trumpeted. We had only very light rifles and it seemed better to beat a retreat behind some big trees. However, the elephant didn't come for us and went off. We sent back to camp for a big rifle, and then went off after the elephant. We got up to him, but he winded us and crashed off through the jungle. We saw a fair lot of game that morning which interested the visitor. She was too tired to go out in the afternoon, and I went off and bagged an elephant, much to her disappointment at not seeing it.

Brigadier R. B. Fell, Commander C.V., came with me one time, as he had never seen a wild elephant. He had a 404 rifle, which he said would knock over anything. We eventually got a couple of elephants, but his rifle failed to knock over his first one. On

this trip, we camped at Paymadu, and found the late Mr. Wiggin, Superintendent of minor roads, in the mud hut. We had a very fine tent, belonging to my brother. It had mosquito netting all round it to keep out flies and mosquitos. Fell described it as being like the tents used by big shooting parties in India, and was very pleased with it. Shortly after we arrived we went out in different directions to see if we could get any shooting, when a violent thunderstorm came on and the country was soon under water. I got back and found Fell trying to keep the tent up, and he didn't think so much of it after all. We were a bit annoyed as Wiggin never offered to take pity on us by asking us to shelter in the hut where he was and he even drove one of our men away from the shelter of the roof where he was eating his rice. However, he was very sorry afterwards. We got caught here with floods, as a stream going across the track got so deep we couldn't get over it, and we had to wait for a day or two before returning.

I also had a very pleasant trip with Major E. Mack and W. G. Mack, now Colonel W. G. Mack. We first went to Andiyagalla, and then came on across country to Paymadu. I don't think Gerald will ever forget his long walk, as he was going to sit up at a hole at the other side of Paymadu, and he found his water flask empty.

On the trip with Fell, mentioned previously, we shot some teal on a tank, and one fell a long way out. One of the villagers said he would swim out and get it. There were plenty of crocs in the tank, and not long before a boy had been taken by one. We tried to dissuade the man, but he persisted and got an empty chatty and turned it upside down, and swam out with the chatty floating in front of him, and retrieved the teal. We thought it a particularly brave thing to do.

Another trip my brother and self had about here was after a rogue which had been proclaimed. We got on the tracks of an animal and followed it up for a very long time, and eventually found signs on trees that it must be a tusker. Our rogue wasn't described as a tusker, so we very unwillingly gave up the chase. Tuskers are prohibited and can't be shot. Not long afterwards, I was again out tracking deer, and came on the skeleton of an elephant, and I asked my tracker who had shot it. He said "Lushington Dorai", and told me it was the big tusker. It seems that Lushington came across the animal with his head in the jungle and shot it, and it was a fine tusker. The tusks measured about 6 feet 9 inches or 7 feet. The tusks were, I believe, put up for sale and he bought them, but he got half of the fine returned for giving information about it.

The villagers here, and mostly over the N.C.P., were a fine lot of men, entirely unspoilt in those days, and always cheerful and obliging, and they seemed happy enough.

In later years I have done most of my shooting in the Northern Province from Medawachiya to Mankulam, and towards Mullative often going with Gervaise Smith, a Director of the Colombo Commercial Company; we had many enjoyable trips, either staying at Mankulam Rest House, or the Puliyanukulam Government Bungalow, close to Puliyanukulam Railway Station. At one water hole Gervaise sat up at a nice hole, and I went on to another farther away. The trees near this hole were scarred with bear claws, but I saw nothing that night, and on calling for Gervaise at his hole in the morning, he said he had wounded a leopard. So we went into the jungle nearby to have a look. Suddenly there was a rush, and a leopard dashed away. It was lying along a log of a tree close to us, but luckily bolted, instead of coming for us. It was near here that the old Wolseley car, which I was keeping

while David Scott was on leave, got burnt to cinders, and Gervaise had kindly sent his car early in the morning to meet me where I went into the jungle. One night as I saw nothing and the light was very bad, I thought I would get back to the Mankulam Rest House. It was about one o'clock in the morning, and I went into my room and found a lady in my bed, which was rather awkward; the Rest House Keeper thought that I would be away until morning and let the lady, who was not able to get a room have mine to sleep in. I had to spent the night on a table, there being no couch available.

Another time Mack and I were taking a very long walk, mostly along a sandy river bed, where one sank into the sand at every footstep. We had just got into our "shramby", when I heard very clearly the sound of a motor horn. It appeared that the main Jaffna road was scarcely a quarter of a mile away and we could have got to this water hole quite easily, instead of a dreadfully long walk. We refused to go back the way we came, and took a beeline to the main road through the jungle, and got to the road very easily, and before long a bus from Jaffna came along, and we got back to Mankulam quite easily.

The British have been accused many times of felling the forests in the hills, and of causing all the soil wash possible, but I have never seen anything like the soil erosion in some parts of this country. In some parts there is nothing but coarse gravel with washed out ravines, which make small rivers in the wet season, and the proper rivers are chock full of sand, washed from the adjoining country. No British have ever been here, and no rivers come here from the hills.

Mr. Kiel, the Station Master at Puliyanukulam was an old friend of mine and a great shikar. He knew all the country round and many really good water holes. He took Mack one night to a river hole, and they had great fights with several bears. Another time he took me to a village some miles in the jungle. I was sitting over a pool, but it was very dark and not much use. He sat on the tank bed behind a fence, and in the middle of the night, I heard a terrific row and several shots. Bears were barking and men shouting, so I thought I had better assist if possible and got to him when things had quietened down. It appears that four bears came along. He shot one, and the others made an attack, but he managed to drive them off. The villagers refused to stay there, and went off to their village. This was a great bear country, but we never saw many deer. Often at some of these holes, especially rock holes, one suddenly sees an elephant on the rock and never a sound heard when he approaches. It is wonderful how quietly these great animals can go through the jungle.

I have once or twice in the old days stayed with Jemmett-Browne at Tirrikovil, south of Batticaloa, on his coconut estate. There were good water holes about here and once sitting up with him at a hole behind a fence on the ground, a sambhur leapt right over us.

I went a very nice trip with my brother and Robert Davidson right down the east coast from Arugam Bay to Kumane. We only had two elephant licences and three buffalo licences and deer licences. So we called on Murty, the Government Agent at Batticaloa, to try and get another licence for elephant. He told us that there was a rogue at Kumane, which had nearly killed a man there and that we could go for it, adding that he was coming down there in a week or two to shoot it. Well, we got to Panama Village. There were thousands of teal on the tank, but one or two shots drove them away. We went to the village and remonstrated with the villagers, for they had captured a fine wild buffalo bull, and had

put two long stakes upright on each side and close to its neck, so that it could neither go forwards or backwards. Then they put a loop over its testicles and twisted them off. The poor beast had all its skin worn off and was bare round its neck in its efforts to get free.

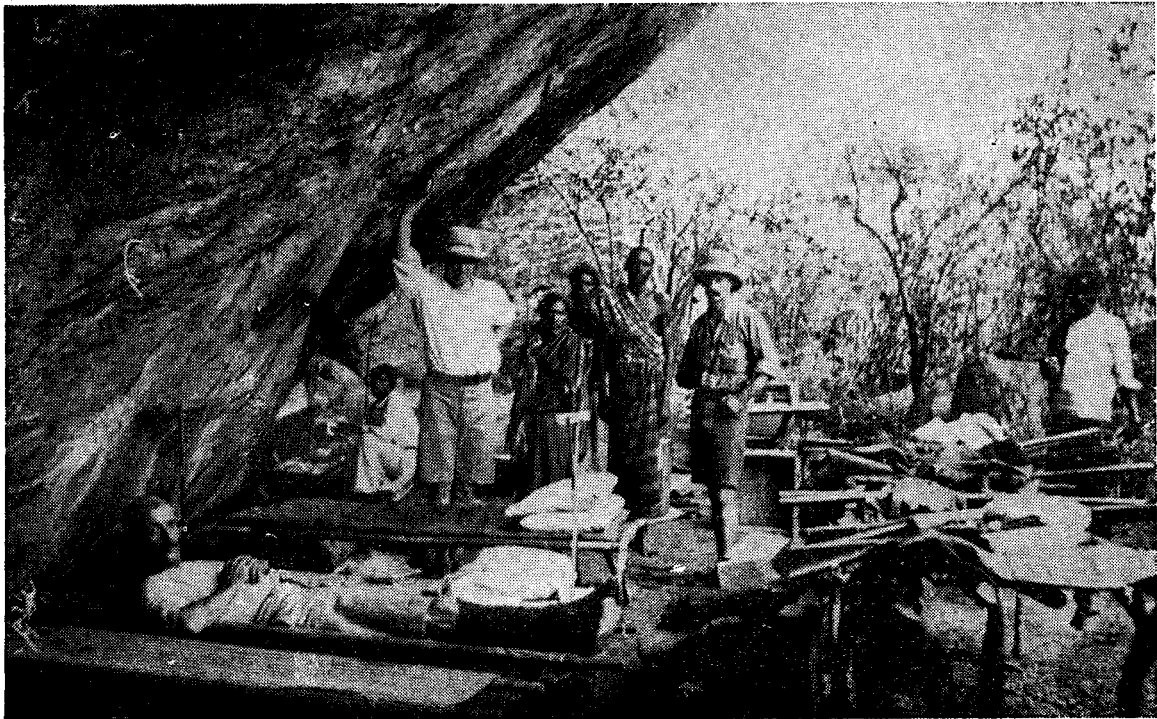
There were some fine camping places, one on the sea coast, and we bathed here—very nice indeed. At this place, my brother cut his hand very badly in opening a soda bottle, and couldn't shoot for some days. I came across some buffalo at the other side of a lagoon and through my field glasses saw one had a very fine head. I had a service rifle and shot at him. The herd ran away but he came right across the lagoon, and I ran round to meet him, but the rocks round my side prevented me from getting round, so I sat on one of the rocks and knocked him over about 10 yards from the side of the lagoon. We waded in and got his head and feet. I took the head to Rowland Ward in Piccadilly, and set it up very well. In his book of records it appears as the best head shot in Ceylon. M. L. Wilkins shot a very fine one, which was sent to the Paris Exhibition. His was a bit larger round the circumference of the horn, but not so long from tip to tip, and not such a good spread.

On this trip when we got to Kumane Village, which is on the boundary of the Yala Sanctuary, and inquired about the rogue elephant, they said it went into the sanctuary at night and came back in the morning, and sure enough they woke us up very early and said it had come across. Off we went all three of us with trackers. It was scarcely light and we had to go through some shallow water and rather muddy land, and first one and then the other would go flop into a large hole made by the elephant's legs. It was really most amusing, and when one was laughing, he would go down himself, and we were all trying to go as quietly as possible. We got across this muddy part and on to firmer land, and the trackers spotted the elephant right out in the open, but luckily there were some small bushes just on this side of him. Robert Davidson, never having shot an elephant, was to have first shot. The elephant was standing with his side to us, so Robert had to take the ear shot. Unfortunately, he shot a little far too back from the ear, and the beast jumped round with his ears and tail up, and was just going to charge when my brother and self both fired. This turned him and he went off to a piece of jungle. I followed him and told the others to run to the other side of the jungle to try and cut him off if he went that side. I followed him into the jungle and found him dead. Within quarter of an hour, the Aratchi of the village came along and drew out a paper he had, and examined the head and measured the feet, and said it was the rogue. On the way back to Batticaloa we met Murty, the Government Agent, with a brother of Colonel Dickson and Tom Dickson. Dickson was a very nice man. He afterwards crashed flying in Italy and was very badly injured. We told Murty that it was no use going to Kumane as the rogue was dead. We saw very few deer on this trip.

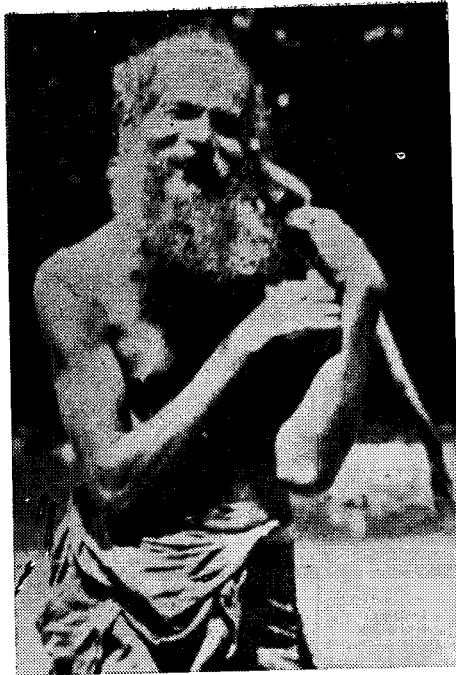
Brigadier Fell asked me to go to Southern India for a shoot there in a private Zemindar. We got to Madura with all our belongings and motored in two old cars along the dusty Indian roads for 50 miles to a place called Veerapandi, where we spent the night in a dak bungalow, similar to a Ceylon Rest House, but there is nothing in them and one has to take all one's food and bedding. The next day we did about 20 miles in carts to a village up in the hills, where a tent was ready for us, and we stayed the night there. The next day we had to march 18 miles through very nice country, and took some sandwiches and drinks with us. After marching for some time, old Fell said we had better halt for a bit. I must say, I was quite ready to do so, and we had a drink and some food. Almost at once he said, "well, we



John Still, T. Y. Wright, Bill Murray at Andigalla and Tantrimalle



In Camp at Andigalla
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Mentioned in John Still's *Jungle Tide*



Butterflies, a jungle path

had better push on". I had hoped we might be resting for about half an hour. Off we went and Fell was a couple of miles ahead of me when he reached our camp. I said, "you do walk well". "Yes", he answered, "I was a champion walker in Cumberland at one time". Our camp was a really splendid one. There were four large huts erected, very nice indeed, and in a splendid country, far away from any villages, and on the boundaries of Travancore. There were also smaller camps around about five or six miles away.

Our bag consisted of five elephants and three bison, and one Neilgherry thar. I sat up for a tiger which had been along a path, not far from our camp, three nights in succession. An old tracker went with me and we got into a machan, which overlooked the path where the tiger had been. It was about ten feet above ground. We had a sheep tied up as bait. It was very cold sitting up, and suddenly the tracker said, "Aynie, Aynie". They called an elephant this here, not "arnie" as in Ceylon. As soon as he had said this, he hopped up to the top of the tree. I could hear the elephant coming along the path and didn't want to shoot as it might frighten the tiger off, so I put my electric lamp on to him. He stopped and grumbled, and eventually went off below the path. The tiger never appeared. We came across his tracks on two or three occasions when going after bison.

The bison is a magnificent animal. The Indian species is said to be the largest of the ox tribe in the world. Fell and I took different sides of a valley one day, and waited for bison to come out of the jungle below. I saw a big black monster about 70 yards below me appear, and I must say, its size was wonderful. I had a crack at it, and was glad to see it collapse. I and the tracker went down below, and he was half sitting up and really did look big. I finished him off—he had a very fine head. Another day, we went off in a different direction, and we had decided to try the head shot with a smaller bore rifle. As I approached a bit of jungle in an open plain, we saw the saplings and bushes being bashed about, and thought at first it was an elephant, but it turned out to be a bison. I waited as the animal was bound to come before long. When it did, I took a careful aim at his head, but it took no notice and ran off. I got hold of my heavy rifle and ran after it as hard as I could. Shortly after it ran through a herd of bison cows and entered a steep face of jungle scrub with a few big trees in it. We followed and found blood. The animal went straight up the steep slope and at last the tracker pointed above, and there he was just above peering down at us; I immediately fired, and knocked him over. He kept getting up and making short charges at us, and each time I knocked him over again until he was done. He took a lot of killing and had a very fine head.

Another afternoon I was after bison again, and it was dusk just as I came up with some. They went over very steep country. I only got one shot and didn't get anything. By this time it was quite dark and we were lost. The tracker said he could find the way to camp, but it seemed a bit doubtful, and eventually, we were very glad to see a light in the distance, Fell having sent some others to look for us.

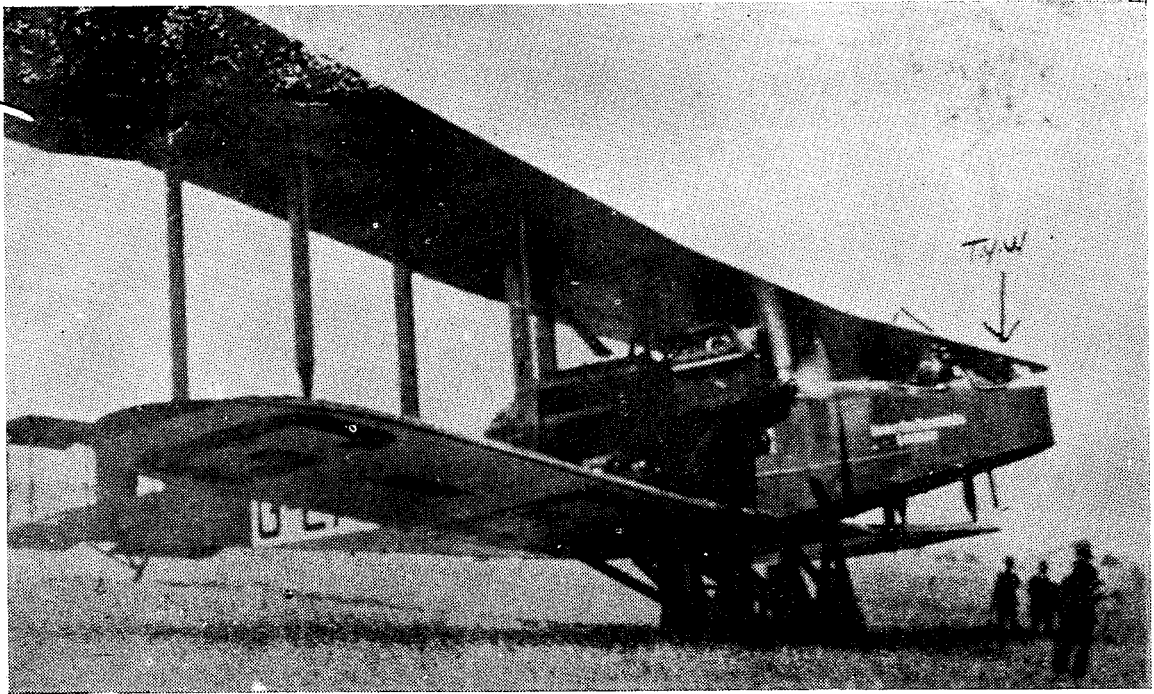
At one camp right under the high range of Travancore, Fell asked me if I would like to go after Neilgherry ibex (thar); I said, "certainly", and he said, "right, but I don't think you will get one". Early next morning I and two trackers climbed the hills. We crawled up one on our stomachs and looked over the top. The tracker pointed to something in the distance, and I couldn't see anything (never having seen a thar before). At last, I saw something like a big goat running far away round another hill. So off we went and crawled

up this hill and peeped over the top and sure enough the thar was squatting just at the top, of what looked like a precipice. I was a bit blown, but lay down and took a careful shot and missed it clean only about 120 yards away. The thar jumped up, but didn't know where the shot came from as it was echoing all round the place. I shot again and hit him in the back quarters, and got in another one which knocked him clean out. When we got to the place, he was nowhere to be seen, and I sent down one of the trackers to see if he had gone over the precipice. They said there was nothing below, but I knew I had killed him, and told the boy who was with me to look over the edge. He reported that the animal was on a ledge about 12 feet down. We got him up with difficulty, and the trackers cut him up, not leaving even his guts. I chaffingly asked them if they were not going to leave a bit for the vultures, so they threw down a little of the guts. He was a good saddle back, and I returned to camp with my trophy, much to Fell's surprise.

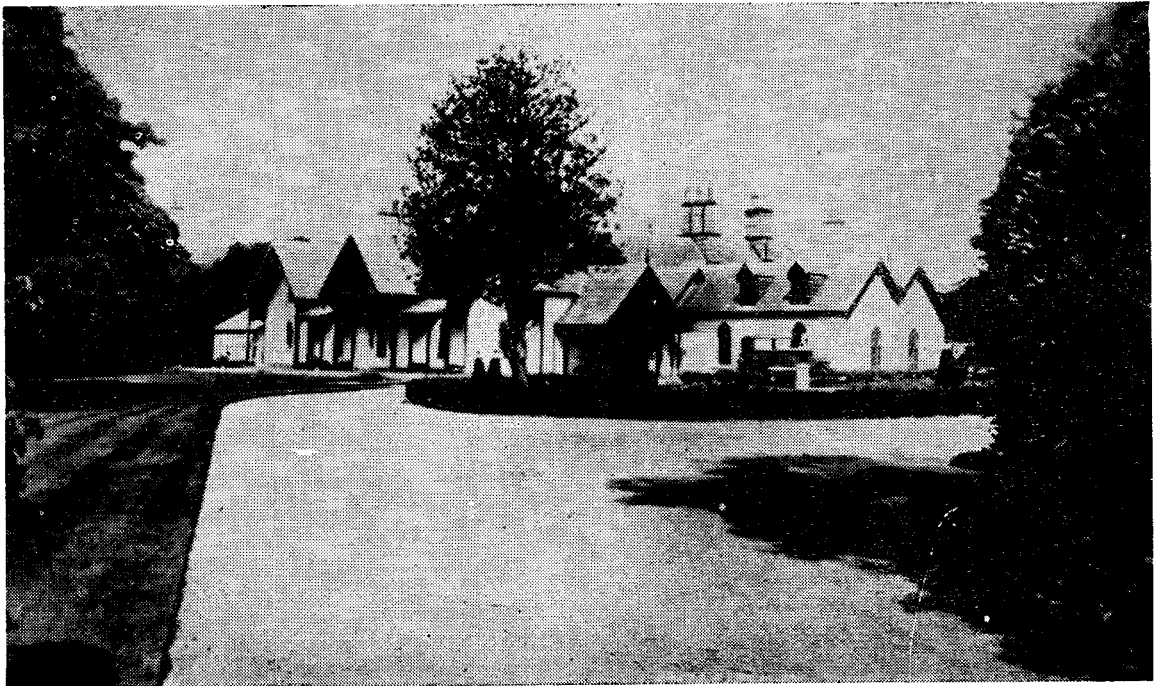
The vultures are extraordinary birds. We had shot an elephant, and the next morning I was passing the place. After a bit I saw a bird coming out of the sky and then hundreds came one after the other, right out of the blue where one couldn't be seen at all just before. They came down and perched on the trees all round the elephant waiting to get into him. How they can possibly see anything at that distance is a marvel.

The North-East Monsoon was on, so we got wet through every day, and, as it didn't look as if the rainy weather would stop, we decided to return. We were out at a small camp about five miles away from the main camp, and decided to send a message to the servants to pack up everything and meet us at a certain place. One of the trackers, a young lad, said he would take the message, though it was a pitch dark night and raining like the devil. Off he went through the dark jungle and delivered our letter safely; we thought it a pretty stout thing to do. These trackers were small men with squat noses and curly hair. They talked Tamil, but the Tamils wouldn't own them. They were excellent unspoilt people, nomads who had no villages and lived on jungle produce which they exchanged for food. They made little huts with mana grass and jungle twigs. I asked them if they were not afraid of tigers. They said they always knew when one was a man eater, and that there were no man eaters just now. They said they didn't want any money for their services, and the Brahmin gentleman, who conducted our trip, said they would have all their money taken from them at the first village they stopped at. However, we made them take their wages. They wanted a shirt or a coat in preference to money; so we fitted out each one of them with a shirt or a coat as well and my tracker caused more amusement with our staff by trying to put on the coat back to front.

We eventually got back to Veerapandi, and having to stay there two nights, went after black buck. Though we fired at a few, we failed to bag one. We had to get back 50 miles to Madura by small bullock bandies with just room for one. Several arrived in the afternoon for our servants and camp materials, and off they went. They said that two more would come in an hour or two for myself and Fell, so we waited, but nothing came, and we spent the most miserable night I ever remember. We had no food and no sleeping things, and had to sit in chairs all night devoured by millions of mosquitos. The bullock bandys turned up about 6 a.m., and we had one each. I got into mine, and slept most of the 50



Flying to England from Paris, 1921, T. Y. Wright and David Scott



Cumloden House. Newton Stewart shooting taken, 1911



Tribby Wilson and Family, Craig-i-loich, Aberdeen



Some of the House Party and Keepers, Rickarton, Kincardine

miles to Madura ; I don't know how many times the bulls were changed. We slept the next night in the Madura Railway Station quarters, and got our food from Spencers Restaurant, which was very well run.

We had a lot of trophies and elephant tusks, as four of the elephants we shot were tuskers. We told the railway authorities we wished to label them to Ceylon, but they informed us they could not put them on the train as there was an Ordinance preventing the export of horns and hides, and that we must get permission from Madras. So a telegram was sent, and permission obtained.

On the ferry steamer from Dhanuskodi to Talaimannar, the Indian Customs' Official returned to us seven-eighths of the Customs Duty on our rifles. We had to pay full cost on entering India. The Ceylon Customs Official was standing close by and saw the transaction. Shortly afterwards he came to us and said, " you have some rifles ", and we said we had. " Well " he said, " they must go to Colombo ". We said we weren't going to Colombo but to Kurunegala, and he said it didn't matter, they must go to Colombo. As a matter of fact, it happened that the Government Official, who had actually licenced my rifles in Ceylon was sitting next to me on the steamer, but the Customs man was obstinate. In the end we told him we wouldn't send them to Colombo. He then said, " you have some ivory ". We said " yes ", and told him we were quite prepared to pay the duty, but he said he did not know what the duty was, and they must go to Colombo. We declined. He then said, " you also have some plants? ". I had collected some orchids in the Indian jungles. He said they must go to Colombo to be fumigated. I began to be annoyed, and told him to throw them overboard. This man was a most exasperating Official, quite different from what I find the present Ceylon Customs Officials to be. Anyhow, we arrived at Talaimannar, and a higher Customs Official came along, and told us we could take the whole lot of our things and trophies to Kurunegala, much to the disgust of the ignorant baggage tied up in red tape.

Everyone of our party got malaria very badly on our return. Fell got ill first, and the skinner, whom we had taken from Kandy to skin and cure our trophies, a very nice man, much to our regret died in Kandy. He lived along the Peradeniya road. I myself got my second dose of fever since I had arrived in Ceylon, and was very ill and not able to attend the Planters' Association Meeting when I was elected to the Chair of the Parent Association, nor able to attend the Victory Dinner held in Kandy. Anyway, we had a most enjoyable and successful trip.

Elephant Kraals : A great deal has appeared in the press in 1944 about elephant kraals. I suppose the objections were mostly that the beaters might be employed better in producing food, and that as petrol was very rigidly controlled, it might be better not to have held a kraal, but there were some objections on the plea of cruelty. I must say that I think the Forces who are in the Island would have been keenly interested in a successful kraal. A certain amount of cruelty must of course be expected, but unless this bit of cruelty had been done, there would have been no tame elephants in Ceylon, which after all do good jobs of work, and there would have been no Kandy Perahara, a sight which thousands come to see annually.

I have been to many kraals, and I have found them most interesting, and a sight worth going miles to see. My first kraal was not far from Nikaweratiya in the Kurunegala District. Jemmett-Browne, E. G. Wood, and myself rode from Matale by the Yattewatte road, having sent our carts ahead a day or two before. We lunched with Jas. Martin at Yattewatte, and went on to Dodangaslande, where we found our carts stuck up as the road was being done up, and the carts went down to the axles in the mud. We expected to be able to get to Kurunegala that night, but it was quite impossible to get farther than Dodangaslande. The Postmaster kindly let us sleep in long chairs in a room in the Post Office. The next morning after a bad night with mosquitoes, etc. we started for Kurunegala, but found it easier to get the carts through swampy paddy fields than by the road. We eventually got to the kraal more than 30 miles from Kurunegala. A good many elephants were captured, and we rode back to Kurunegala by the main road at night. For the first few miles from the Kraal, there were many carts returning and all were beating tin cans as there was a rumour that an elephant, which escaped from the herd, was running about near the road.

I went to another kraal with my brother and some others. We had a cadjan bungalow here. The kraal was not far from Nikaweratiya again, I forget the exact place, but they got 103 elephants in the kraal. I had a fine view of the drive in, being just close to one of the wings of the gate, and the elephants actually pressed the wings outwards owing to the squash of elephants. It was remarkable how quickly the beaters crowded round the stockade as soon as the elephants were in, and lit fires, and had guns and spears all round the stockade. One of the tame elephants got frightened in the kraal, and dashed through the stockade, and sent some of the spectators who were standing on it flying down. About 45 of these elephants were noosed, and one big elephant got very "perilly" (angry) and rushed about charging the stockade. It was met with volleys from the beaters, and at last an Austrian Archduke, who had come to see the kraal, was asked to go in and shoot it. He shot it in the only water there was in the kraal, and consequently the remainder of the herd wouldn't drink and that night they rushed the stockade and broke through. In the rush they very nearly knocked down the cadjan bungalow which Colonel E. H. Joseph was living in. At this kraal, one of the party on the Governor's Stand got shot and his arm broken, and another shot went through a lady's umbrella who was on the stand.

At another kraal, held in 1924 in the Galgamua District, Mr. C. Brooke Elliot, K.C., and Messrs. Plâtés will forgive me reproducing Mr. Elliot's very interesting account of this kraal, which appeared in a book called *Ceylon*, published by Messrs. Plâtés:—

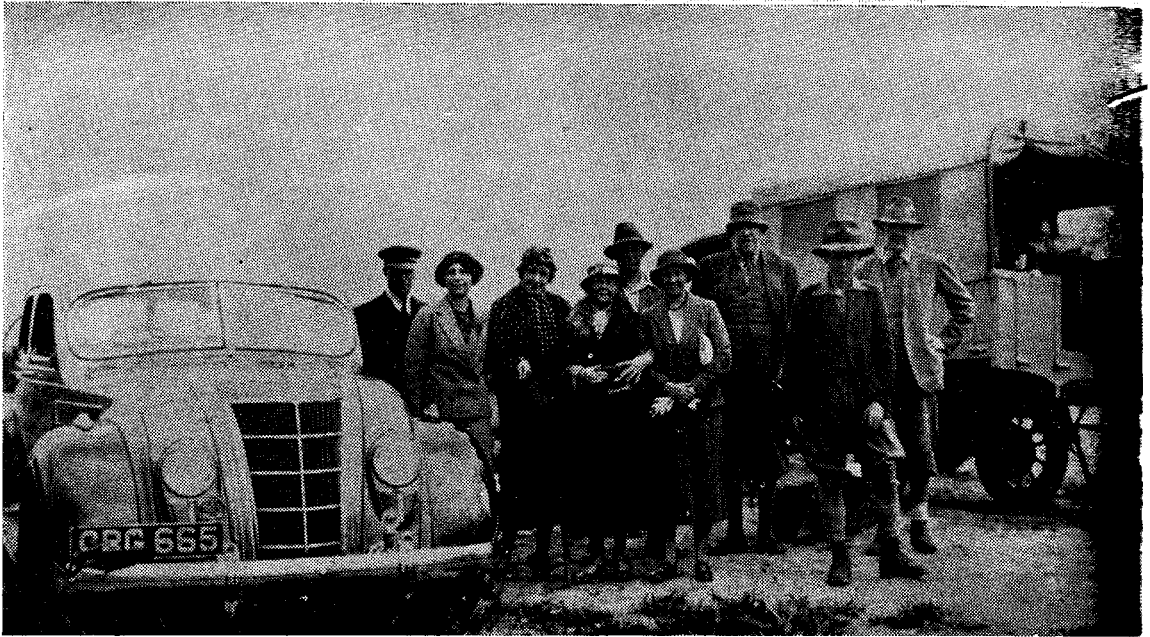
"The night-mail from Jaffna on a glorious starry night with Venus blazing out in the West—the stop at Galgamua Station at the chill hour of 3 a.m.—the Ford car, with the usual jumpy Ford headlights, which bumped us over twelve miles of fearsome dusty road and sudden culverts to Kraal Town—the Park Hotel at the dreary hour of 4 a.m.—and away about half-a-mile to the left the red glare against the pearly grey sky that spoke of the ring of fire within which the wild elephants were detained in uneasy custody. These are a few impressions—with several depressions—that, slightly fogged, are printed on my memory. Now and then shots rang out—then a wild outburst of yells and hoo-cries, made musical by the gentle hand of distance, when an elephant tried to break through—followed by my early tea in the shape of the prosaic plate of eggs-and-bacon—then the daily miracle of dawn. And then at dawn, as if by consent, hunters and hunted seemed to enforce silence.



Breda, Aberdeen, leased by Trilby



Raemoir House, Banchory, leased by Trilby



Some of the Shooting Party, Raemoir



Ospisdale, Dornoch Residence of F. N. Sudlow

We were soon out and about, going along the Oxford Street of Kraal Town towards the stockade. Every kind of buildings was to be seen from Colonel T. Y. Wright's Park Lane cadjan mansion with its cheery greeting "come wright in" to a humble hovel of talipot, rather gone to pot. Tents, ancient and modern, were pitched everywhere, and the costumes were such as to make the Editor of *The Tailor and Cutter* bring out a special issue entitled, *Costumes for a Kraal*.

Fortunately for me ten very efficient and keen Boy Scouts from several Kurunegala troops were camped out with Mr. Melder and were doing duty in the camp, to all of whom I tender my grateful thanks for many good turns during my visit. A walk round on the Monday morning early was extraordinarily interesting. The elephants were confined in a rough square about half-a-mile or more from the mouth of the stockade. The final drive-in was timed for 9 a.m. on Tuesday. All round the cordon, though it was a brilliant sunny morning the camp fires were blazing in fierce competition with the sun—huge log fires ten feet long every few yards giving out blasts of intense heat. A broad path had been cut through the jungle and one saw indeed that man's wants but little here below—a gun, an axe, a few jungle sticks and creepers, some talipot leaves—and behold—a home from home. Further a few pots, a bag of rice, and a gourd to hold water, some dried fish and vegetables produced a dinner fit for a hungry King. And when the order came to advance at 11-05 a.m., so as to drive the elephants a bit closer, without trumpet or even whistle, the line of beaters rose and advanced in a way that won praise from a Naval Officer who was with me. And when the firing line went forward, quietly as regards speed, but vociferously as regards sound, the camp followers in a short time had the huts packed up and were ready to move house, and on to the next line. Once there they would soon show us the way to build a new house.

It was a wonderful lesson for all Boy Scouts. One thought of the many useless, costly, and breakable things most people deem it necessary to take for a small evening picnic. These men had already been a month at work and at night the scene was even more weird and beautiful, with the blazing fires, the shouts and yells now rising shrilly, then dying away—the tired figures sleeping in the huts amid the pandemonium—and the cheery bands of dancers and singers who made the night-watch gay with rural music and quaint fantastic exhibitions of exciting jungle dances. While here and there were little jungle altars, before which the beaters prayed "For those in peril at the Kraal". Ah! those beaters. Somehow they reminded me of the war. I thought of those stolid foot-slogging infantry I used to see on the march, and back came their great title, the "P.B.I." P equals poor: I equals Infantry. B—well B requires no translation. They were the men who won the war. The beaters—may I give them the honourable title of P.B.B.—they were the men who won the Kraal. I raise my hat to these fine Kandyan villagers. I only wish I could have followed up in the line of beaters with them and chronicled what they did from my own observation. Led by their chiefs, they faced my lord the Elephant, in a tight corner, thrice—not to mention the other perils and danger of the jungle. One fine old veteran with many Kraals to his credit is worthy of being given his place in the sun. And may I here tender my congratulations to the country-gentlemen of the Province the Ratemahatmayas—for all they did at the Kraal and the hospitality they showed to everybody.

Of the three drives-in, the first two showed that, as in war, defence is often stronger than attack. Of all that happened at each drive-in one could write much. The excitement was tremendous—the depression, after failure very acute. But on Wednesday, at 11-07, the prophetic words outside Colonel T. Y. Wright's bungalow were justified—for the elephants were forced to "COME RIGHT INN". And then, for the first time, I SAW AN ELEPHANT. That is the strange thing—till they enter, or just before, one sees no elephants. Many people, after the first two attempts, kept saying, "I don't believe there are any"! I saw them enter the gate, first one or two, then several in a bunch—then one big fellow at an uneasy trot—then many more, while a statistician near me kept announcing the total—he made it 38. Actually there were 42, including "Wee Willie"—a tiny elephant about the size of a big pig. He was a little fellow, but a great comedian—the "Little Tich" of the Elephant Pantomime.

We watched the noosing from a messa built of jungle sticks up in a tree by the Scouts. We looked down on the big pool inside the stockade. At first the herd stood huddled together under the trees. Then when the decoys and noosers entered, the wild elephants plunged into the pool just below us. Directly the decoys came here, the wild elephants wheeled to the left. Instinct seemed to tell them that, massed in the long pool, they held a strong strategic position. But gradually the decoys developed the attack, Beligamma inspiring them. Round the bank they came clearing a path. It was a beautiful sight to see the jungle go flat before them, like corn before the reaper. Great trees crashed down as though they were sticks of barley sugar. It took time, but the decoys finally dislodged the herd from the water, and, once divided up, the decoys soon had a prisoner. Besides "Wee Willie", in the water there were two other smallish elephants. One unhappily got crushed and was drowned—and later another elephant with a bleeding spear wound on the trunk came back into the water. Suddenly this elephant noticed the dead one floating head downwards and—so far as I could see—in fury savaged the dead body, finally trampling it under foot. The elephant "saw red"—and the pool had blotches of red as it washed its trunk. Then it stood alone—seeing "red"—as wicked and tough a customer as I have ever seen.

The noosing went on steadily—about six, mostly small or medium sized ones were made fast that evening. It seemed to me that it was nearly all due to that great beast Beligamma, who was King of the Kraal. His history is too well known—several lives have been lost to him in his bad moments, but he is really great. And once he tackled the herd—it was all over. His great size, his firmness yet relative gentleness, his moral ascendancy all impressed me enormously: and Kadira backed him up splendidly. The cleverness and pluck of the noosers astonished me. More than once they were in tight corners. But the most lasting impression was the great sportsmanship shown by the elephants both wild and tame. They all played "cricket" and once captured the decoys most palpably did their best by little friendly acts to tone down the bitterness of defeat. It was touching to see the way the decoys seemed to say "Cheer up little fellow—we were all wild once! we know how it feels just as first!" And all among the crowd in the Governor's stand, facing the stockade, and in the stand gaily illuminated by the Kandyan ladies in their charming costumes, there was only one feeling, I think in every mind—that the wild elephants had been great in two victories, but were equally great in defeat.

On this trip by chance I had taken Barrie's Play *Dear Brutus* to re-read. I would that that gifted Scotchman with his skill of fantasy and sense of dramatic divination had been present on that Tuesday evening towards dusk. For all round the stockade the great army of beaters had encamped, simply placing talipots over the stockade supports. Inside the stockade a line of fire sprang up, the orange flames leaping up against the dark jungle, while wreaths of blue smoke made a soft haze. Then came a charge by the big she-elephant—twice she seemed to charge the stockade: but the long spears and the guns drove her away. After that—peace.

It only remained to take out the captured elephants before it was quite dark. The rest of the herd were sullenly massed to the left looking as though they would like to make a last charge for liberty. But Beligamma stood there, like a great rock against which an ocean thunders in vain. The captured elephants were slowly and quietly evacuated. And then came the most beautiful and moving moment in this vast tragic-comedy of the jungle. It was nearly dark. The jungle itself became an enchanted wood—with a fairy background of deep blues and soft greys. Alone in his might stood the huge black form of Beligamma, typifying power.

And then when his work was fully done, and the stockade cleared of all save himself and his opponents of the morrow, he turned majestically and with slow and stately tread marched silently out to the stockade in the darkness.

Upon that great exit let the curtain fall ”.

We used to have great sport in Ceylon with our “ bobbery packs ” when I lived at my estate, Mousagalla. I and Bobby Peile had a pack comprised of all kinds of dogs, harriers, beagles and pariahs, and had splendid sport with what we called “ red deer ”, really the “ muntjac ”, or barking deer, about the size of a goat. We used to have great runs after these good eating little deer. We got 40 one season here, and always came back dead beat, but all the better for it. We occasionally had a scrap with a hog, but had to be careful of the dogs, and porcupine also damaged the dogs at times. One time a leopard killed three of our dogs while hunting here, and we offered a reward for it. An old villager was sitting up in the jungle to try and shoot a deer, and a leopard came out. He had a crack at it and bolted off to his village; the next morning a few villagers went out and found the leopard, but to make sure they loosed off again at it, and then brought it up to my bungalow and got the reward. It was a real fine big leopard.

When I got to Galphele I formed another pack. Amongst them was a kangaroo hound whom we used to see her a long way ahead of the packs. She was really a “ seizer ” and never gave tongue. There were great stretches of scrub land at Holton, Gillardstown and just over the boundary on Hunasgeria (the place where they are thinking of getting the water supply for Kandy). We had great sport here, and bagged many deer and pig. Old Murugan was my dog boy in 1897, and he is still with me, having been in my brother's and my service for 50 years now. He still looks after our fowls, and if there are not sufficient eggs gets dressed down by my wife. Two of his sons are also working in the garden. My old horse-keeper, Palany, the best horse-keeper that ever lived, who is much too old to work, and can only hobble about on long sticks, is still here a pensioner. He also has been with us for 50 years, and is now looked after by old Murugan's wife.

We used to go to the Knuckles and Lebanon to hunt sambhur. Percy Hortin was on Lebanon, and we had great hunts here. It was a very difficult country, and we were always very done at the end of the day. There were plenty of sambhur and pig, and occasionally an old elephant appeared. These forests stretched miles away over the Madulkelle range and Knuckles right down to the low-country. Sambhur were always run to the knife. Above 4,000 feet, there was a law against shooting them.

The Errabodde pack was the only pack in Ceylon where hunting was carried out mounted. Their country was all about Welimada in Uva, and the packs was mostly comprised of foxhounds from England, and they hunted "jacks". Sack Gallwey and his brother used to be very keen, and many others whose names I have forgotten.

The other most noticeable packs were the Hortin Plains Hunt Club, their country being the Bopats and Hortin Plains. Most of the planters round Bogowantalawa and the Agras were members. Tommy Farr was a great huntsman here and later on Sparkes of Kirkoswald and Vander Kiste.

The Patersons always had a fine pack, and were great sportsmen. Their country was round Maturatta and Uda Pussellawa and Nuwara Eliya.

I remember making a topping good shot at a "red deer" in the Hunasgeria country. I only had a 12 bore gun and had a bullet in one barrel in case pig should come. I saw a red deer quite 150 yards away, going strong and had a crack at him and howled him over. The dog boy said I had missed it, but I swore I hadn't, and he picked it up dead close by, shot just behind the shoulder. It is wonderful how far a 12 bore will carry a bullet. One day I was shooting crows at Galphele. They were a cursed nuisance and I wanted another cartridge or two, and sent in the boy to get them. I filled my gun hurriedly to get a shot before the crow went off, and found, when I had fired, that the boy had brought ball cartridges. No wonder I missed the blessed crow. That morning a cooly brought me a bullet which had fallen on the iron roof of his line which, believe me, was well over three quarters of a mile away.

An old friend of mine Tutein-Nolthenius has compiled a most interesting book on the Game Protection Society, now called the Ceylon Game and Fauna Protection Society, published in 1931, and in 1945 he is still a very interested member of the Society. I believe, I am the only original member in Ceylon of the Society which was formed on May 23, 1894, and the Society honoured me this year, 1945 by making me a life member after 50 years of membership. I think there are only two others alive who were at the original meeting, Ted Thomas and Sir Edward Rosling, both in England. The Chairman of the meeting was Admiral Kennedy, and Gordon Reeves was the first Secretary. The Society was formed to try and stop the wholesale destruction of deer which was taking place, mostly for the sale of dried meat, and horns. It didn't seem at all right to make a business of selling deer meat.

There are some very interesting figures in this book, but the figures for 1927-28-29 for elephant only are given. For these 3 years 199 elephants were taken alive, 77 shot. The estimated number of elephants in the island for the three provinces only was 3,095 and there is no estimate for the following provinces: North-Central, Southern, Sabaragamuwa and Eastern. There must be many elephants in these provinces, but any estimates must be quite problematical. Between 1925-30, 59 elephants were exported.

Between 1926 and 1929, 245,678 gun licences were issued, and 155 licences to shoot elephants and 471 licences to capture elephants, and in the same years only 122 licences were issued to shoot buffalo. For the eight years 1900-07, only 107,545 gun licences were issued, so it shows how these gun licences have increased. In five years, 1922-27, no less than 16,294 single barrel guns were imported.

Mr. Harry Storey collected figures of deer and sambhur slain, and they amounted to very many thousands annually. I am sorry I have not the figures handy.

The following Government servants and planters have done an enormous lot of work for the Society; Ievers, Gordon Reeves, Tommy Farr, the Wickwars, Harry Storey, Geo Crabbe, J. P. Ireson, Northway, Dr. Nicholls and later on, W. W. A. Phillips, Tutein Nolthenius, Dr. Spittel, Colonel C. P. Jayawardena and R. P. Gaddum, and also Aloy Perera. In later years, I am glad to say that owing to a great extent to the action of Mr. Phillips, birds have come under protection to a much greater degree. Dr. Spittel has been the Editor of the Game and Fauna Magazine, called *Loris*, a most excellent and interesting quarterly. It is to be hoped that Mr. Tutein-Nolthenius will continue his activities and issue a second edition of his book, bringing it right up-to-date.

Some members have taken most excellent moving photos of game life in the jungles of Ceylon. They are some of the best pictures of wild animal life, and it is a great pity they can't be shown in European and American cities. They would help to advertise Ceylon to the world. I'm sorry to say that some politicians don't take the advice given by people who have experience in the matter of game protection but think they know better.

CHAPTER XII

SNIPE SHOOTING

I have done a great deal of snipe shooting at different times, and snipe used to be very plentiful indeed. One never hears nowadays of the bags made in the years gone by. Lieutenant Rice, a Gunner, shot 103½ couple to his own gun in one day at Tamblagam between Trinco and Kanthalai. This I believe is a record. The best shoots I have been to were once with Beachcroft and R. M. Peile, "Bobby Peile" not to be mistaken for the "Bobby Peel" Up-country. We first went to an Elephant Kraal in the Kurunegala District, and here Beachcroft's and my guns were stolen. They were both good ones, and the thieves left Bobby Peile's old gas pipe, which he called a "Walker and Walker" and it had cost him only about Rs. 40/-. There were some Kurunegala Planters at the kraal, and when they heard of our predicament they very kindly sent off and got two guns which they lent us for the trip. We never heard of our guns again. After the kraal we drove in my dog cart on the road to Anuradhapura and stopped at all likely snipe fields. At one tank at which we camped, we had some "lulu", a very fine fish, for dinner, but two of us were violently ill in the night and were told by the villagers that we should not touch "lulu" at a certain season of the year as they fed on some berries which fell into the water and were likely to make us ill. They certainly did on this occasion, in spite of this we had a very nice trip, and got 153 couple.

Another most successful trip was in 1909 when my brother who was visiting Ceylon and Robert Davidson were with me. We left Kandy on a Wednesday morning, arrived at the old Rest House at Anuradhapura for lunch, and went out on the Kurunegala road and got 74 couple that afternoon. We had three slight accidents that afternoon. Shots slightly stung up some villagers who happened to pop up in the distance—the shot didn't go in at all but only stung them a little. They grinned when they got Rs. 5/- and seemed as if they wanted to repeat the episode. The next day we drove to Talawa and then along the Talawa-Kekirawa Road, stopping at all the good paddy fields, and by the evening when we arrived at Kekirawa for dinner, the back of the car which was a fairly large one, was quite full up with snipe, and my old brother had to sit amongst them all the way to Anuradhapura which nearly made him sick. We got back to Galphele on the Sunday, our bag amounting to 335 couple. Robert Davidson was the head of the old Cold Storage Co., in Colombo, and we sent all the snipe down there and lived on snipe for some time afterwards.

I went another trip with a Mr. Soames, Miss Auriol Soames, and Robert Davidson to Polonnaruwa. Old Mr. Soames was a fine old man and very good at tennis. He got a fair lot of snipe round the tank, and that evening Robert Davidson got engaged to Auriol Soames amongst the ruins not far from the Rest House; Auriol Soames was a sister of Lady Baden Powell, and I was Robert's Bestman when he was married to Auriol at Parkstone in England in 1911.

Old Keith Rollo, a very well known and wealthy Planter, Robert Davidson and I went for a snipe shoot to Nalande, and put up at the Rest House. As soon as we got there, Keith shouted for whiskies and sodas. The old Rest House Keeper, whom we all knew, came along and said, "No whisky sar". Old Keith roared at him, "Noa whisky, what sort of Rest House Keeper are ye, Noa whisky". Anyhow, Robert Davidson being Agent for an estate, Lochnagar near by, sent off and borrowed some from the Superintendent, but old Keith took every opportunity of rubbing it in to the Rest House Keeper about having "Noa whisky" and I thought the Rest House Keeper would get a bit of his own back. On the morning we were leaving and when dressing Keith wanted some water for washing his teeth. He came out cursing as there was no water in his room, went to the filter and found no water there either—more curses. The Rest House Keeper came in. There was a tumbler of what looked like water near the filter. "There is some water in the glass just drawn from the filter, sah", he said. Keith took the glass into his room, and shortly after we heard cursing and spluttering—the glass of supposed water was an old whisky and soda left over from the night before.

CHAPTER XIII

SHOOTING IN ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND

THE first shooting I did when on holiday was at Pitfour, Old Deer Aberdeen, at Colonel Ferguson's. I had come back invalidated from the Boer War with Charlie Ferguson, and he asked C. C. I. Campbell and myself to go up there for a holiday. Colonel Ferguson told the shooting party that he didn't want hen pheasants shot to any extent, but I'm afraid, C. C. I. and myself shot a few. We had a very hectic week there.

In 1911 when I went home in command of the small Ceylon Contingent to the Coronation, Robert Davidson and I took the Cumloden shoot, the Earl of Galloway's place, near Newton Stewart, Scotland. We took it from August to December, 23,000 acres and a very nice house. A lot of pheasants and duck were put down and we had a very fine bag by the end of the season—game of every kind and lots of them. 1911 was one of the nicest times in England I have ever had. We had great fun here as many Ceylon men came to see us. Robert and I were invited to come and see the place by Lord Galloway before we took over the shoot. We stayed the night there and the next morning, Lord Galloway suggested that we should try for a salmon; I said I was not a fisherman, but he said, "well, have a try", so off we went to the river with old Lamb the head keeper. I very nearly hooked a salmon but that is all and when trying again I hooked a blessed log or something behind me and broke the rod. Bad luck, but Lamb said, "Oh, it doesn't matter". Lootchy Bartlet (W. B.) was shooting with us one day, and we were walking up grouse when he was suddenly seen pulling off his coat. When asked what he was doing, he said he was going to see whether the shot had gone in; evidently he had been peppered by some one in the line. I shot my first Scotch stag here on the upper moors. Another time my old brother who was an excellent game shot, shot at a wounded grouse which got up and at the same moment a sheep jumped up at the same spot and was killed by him. He did not hear the last of this for a long time. Barney Allen, afterwards, Sir Barney Allen, who used to be the P.&O. Agent in Colombo, and later on the Board of Directors of the P.&O. Coy. came up to stay for the fishing. He had never done any shooting, but unfortunately there was little water owing to dry weather and we did not know how to entertain him, so we suggested he should be given a rifle and taken up to try and shoot a stag. Off he went and he had a crack at a stag in the day time, but didn't get it. At dusk he saw another one and downed it. It happened to be a royal and the best head to be seen: On his return there was great rejoicing at the house, and at dinner all the champagne in the house was drunk. This made Barney quite keen on shooting and ever afterwards he had a shoot. We had a very pleasant shoot with him later at Marlow.

G. C. S. Hodgson (ugly) and Alec West (sprago) came up to us about this time, and suggested that they and Barney Allen should go out fishing, and whoever got the first fish should get £1 from the others. None of them had any luck, but Ugly and Sprago put their heads together and fastened a bit of watch chain on their line and caught a pike and when they returned claimed £1 from Barney. Barney said it wasn't a fish as he termed it, and the



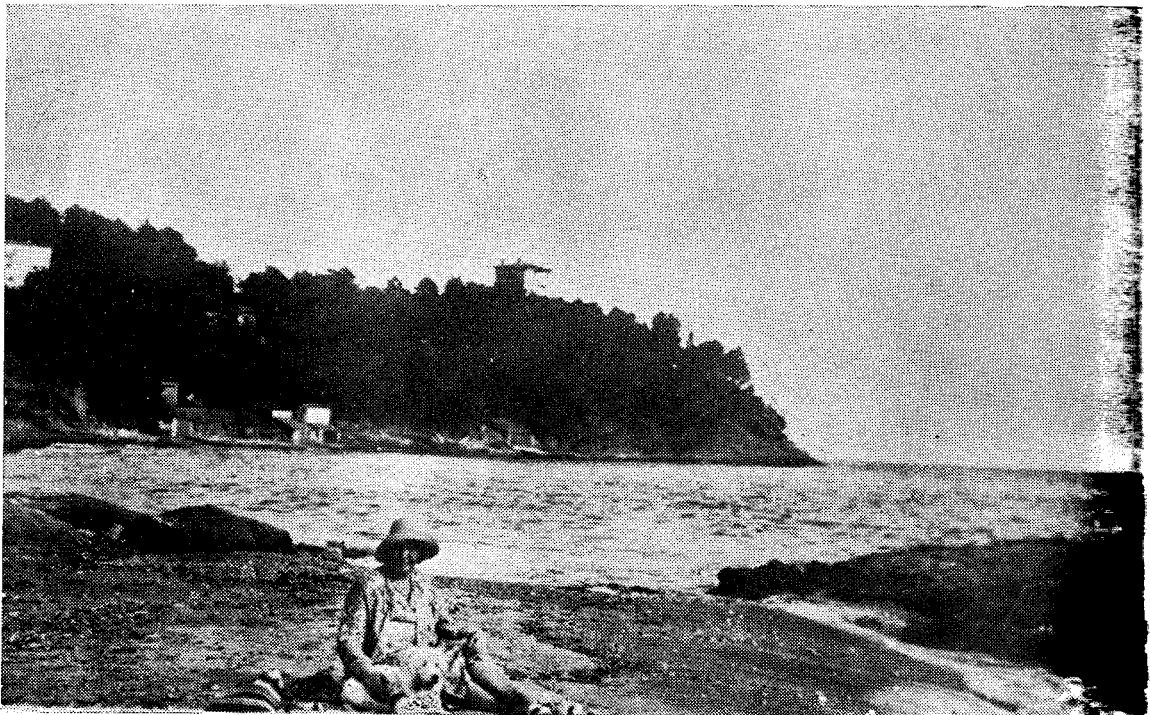
**Lunch on the Moors. F. N. Sudlow,
Joey and Betty**



Brigadier R. B. Fell at Ennerdale—Lake District



Betty in California



Betty and Bunty at Au Cannadel, South of France, 1933

arguments were hot and strong. I can't remember what the result was, but as they were leaving in a few days, we thought they might as well take the pike with them, and it was dumped, smelling well, into their car. We heard afterwards they could not make out what smelt so badly for some time, and they at last found the remains of the pike.

Tom Huxley was another visitor. He used to live on Old Peradeniya Estate, and was a fine old man. He put me through my degree at the St. John's Lodge, Kandy, in the nineties.

Gordon Brown, who used to play footer for Kandy, and who afterwards lived at Wrotham in Kent, had a shoot not far from Cumloden. We went to shoot with him, and he came to us occasionally. I shall never forget the enjoyable time and the good shooting we had at Cumloden.

A few Ceylon men had taken the Earl of Aberdeen's shoot for a month or two, and asked Robert and me to go to a pheasant shoot there. Lots of pheasants had been put down, but the shooting was easy with few high birds, and we shot a great many and unfortunately before the day was over were told that the maximum had been overshot. As the factor was shooting with us, he said it didn't matter.

Another year when at home, Robert Davidson had a very nice house called Fermyn Woods, about 10 miles from Kettering, with about 4,000 acres of shooting, and I and other Ceylon men often went to shoot with him there.

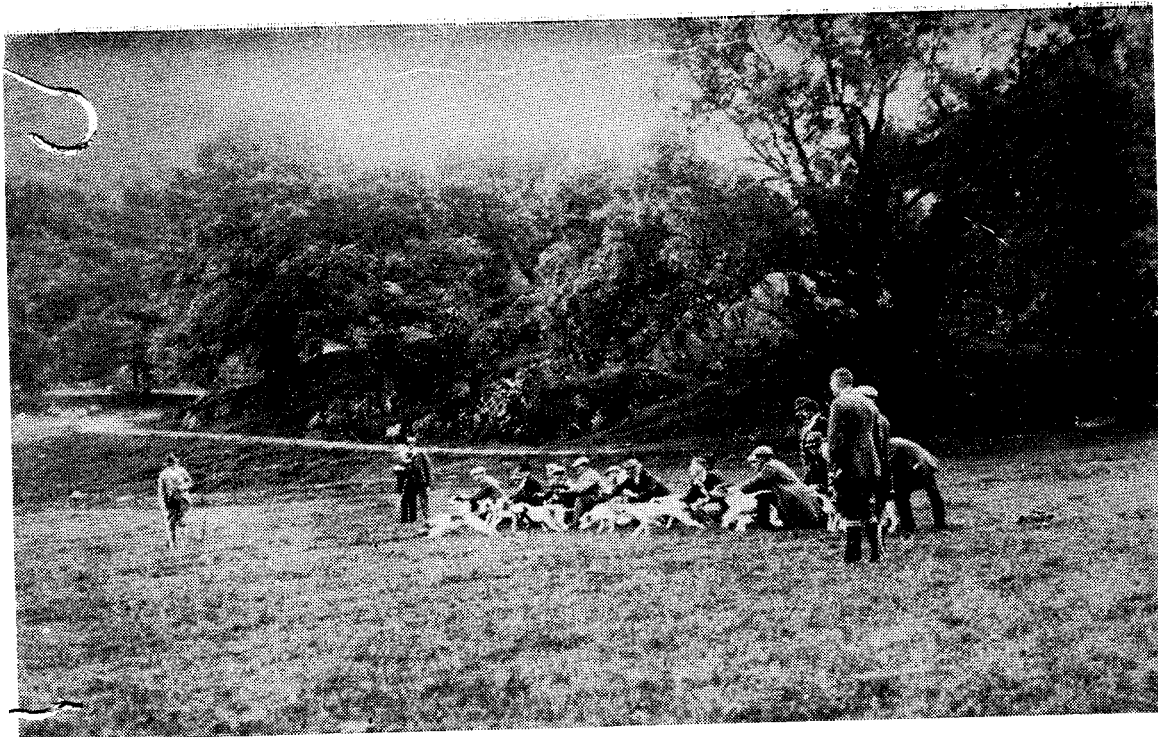
At Cumloden, Robert had a Labrador dog named "Sam", one of the cleverest shooting dogs I have come across. Robert used to send him round my "butt", and collect some of my grouse, and take them near his.

On my later visits to England, Robert Wilson, a very old planting friend of mine, had retired and lived in Scotland. His father having died, he and his brother Sandy had come in for the large holding the old man had in the Ceylon Land & Produce Co. Whenever I went home, I used to get a telegram, "Come and shoot, and stay as long as you like". My wife and I have had most enjoyable times at the different houses and shoots Trilby leased. The first place I went to was Brux Lodge on the Don. Trilby was a very keen fisherman, and always had a stretch of river. Several Ceylon men, especially those who were Superintendents of Estates in the Ceylon Land & Produce Co. were invited to stay, and another old friend, Kenneth Harper, was generally shooting with Trilby.

The next house he leased was one of Lord Cowdray houses Craig-na-loich, and was situated inside the gates of Lord Cowdray's property, and the last few times Trilby has asked us to stay at Raemoir House, about two miles from Banchory, Aberdeen. This house was a very fine one, and also belonged to Lord Cowdray. There were a few thousand acres of shooting with the house and Trilby also leased the Castle Fraser Shoot a few miles away. One day in Aberdeen my wife went to the theatre to see Harry Lauder; she was in our big yellow Chrysler and when she came out, there was a crowd round the car. They thought it was Harry Lauder's car and crowded round her. Poor old Trilby, the last time we were there in 1939, had contracted Cataract, and could not see, and as he lived for shooting it was indeed hard on him. Last year, 1944 Mabel his wife died. It must have been a dreadful blow to old Trilby and only last week, March 1945, we heard that Trilby had passed away. We shall certainly miss him, and so will Sandy, his brother who manages the business, and Dick Hare his brother-in-law, who managed his household, and his two children Alec and Rosemary. I believe, they are both doing their bit in this war.

Trilby also leased the Rickarton and Ury shootings, a few miles from Stonehaven. He lived at Rickarton. Fetterresso, belonging to the Duff family, was not far away. Funny enough, some of the Ceylon Land & Produce Estates in Ceylon were named Fetterresso, Rickarton, and there is a "Ury" Estate in Uva. At the Ury and Rickarton Shoot, when we were beating pheasants up, it was remarkable to see Ceylon jungle fowl coming along with pheasants. Trilby had put down a good many in the woods; I believe, about 20 or 30 were shot, but they didn't fly well and were easy shooting.

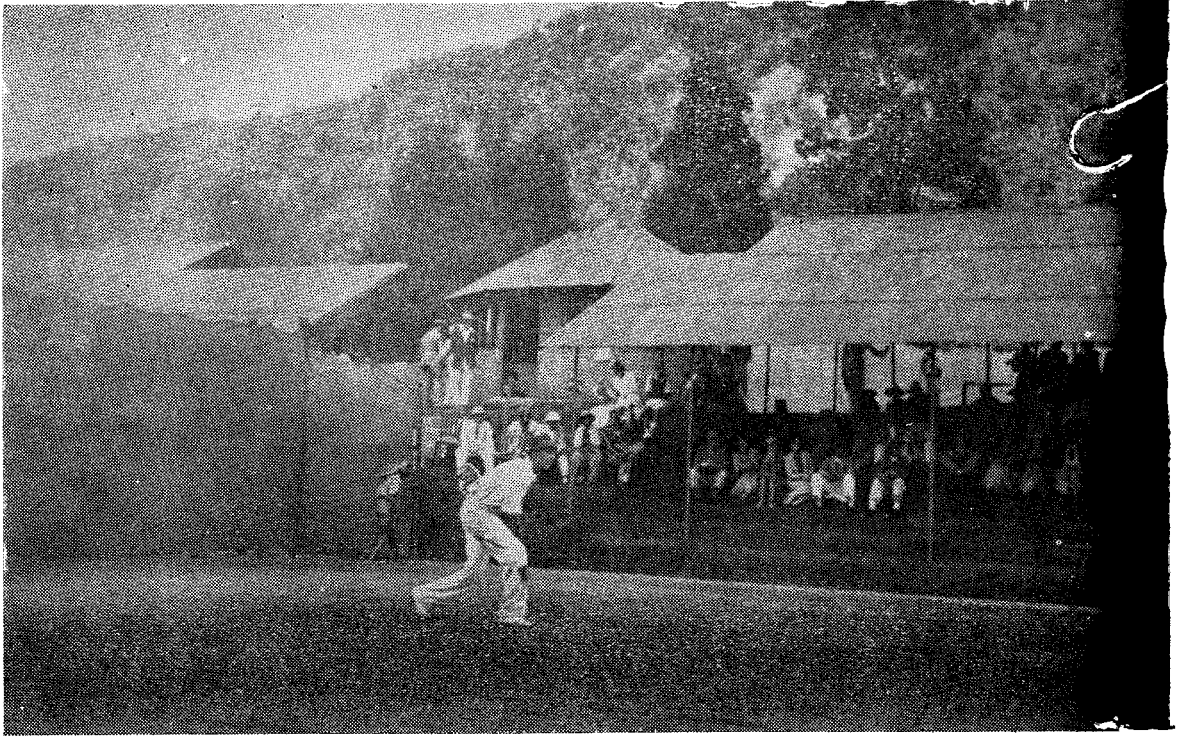
Stuart Ogilvy, whose parents built the Great Eastern Railway, had a very nice house on the sea just north of Alburgh, named "Size Well" hall near Leiston in Suffolk. He was an autocratic old man, and in appearance, reminded me of Governor Clifford. He never expected to come in for the property as he was, I think, the third son, but he did. His mother left £400,000, but not to him. She left it to build alms-houses, and he was left with little to keep up the property. He turned the property which was a very nice shoot into the Sizewell Farms Co., but I think he owned it himself more or less. He used to complain that the alms-houses which his mother built would not even take the milk he got from his farms, which seemed somewhat hard. He also started the seaside resort of Thorpeness which he owned and made a great success of it. Robert Davidson and I each took a gun in this shoot, and had a very enjoyable time as Stuart Ogilvy was a very good host and we always stayed at the house when the shoot was on. The evening before one of these shoots, I had to attend a big dinner at the Savoy in London, and doubted very much after a dinner of this sort whether I could get to the shoot at 10 o'clock, but I did, and joined them just as they were lining up for the first beat. It was here, after 40 years, that I again met C. J. B. Marriott, who captained England at Rugger. He used to be a master at my school at Stratford-on-Avon. One year when we were at home in 1933 we motored to the North of Scotland and stayed with the Sudlows at Ospisdale, Dornoch. Suds had a fairly large place and some shooting. Mrs. Sudlow was Joey Fraser, a daughter of Joseph Fraser. We had a very enjoyable time here and some shooting.



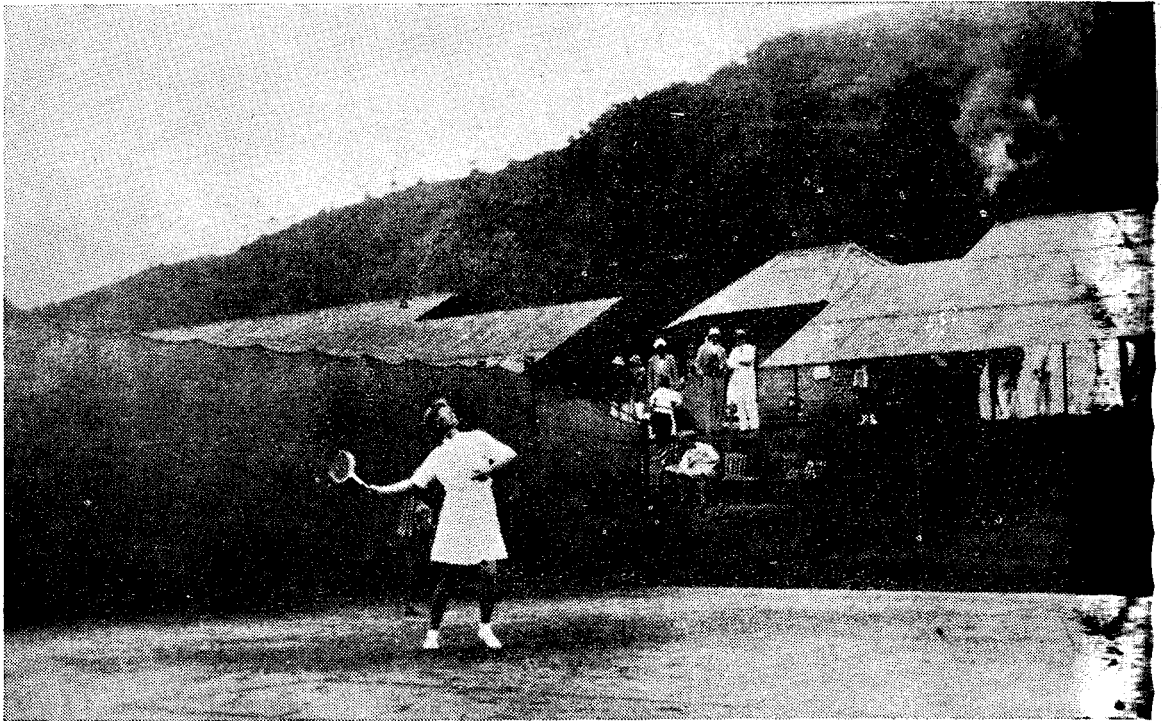
Lord Lonsdale Starting the Hound Race, Patterdale



The start of the Guides Race, Patterdale



Nuwara Eliya Tournament, de Saram



Nuwara Eliya Tournament
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CHAPTER XIV

TENNIS, GOLF, POLO, RACING AND OTHER GAMES

THE Nuwara Eliya tennis tournament used to be held at the same time as the Nuwara Eliya Races, and attracted large crowds. The tennis used to be and still is excellent. In the olden days very few Ceylonese used to play, but in present day tennis the Ceylonese are the shining lights. Present day Planters, I think, don't get the same opportunities of playing as they used to, I don't think there are any grass courts in Ceylon, they are all hard courts and excellent ones. I believe the first man to create a sensation in Ceylon tennis was Pat Hadow. He was the first tennis champion at Wimbledon, and when Queen Mary expressed a desire to meet all the past winners, he was a bit shy, but was hauled up and presented.

Every Club used to have one big tennis meet in the year. The first one I attended was at Happiwidde, Elkaduwa, in the early nineties. Most of the big wigs used to turn up for it—Fred Hadden, Long Hayes, Alf Berwick and later on Stephens. I was lucky enough to get into the final at this meet, I think it must have been a handicap or I could never have got there. Anyhow, it was arranged to play the final off on James Hadden's court at Galgawatte, so Alf Berwick and I played on the Sunday, and I retired with a good beating.

In Colombo the Garden Club used to be the great tennis centre and I believe still is, while another great centre is the Lawn Club, and the courts at Princes Club are always in use. The names which I remember as being high up in the Colombo tennis world are: Willie Mitchell, who I believe held the Garden Club championship for many years, A. C. Hayley, Edgar Vanderspar, Major Manders, S. P. Hayley and E. E. Powell. I remember a tennis champion of the world, an Australian, passing through Colombo. He played a match against the Garden Club tennis peon David and the peon playing in a cloth beat him two sets love. The latter day tennis stars in Colombo were and are the de Sarams, Sansoni, Piachaud, Loos and Pinto who was unbeatable at one time. Miss Doreen Sansoni was another one who was unbeatable, and won very many prizes both in Ceylon and India. It is a pity some of these players never went home and competed at Wimbledon. Mrs. Dando, Miss Sheila Roberts and Mrs. Jonklaas were other stars, and Mrs. Wijewardena.

Bogowantalawa held a very big annual meet at their Club, and Upcountry stars competed here. Douglas Kelly was a champion and won many events, not only here but all over Ceylon. I shall never forget a big tournament here. I was playing with Nina Maitland in the doubles against Douglas Kelly and his wife, and they made us play in the No. 1 court before a large crowd. We were overawed and never hit a ball, 6-0 6-0, and gracefully retired. Fred Hadden played a wonderful game for many years, even when he got quite old, and was a Bogo star. Another player at Bogo was Elton Lane of Halloowela. They

tell me in spite of advancing years he is now playing if anything better than he used to. Pelham Roberts is another good player here, and Lyn Hadden is carrying on his father's good work at tennis and planting.

At Kandy the Clubs are the Kandy Garden Club, and later on the Kandy Lawn Club. We used to have great games at the Garden Club. I won the doubles here once with Geo Murray, and another time with E. G. Wood—I got into the final, and had to play against two old warriors. I think they were H. L. Crawford and Ashley Walker. We thought we could beat them, but they lobbed every ball over our heads and beat us. The de Saram sisters were outstanding players for many years, and I think they were the doubles Ladies, Champions. Anyhow, they were excellent players. Olive North also won very many prizes, and there used to be a long row of Cups in her bungalow at Goorookelle.

At the Happawiddie Polo Club ground we used to have some good tennis. Frank Hadden used to have some very nasty returns. He stood up to the net and had a beastly stroke back all alongside the net which generally couldn't be taken. Stephens, who was a champion of Ceylon, used to compete here, and one time a match was played between old Joe Fraser who was quite good and Stephens who had to play left hand. Stephens won though playing left hand, but none of us thought he would. Stephens won the Challenge Cup here outright.

There were some very fine players in Dickoya and Dimbulla; in addition to those already mentioned: Poyntz Roberts, Cornish, Wynell Mayow, A. M. Cooper, Lewis Wright. Lewis was a great sportsman all round at footer and cricket and tennis, and it is not so very long ago though getting to be an old man, he made a century at cricket. He has been one of the outstanding sportsman in the Upcountry district. He is about to retire and I recently saw him at Darrawella to wish him farewell. Gordon Windus was another fine tennis player. He went in for exercises and was one of the strong men. He used to be up in the Knuckles District, and sometimes stayed with me at Galphele on his way to Kandy, and ate the biggest early tea I have experienced, generally cold roast beef. Afterwards he was on Ragalla and was there many years. He has now retired and lives in Colombo, and always turns up at the Colombo Club for bridge. Bertie Knight, and Grant Peterkin (the latter married Susan Agar) and Roger Bent were also good players. I have shot several times with Roger in England. His son is now managing Roehampton, Haputale.

We have just heard the news that A. J. Austin Dickson, an old friend of mine, has died in England. This is a paragraph about him which appeared in the press. He was an excellent doubles player.

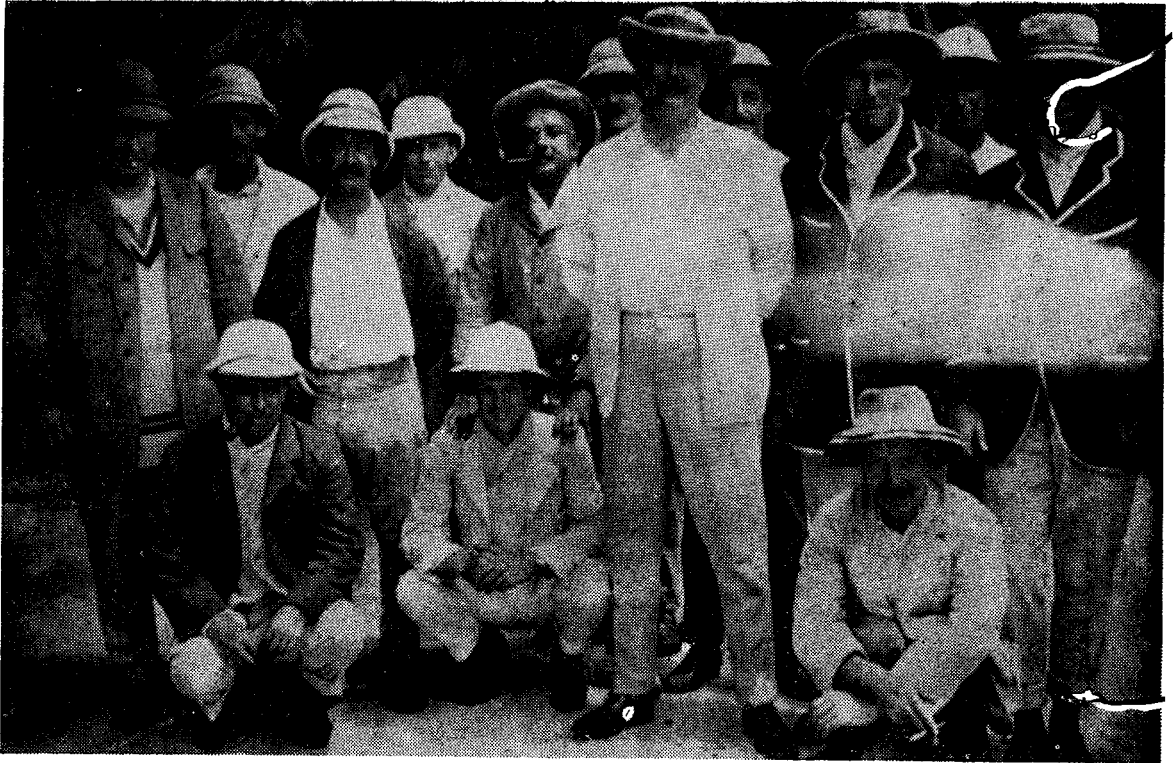
"The tennis championships of over four decades ago are recalled by the death which occurred a few days ago of A. J. Austin Dickson.

"Dickson figured in the game among such giants of the past as Douglas Kelly, C. H. Williams, S. P. and A. C. Hayley, F. J. Poyntz Roberts, W. E. Mitchell, W. S. Jeffreys, H. S. K. Morrell, E. R. E. Geddes, G. F. Cornish, R. St. G. Jackson, J. H. Wynell Mayow, A. M. Cooper, C. Fraser, L. A. Wright, Fred Hadden and A. J. Denison.

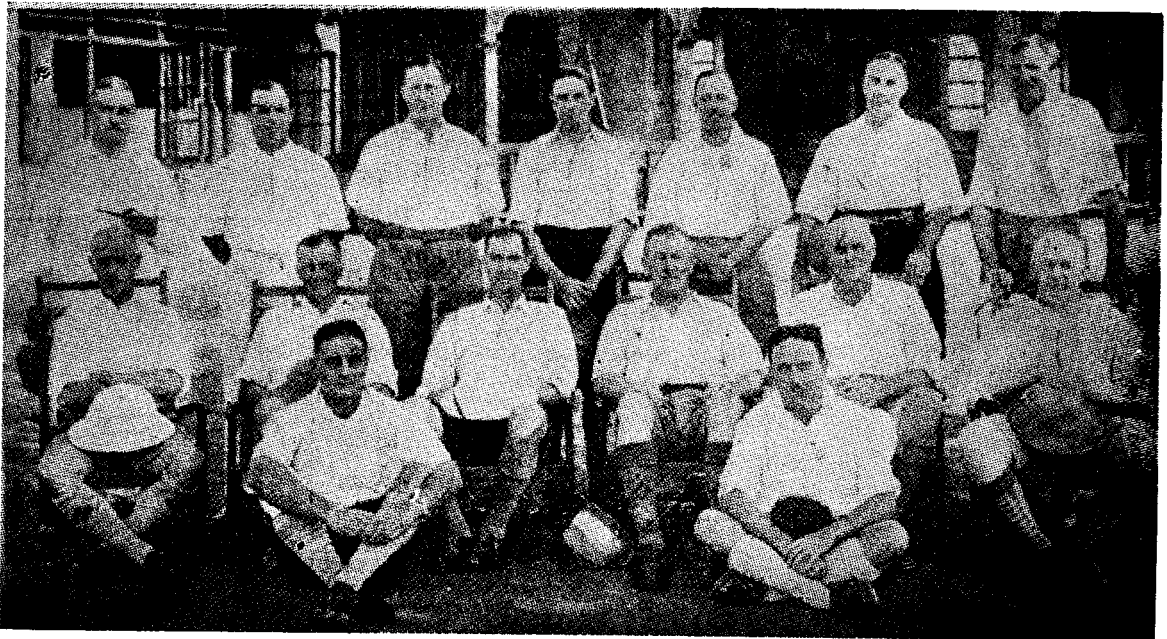
"An attractive player who drove extremely hard from the baseline, Dickson did not meet with much success in singles, but as a doubles player he was of the top class. As long ago as 1898 he won the doubles championship partnered by D. E. Kelly beating E. Vanderspar and Major Manders, a strong pair representing Colombo, in the final. In 1901 Kelly partnered Wright and Dickson, who had Wood for partner, was beaten. The following year



Alister Clarke
Champion of Ceylon, five times



Kandy vs. Colombo, the Kummel King in forefront



Kandy vs. Colombo

Dickson won the doubles at Maskeliya with C. H. Eliot and joining Kelly once more won the doubles at Bogowantalawa. Dickson also winning the mixed doubles with Miss Kelly. In 1903 Dickson and Kelly again won the doubles at Bogowantalawa, beating Knight and Grant Peterkin and Hadden and P. C. Adams.

"In 1904 Dickson and Kelly again won the doubles title in Nuwara Eliya, beating F. J. Poyntz Roberts and E. R. E. Geddes. They gave a walk-over to the latter pair in 1905, but regained the title in 1907, when they received a walk-over from Geddes and Poyntz Roberts, and successfully defended it the following year, beating S. P. Hayley and A. M. Cooper in the final and again in 1909 when they beat H. H. Heinemann and F. de Saram in the final. In the following year R. St. G. Jackson and Gordon Windus received a walk-over, Kelly being away in England. He was particularly successful in 1907 when he figured in many Upcountry tournaments. At Maskeliya he won the doubles with Cotesworth, beating C. Fraser and H. Kennedy in the final and at the Agras won the handicap singles, beating A. L. Gibson in the final. He also won the singles at Kotmale, beating A. G. Forbes, and was runner-up in the doubles with C. Bayley to 'Keir Hardie and E. H. Bent'".

"In the Kelani Valley they always held a big tournament at Taldua each year. Jeffreys, Reggie Jackson, H. S. K. Morrell (Ananias) and Geddes used to play here, all very good players".

There was a very unforgivable incident at the Kandy Garden Club one year. Young Loos, a son of Herman Loos and a friend of mine was put up for this Club, and some extraordinary persons objected and he was not elected. Besides being a very nice young man, he was then champion of Ceylon. Acts like this are not forgotten, but in a ballot it is not possible to know who the objectors are.

Golf

I began playing golf when I was at the Edinburgh Academy when I was 12 years old. I played a few times at Musselburgh—the links were not far from Loretto. Golfers always tell me I play cricket shots, and caddies still ask why I don't take lessons, and I reply that no blessed teacher can alter the play of an old man in his 80th year but I still play and shall do as long as I am able to.

I have been a member of the Royal Colombo Golf Club and the Nuwara Eliya Golf Club for many years, and am a Founder Member of the Kandy Golf Club.

My old brother was Captain of the Lytham and St. Anne's Club in Lancashire, and was a very good player; a scratch man. Groger Tait, a champion, was in the same class at Edinburgh Academy with me. When on holiday in Britain, we occasionally went to Turnberry in Arrshire with some other Ceylon men and had many games there, and many hot nights too. The passage in which our bedrooms were was known as "barking alley" in the mornings. Archie Aitken is the finest golfer who ever came to Ceylon and a competitor in, I think, a record number of Amateur Championships in both Britain and America, he is still playing extraordinary well—one time my brother, Jock Cowan, and myself were asked to go and play at Prestwick. We had a very enjoyable day, except the golf part as regards myself, as there was a stream going through the links, and an old devil with a sort of fishing net on the banks. I can assure you, I kept him busy fishing out my ball at a 1/- or so each time, until I gave up.

Another time I was shooting in Suffolk at Sizewell with a Mr. Stuart Ogilvy, the owner of Sizewell and Thorpeness. Colonel Williams of the Badminton Club was one of the party, and on the Sunday, there being no shooting, Colonel Williams suggested we should go to Aldburgh and play golf. He was I think a scratch player, and I said I was no use, but he persuaded me and said we would pick up two others at the Club House and have a foursome. We arrived and he met two men there, whom he knew, and they agreed to play. It turned out that one was Captain of Cambridge at golf, and the other a plus two man. I had a disastrous day—I never won a hole, and we had half a crown on every hole.

The Nuwara Eliya Golf Club is an excellent one and very well run, and the links well known to everyone in the East. Not so long ago, I played in a match against Nuwara Eliya. Old E. E. Megget who still plays a jolly good game was my partner. Our combined ages were 143 or 144 against a much younger couple. We got beaten, but had a very enjoyable match. In 1894 I played at Hesketh in Southport with a connection of mine, named Geo Smith. He was a plus man and played for England vs Scotland. He designed golf clubs, and advised me to buy a niblick and mashie designed by him. These I bought and still play with, though most players laugh at them and call the niblick a mamoty. The head of the niblick has flown off farther than the ball at times, but I have had it repaired and it looks like a new one.

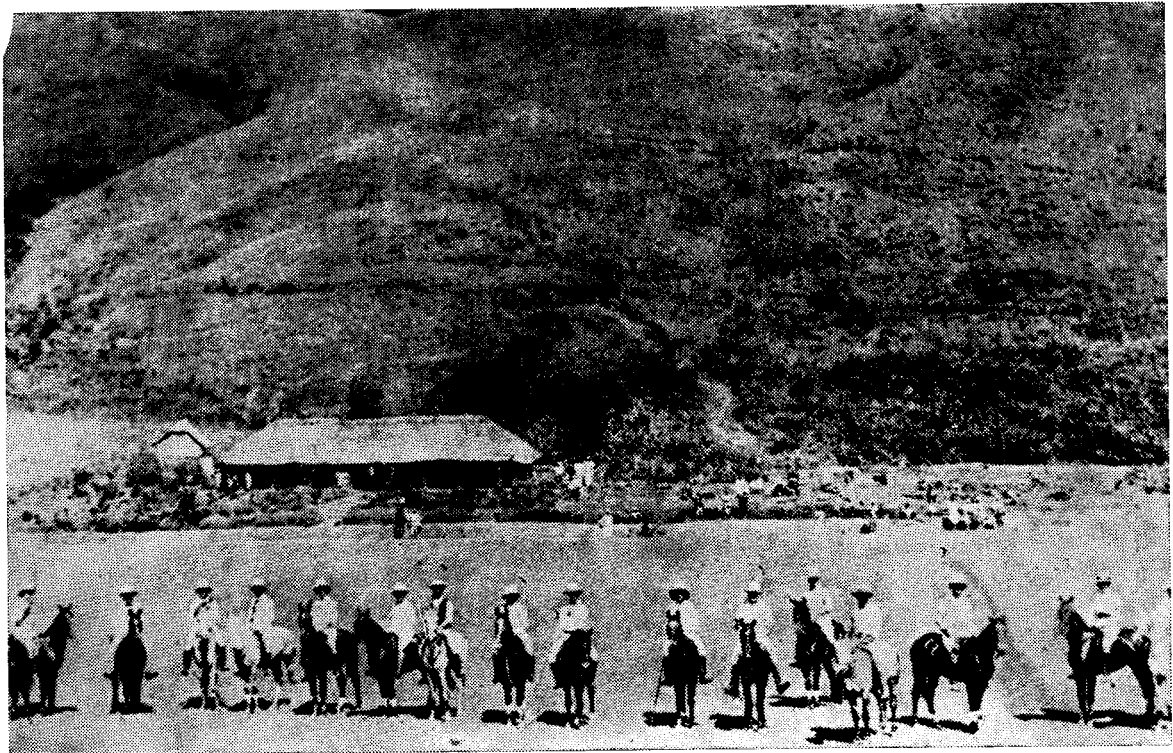
One time playing in Colombo with Robert Davidson, I beat him and he said, "~~I gave~~ you a ball"; I said, "we were playing for a box of balls not a ball". "Oh, were we!" he exclaimed, and went off and returned a little later with a perfectly new box. He was coming to lunch with me later at the G.O.H., but said he might be a little late and not to wait for him. On the way back to the G.O.H. I thought I would have a look to see what kind of balls he had given me. I found he had collected all the old cut balls, some with their insides hanging out, all of them wrapped up very nicely with new paper covers. Well, I thought I would get the best of him, and got the inside strips of rubber from the worst ones and told Nicholas, the Head Butler at the G.O.H., to get it done up nicely with gravy and mashed potatoes, and serve it to Robert when he arrived. He came late and asked if it was a good lunch, and was told it was excellent. Nicholas came along, and it was most amusing to see Robert trying to cut the strings, etc. and eventually, I think, he nearly threw the plate at Nicholas.

I was playing at Colombo, and at one of the holes at the back of the Club across the water, I made a jolly good drive and landed on the green, when a beastly old crow hopped down and took my ball and dropped it near the boundary fence. I often wondered why the Golf Club crest was a crow. I first played in Colombo in the early 90's on Galle Face, and played once or twice with old tea broker Somerville there. Many complaints were made about the dangers of playing there, and eventually, Sir West Ridgeway let the Club have the present links.

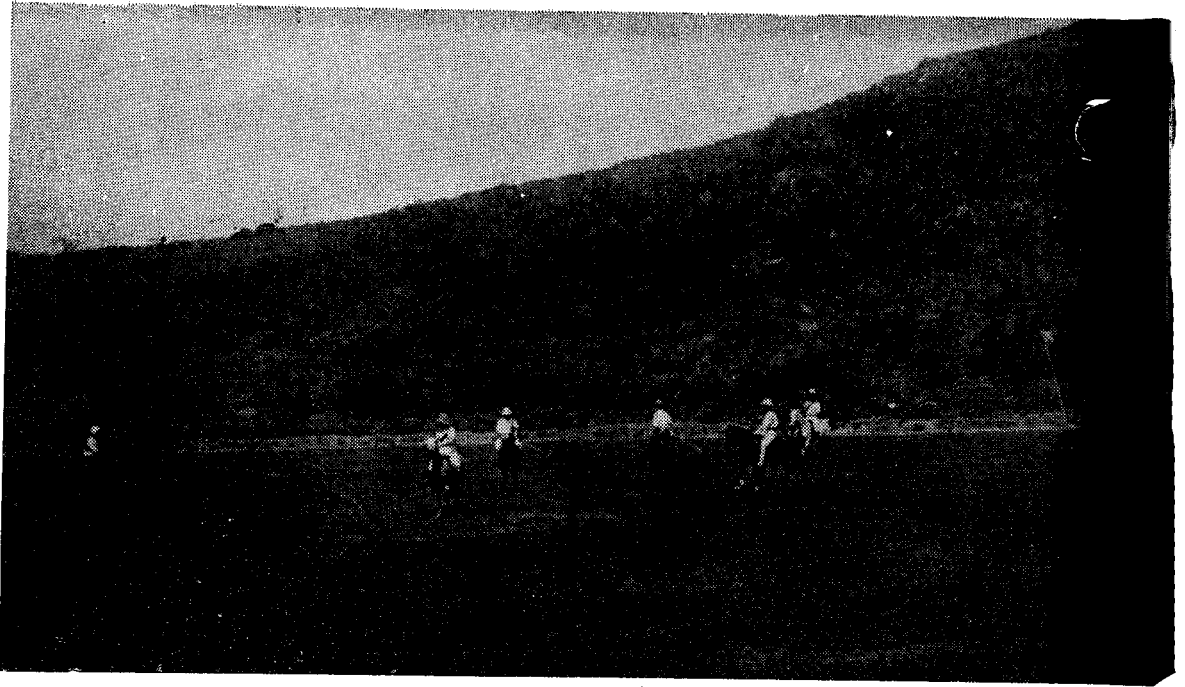
One year the Kandy team went down to play against Colombo. Both sides were fairly good ones, and the golf was good in the morning. Unfortunately, our hosts took us to the Colombo Club for lunch, which lasted a very long time, and after lunch speeches and kummel flowed fast and furious. The Colombo Captain, John Robson, for ever after was named the Kummel King. The foursomes at golf in the afternoon were funny in the extreme, and most of the players were trying to hit the other ball, and after the match more speeches took place in the Club House. One of the Colombo team called upon Armand de Souza to make a speech, the *Times* man being very annoyed at being mistaken for him.



T. Y. Wright and Lady



At Happawidde—Elkaduwa



At Happawidde—Elkaduwa



Colombo vs. an Up-Country team

The Kandy Golf Club was started about 1910/11 on the land enclosed by the Race Course. The links are called the Lewis links after the Government Agent at that time, who helped us considerably in getting the lease from Government. This lease has just been extended for another ten years from 1944. The links are a great boon to the Planters round about, and to the Kandy residents.

The course has been altered somewhat since it was first made. There was a short hole over the racing stables, which had an iron roof, and many were the curses when the ball went bang on it. The next hole also provided plenty of fun as we had to drive straight up the hill, and if one did not get up the ball used to run right down again. The course just before the Military came was quite a nice one, though only nine holes. At present the W.R.N.S. quarters are built over the 7th and 8th fairways, and two concrete tennis courts have been constructed over the 9th hole.

Anyhow, we were pleased the Military commandeered the course, as there was a rumour that Government were going to cut a road right through the links to go to the future University, though a main road runs parallel to the suggested road straight to the University site.

The Ceylonese have taken to golf and prove very good at the game. De Silva gained the Championship a few years ago. They have some good golf courses in Colombo, but unfortunately, all these courses like the Royal Colombo (Ridgeway), the Ladies Links (Anderson) and Ceylonese club's (Havelock) and a bit of the Kandy Links, and most open spaces have been taken over by the Military, and this has interfered considerably with sport.

The Ogilvy Cup in the Kandy Golf Club is the finest Cup given in Ceylon, being a very large one. It was given in memory of W. T. Ogilvy, a planter, who died out here. He was a brother of A. E. Ogilvy, one of the nicest men who ever came here and an excellent Rugger player. I believe both were old Glenalmond boys.

The Beachcroft Shield was given by H. A. Beachcroft, a delightful and witty old man, for a foursome competed for by 2 members residing in the different districts round Kandy.

The Burdett trophy was given for matches between Upcountry and Colombo, and was competed for annually, and was a great attraction for golfers.

We have had some enjoyable games at the Havelock Golf Club; unfortunately, these Links have also been taken over in the last few years by the Military.

The International between England, Scotland, Ireland, and Ceylon is generally played annually. I suppose Wales has not yet managed to get up a team. The competition is called the Stanley Cup International. In 1941 the result was a tie between England and Scotland, and the Governor was in a quandary as to which team should hold the cup; so he decided to present the lid of the Cup to Scotland as being more suitable for whisky, and the cup to England as being more suitable for beer.

In the Royal Colombo Golf Club, the most interesting competitions are the Shakespeare Shield given by Walter Shakespeare of Carsons (this Shield is competed for by representatives from the various firms in Colombo) and the Mac Bridge foursomes.

The Nuwara Eliya Club, in addition to the usual championship, Captain's and President's prizes which are played for in all Ceylon Clubs, have the Keith Rollo, Buchanan, Graeme Sinclair Cups, and the Sylvester Vase. These are in memory of old Planters and other supporters of the Club.

In addition to the competitions just previously noted in the Kandy Golf Club are the Poyser Fourball Foursomes, Hugh Fraser foursomes, and Carmichael Cup; the latter in memory of a nephew of my old Schoolmaster at the Edinburgh Academy.

The Victoria Club had many Cups to compete for, mostly given by the large Stores and members.

The principle competition in the Havelock Golf Club is the Sir Marcus Fernando Cup, in memory of that gentleman. Many of these Clubs have inter-club competitions.

The Colombo Ladies Golf Club was a very popular Club, and the course is quite good. They adjoined the Nondescript Cricket ground and were very conveniently situated.

In England about 1922/23 old Ceylon sportsmen formed the "Association of Ceylon Golfers". The following were the Officials in 1926:—Patron: Sir Hugh Clifford, President: W. Shakespeare, Treasurers and Secretaries: Robin Reid and A. C. Whiting, Committee: W. S. Drury, F. J. Hawkes, D. R. Marshall, A. A. Prideaux, F. Crosbie Roles, F. Clyde Smith (Cody), H. T. S. Ward, and A. F. West (Sprago). Any Ceylon player who happened to be at home played in the annual competitions, which were held at different links each year, and were most enjoyable and were a means of many old friends meeting again. In 1927 there were 257 members, many of whom have since passed away. I remember one meet in 1926. Jock Cowan and I had purposely hurried back from America to be in time for the meet, and found on arrival that it had been postponed for a fortnight. Eventually, we all met at the Mermaid Hotel at Rye as the competition was to be held on those links. We had a very enjoyable evening at the Mermaid; they had to cook two dinners. I think, Jock will remember being locked in his bedroom. Unfortunately, unlike the evening before, the next day was cold and misty and some of us could not get caddies, so Jock and I determined to go back to town.

On the 18th of November, 1945, I played with J. D. Aitken of Peradeniya in the final of the Beachcroft Shield against Fernando, a scratch man, and the Captain of the Club, Bill Dougal of the Mercantile Bank. The final meant a foursome in the morning, and two singles in the afternoon—36 holes in the day. We got beaten, and I'm afraid I was a bit of a handicap to J. D. In the singles J. D. lost at the last hole, one down, and I lost 3 and 2, in spite of a large handicap. But I was nearly 77 years and my golf was not too good though I was not tired after the 36 holes. It is 31 years ago since Alister Clarke and I won this competition.

In November 1948, I was asked to play for Kandy against Colombo, I think to make up a team—Fourball foursomes were played and I played with Peter Vigne. There was some discussion about our handicap and eventually instead of taking points at different holes we decided we should take 6 bisques, at the 17th we were all square with still 3 bisques in hand and only two to play. We got beaten at the 17th hole so Peter and I discussed as to what we should do; we eventually decided to take all three bisques at this hole and so win the hole, this left us one up and one to play so we couldn't be beaten but unfortunately we lost the last hole making our match all square—but Kandy got beaten by $4\frac{1}{2}$ matches to $1\frac{1}{2}$. After playing for the Horn Club versus Colombo in August 1948 four of us were sitting having drinks and the President of the Royal Colombo Club Learmond, who was playing with Ossie Forbes against Freddie Layard and myself, wanted some sausage rolls to have with our drinks; they were a long time in coming and the president called the boy and asked him where the sausage rolls were, the boy said quite quietly "Still rolling, Sir".

I must say although I am 80 years old next month, I always feel better after a game of golf.

Polo

The first polo matches I saw in Ceylon were on Galle Face, in front of the Army Hospital. The Gordons, who were stationed in Ceylon, used to play regularly here.

Then in 1894 or 1895 Frank Hadden, who lived on Hunugalla Estate in Elkaduwa, and Arthur Hurst, who owned a share in Elkaduwa, managed to get the Happawidde swamp which was surrounded by hills, and they made it into a very nice polo ground, the first polo ground ever made Up-country. They spent a lot of money on it, and we younger men round about assisted as much as we could.

In those days every Planter had a pony or two. The players consisted of the following Planters: Frank Hadden, Arthur Hurst, Gordon Reeves of Hoolankande, Anley of Mahatenne, Garrick of Ukuwela, Arthur Thomas of Galheria, Ted Thomas of Oonanagalla, Charlie Ferguson and Stourton creeping on Mahatenne, Sturdee on Happawidde, North on Madulkelle, and myself on Mousagalla. We used generally to play on Sundays, and occasionally on Wednesdays. We had thatched buildings for club house and stables, and had many enjoyable games here, and matches against Colombo, the Colombo teams being made up of Queen's House staff and the Officers of the Regiments stationed in Ceylon.

In 1901 Captain Nicholson, A.D.C. to Sir West Ridgeway, presented a Cup for competition between polo Clubs in the Island, and Regimental and other teams. The first team to win it was composed of the following: Captain Gooch, A.D.C., Captain Channer, R.N., Captain Montgomery, and Captain Knox of the Gloucesters. Three other teams competed, one of them being an Elkaduwa team: Frank Hadden, Arthur Hurst, H. L. Anley, and Lt. Blyth.

The next year the Elkaduwa team won it, the team being: Frank Hadden, Hurst, myself, and Ted Thomas, beating the West Kent Regiment in the final. We each got a Cup for this match.

In 1905 the following teams took part:—Worcester Regiment: Colonel Ingouville-Williams, Major Peacocke, Captain H. A. Carr and Captain M. Carr (called Mark 1 and Mark 2). Military Staff: Major Cumming, Major Brewster, Captain Ponsonby, and Lieut. Cummins.

Elkaduwa: Hadden, Wright, Anley, and Ted Thomas.

Colombo: F. J. Marshall, Captain Tarbat, Captain Dorman, and A. N. Other.

The Worcesters won the Cup. They beat Elkaduwa by a subsidiary only.

In 1907 Elkaduwa won the Cup again, their team being:—Colonel Gordon Reeves, Anley, Ted Thomas, and Freddy Bowes. And the next year the R.A. beat us, our team being: Colonel Reeves, myself, Ted Thomas, and Frank Hadden.

During the 25 years the Cup has been competed for, between 1901 and 1937, the following teams have won:—

- 1901—Colombo C Team.
- 1904—Elkaduwa.
- 1905—2nd Batt. Worcester Regiment.
- 1907—Elkaduwa.
- 1908—Royal Artillery.
- 1909—98th Infantry.
- 1910—Royal Artillery.

- 1911—4th P. A. V. Rajputs.
 1912—Crusaders.
 1913—The Albany.
 1914—Ceylon Police.
 1915—Ceylon Police.
 1924—Ceylon Police.
 1925—Galle Face Team.
 1927—Royal Artillery.
 1928—C.M.R.
 1929—Ramblers.
 1930—C.M.R.
 1931—C.M.R.
 1932—Tillingham.
 1933—Hapugastenne.
 1934—C.M.R.
 1935—C.M.R.
 1936—The Knaves.
 1937—Anandagiri.

I have not got the names of many of these teams during the last years. The Alderson-Smiths and Goodfellow were prominent in C.M.R. teams, and Ralph Skrine has for many years been very prominent amongst Colombo players, also the late O. P. Mount of Julius & Creasy's Firm.

We used to have great and most enjoyable matches at Elkaduwa. Here are newspaper accounts of some of them:—

“The first part of the Elkaduwa Polo Tournament was played yesterday in splendid weather, some forty ladies and gentlemen being present, and taking great interest in the play, which commenced with a “chuckhor” between the Colombo Polo Club and a team of the Elkaduwa Club:—

COLOMBO *vs* ELKADUWA

| <i>Whites, Colombo</i> | | <i>Reds, Elkaduwa (A)</i> |
|------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| Lieut. Balfour | <i>vs</i> | Mr. A. Thomas. |
| Capt. Wyndham | <i>vs</i> | Mr. E. Thomas. |
| Mr. Caldecott Smith | <i>vs</i> | Mr. A. M. Hurst. |
| Major Hill | <i>vs</i> | Mr. F. J. Hadden. |

After a good run up by Reds' back, the ball was brought back by Major Hill, but was forced behind the Whites' line. Hadden again got well away, but Hill and Wyndham saved, and attacked the Reds' goal, which was defended by E. Thomas, the ball now being round Reds' goal; but A. Thomas got in a run which was stopped by Whites' back and brought down again. Nothing scored”.

H.L.I. *vs* ELKADUWA

| <i>Whites</i> | | <i>Reds</i> |
|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Captain Grahame | <i>vs</i> | Mr. T. Y. Wright. |
| Lieut. Bridge | <i>vs</i> | Mr. R. G. Reeves. |
| Captain Gausson | <i>vs</i> | Mr. H. D. Garrick. |
| Captain Armstrong | <i>vs</i> | Mr. H. L. Anley. |

Whites pressed and Anley saved; Garrick came through, and T. Y. Wright almost scored. Play was confined to the Whites' ground, but Gaussen made a good attempt, which Anley saved. Garrick and Wright brought up the ball, and Reeves knocked it through. Garrick and Wright brought up the ball again, but no goal was scored, and a fast give and take game ended in a win for the Reds by a goal.

COLOMBO vs ELKADUWA.

(Sides as in No. 1)

E. Thomas played a strong game, but was stopped by Wyndham and Hill. The Reds almost scored several times, but Balfour for the Whites secured a goal, a very fast and well-contested game ending in a goal for Colombo.

H.L.I. vs ELKADUWA

(Sides as in No. 2)

The H.L.I. attacked, and Bridge got in a difficult shot. After a good run from Wright, the ball was brought back by Gaussen, and Armstrong nearly scored. Wright then made a brilliant run and a capital shot, after which the play was all up and down. Armstrong then scored by a magnificent shot half across the ground. Another hit from the same shortly after was fortunately stopped and well saved by Anley. Bridge also got in a shot, but the score at the close was in favour of the H.L.I., making one goal all".
 "Breakfast was then taken".

COLOMBO vs ELKADUWA

(Sides as before)

After some play round Reds' goal, E. Thomas brought the ball to the Whites' end. But the ball was forced back, and behind the Reds' line. After another run up, the ball was driven out from behind the Whites' goal-line, and Wyndham scored for Colombo. Hill soon after scored again after some play round the Reds' goal. This was a fast game, but the Whites showed to advantage and had the best of the game throughout".

H.L.I. vs ELKADUWA

(Sides as before)

At the commencement, the Whites threatened their opponents' goal, but Wright relieved, and, after some very even play, Garrick scored for the Reds after a good run up. This was a very even game throughout.

COLOMBO vs ELKADUWA

(Sides as before)

The Whites pressed forward the ball behind the goal line. The Reds then brought it out, and Hadden scored by a capital drive. After a good game, in which both sides in turn pressed their opponents, the chukker closed with one goal to the credit of Reds. Major Hill's play at back had been most useful to Colombo throughout the day, and contributed greatly to their winning this match as they did, the scores for the four chukkers being—Whites, Colombo 3; Reds, Elkaduwa (No. 1) 1.

H.L.I. vs ELKADUWA

(Sides as before)

This was a very up and down game, and several shots at goal were made by both sides. Reeves and Anley both just missed scoring and Garrick stopped a very dangerous attempt by Gausson. Towards the end the play was a good deal in the Whites' territory; but the chukker ended without any change in the score, which left the Reds, (Elkaduwa No. 1 team) the winners by two goals against the (H.L.I. Team's) score of 1.

Thus ended a capital day's polo. The ground was very fast, and the weather perfect . . .
"Further details of play" :—

The following are the results of the remaining play in the Elkaduwa polo tournament :—

COLOMBO vs ELKADUWA " B "

| <i>Whites</i> | | <i>vs</i> | <i>Reds</i> | |
|--------------------|--|-----------|----------------|--|
| A. Caldecott Smith | | | T. Y. Wright. | |
| Captain Wyndham | | | H. L. Anley. | |
| Major Hill | | | E. G. Reeves. | |
| Lieut. Balfour | | | H. D. Garrick. | |

Captain Wyndham scored a goal almost immediately for Whites and repeated the performance very soon. After a longer interval Caldecott Smith followed suit. Reds now played up and Garrick scored. The result: Whites, 3 goals; Reds, 1 goal.

PICK-UP GAME

| <i>Reds</i> | | <i>vs</i> | <i>Whites</i> | |
|-------------------|--|-----------|------------------|--|
| P. Sturdee | | | E. Thomas. | |
| O. North | | | Captain Gausson. | |
| A. Thomas | | | Lieut. Bridge. | |
| Captain Armstrong | | | Captain Graham. | |

Result, after pretty even game, one goal, hit by Gausson, for Whites.

COLOMBO vs ELKADUWA " B "

(The same side as No. 1)

After some even play, in which Wright was conspicuous, the game resulted in one more goal being added to the Colombo score.

PICK-UP GAME

(Same sides as before)

After a well contested game, in which Captain Armstrong's pony fell, the game resulted in one goal all. Captain Armstrong played a good game for his side, which was rather pressed most of the time.

ELKADUWA " B " vs COLOMBO

(Sides as before)

The home team were mostly on the defensive, but A. C. Smith scored a goal. T. Y. Wright made some brilliant rushes, but the score remained with one goal to be added for Colombo.

PICK-UP GAME

| <i>Reds</i> | | <i>Whites</i> |
|-----------------|-----------|---------------|
| Capt. Armstrong | <i>vs</i> | Bridge. |
| P. Sturdee | <i>vs</i> | North. |
| Captain Grahame | <i>vs</i> | Balfour. |
| Captain Gausen | <i>vs</i> | Hurst. |

The Reds started a man short, and Whites scored immediately. Hurst showed some good play, and after some up and down play, Gausen scored for the Reds. Balfour made a good rush which closed a good fast game. Result: one goal all.

| <i>Reds</i> | | <i>Whites</i> |
|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| F. J. Hadden | <i>vs</i> | Major Hill. |
| E. Thomas | <i>vs</i> | Captain Armstrong. |
| A. Caldecott Smith | <i>vs</i> | Lieut. Bridge. |
| A. Thomas | <i>vs</i> | Lieut. Balfour. |

The Whites' goal was first threatened; then the Reds attacked, but the ball was brought back the whole length of the ground. Caldecott Smith hit a capital goal along the line. Play was very fast indeed, with very hard hitting, and very good riding off, both teams more than once riding each other off, so that none of the eight could get a stroke in. This is said to have been the best chuckhor of the meet. Results: one goal to Reds.

COLOMBO *vs* ELKADUWA "B"

Sides same as before except that Hurst played in place of Garrick. Reds began attacking, and held their opponents for some time, but Whites at length broke away and scored. After some more fast play Wright scored, and a good fast game closed with the result of one goal all. This left Colombo with six goals to Elkaduwa "B" two.

OTHER CHUCKHORS

| <i>Reds</i> | | <i>Whites</i> |
|-------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Captain Armstrong | <i>vs</i> | E. Thomas. |
| P. Sturdee | <i>vs</i> | O. North. |
| Captain Grahame | <i>vs</i> | A. Thomas. |
| Captain Gausen | <i>vs</i> | F. J. Hadden. |

It resulted in two goals for Whites and one for the Reds.

| <i>Reds</i> | | <i>Whites</i> |
|-------------------|-----------|---------------------|
| Captain Armstrong | <i>vs</i> | Major Hill. |
| A. M. Hurst | <i>vs</i> | A. Caldecott Smith. |
| Lieut. Balfour | <i>vs</i> | P. Sturdee. |
| O. North | <i>vs</i> | Captain Grahame. |

This resulted in two goals for Whites and one for the Reds.

This closed a most enjoyable meet. The winning teams were photographed after breakfast, and a photo of all who were playing was also taken.

One year Sir Humphrey de Trafford, a great polo player in those days, came on a visit to Ceylon, and stayed with me at Galphele in the old bungalow. He was accompanied by Bretherton, a relation of Aubrey Stourton. We drove in a gharry, via Wattedagama, to Elkaduwa about 32 miles there and back. The ponies had been sent on previously. Sir Humphrey played in a few chuckhors on my pony "Lady", and said she was a good one.

I only had one accident at polo. When we were playing in Colombo in a match, I was in possession of the ball, and galloping hard when Gooch, who had rather a faster pony, got in front of me and took a back hander and got me with his stick just over the eye. I bled like a pig and Colonel Lane took me off to the Military Hospital and stitched it up. Another time two horses collided and both came down just in front of me as I was following up hard. My pony leaped right over both of them and I came off on top of them. However, no one was hurt.

Sheringham of the Police had a very nasty spill in one game. I was watching, and was laid up for a long time. He is now head of the Police in Zanzibar.

Here are newspaper accounts of some more matches:—

UPCOUNTRY BEAT THE WORCESTER'S AT POLO

A polo match was played on the Havelock Race Course yesterday afternoon, between a team representing Elkaduwa, the only Upcountry District which has a Polo Club, and the officers of the Worcestershire Regiment. There were several ladies and gentlemen present to watch the game, which was of an interesting character. Elkaduwa being one short was capably assisted by the sporting A.D.C. of H.E. the Governor. Two chuckhors were played, and upcountry came best out of the contest.

First Chuckhor

| <i>Reds</i> | | <i>Whites</i> |
|-----------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Col. Ingoeville | | |
| Williams | <i>vs</i> | Mr. F. J. Hadden. |
| Major Peacock | <i>vs</i> | Mr. R. H. Henning. |
| Captain Carr | <i>vs</i> | Mr. T. Y. Wright. |
| Captain Gibbs | <i>vs</i> | Captain Ponsonby. |

The reds won by two goals to one. Colonel Williams, Captain Gibbs, and Captain Ponsonby scored the goals.

Second Chuckhor

In the second chuckkor the sides were the same, and resulted in a win for the whites by two to nil. Messrs. T. Y. Wright and F. J. Hadden being responsible for the goals.

A Practice Game

On the conclusion of the match two practice chuckhors by the Military members were played as follows:—

First Chuckhor

| <i>Reds</i> | | <i>Whites</i> |
|---------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Major Ballard | <i>vs</i> | Captain Donnan. |
| Captain Scott | <i>vs</i> | Captain Gibbs. |
| Lieut. Stoney | <i>vs</i> | Lieut. Clarke. |

Neither side scored.

Second Chuckhor

| <i>Reds</i> | | <i>Whites</i> |
|---------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Major Ballard | <i>vs</i> | Col. I. Williams. |
| Captain Scott | <i>vs</i> | Captain Gibbs. |
| Captain Carr | <i>vs</i> | Captain Donnan. |
| Lieut. Stoney | <i>vs</i> | Lieut. Clarke. |

This chuckhor also ended in a draw.

Polo Tournament in Colombo

Play for the Polo Challenge Cup.

After an interval of three years a Polo Tournament is once more being played in Colombo. A great fillip has been given to the game of late by the number of military players taking part, and occasionally an upcountry man also turns up on practise days at the Havelock racecourse. The first tournament for the Challenge Cup, presented by Captain Nicholson, who was extra A.D.C. to Sir West Ridgeway in 1901, took place during the time of the Gloucesters in 1901, and the cup was won by Colombo, the winning team being Captain Knox and Lieut. Montgomery, of the Gloucesters, Captain Channer, R.N., and Capt. Gooch, who captained the team. For some little time after the departure of the Gloucesters, polo was in a parlous condition in Colombo. A great part of the credit for the revival of the game is due to Mr. W. W. Kenny, the enthusiastic Hon. Secretary. He, of course, had co-adjutors—what movement has ever succeeded without auxiliary aid—and chief among these have been Sir West Ridgeway's two A.D.C.'s—Capt. Gooch and Sir Francis Burdett—the former of whom has left Ceylon for good, and the latter is about to do so. Of late on polo nights an appreciative assembly collects on the racecourse. There was a large gathering on Saturday afternoon, when the first match in the tournament took place between Colombo and the Royal West Kent Regiment. Three very even chuckhors were played and the match was eventually won by the Regiment by one subsidiary to nil.

REGIMENT *vs* UPCOUNTRY

A match between the Regiment and Upcountry was played yesterday afternoon. Although the Upcountry team and their ponies only arrived a few hours before the match commenced, they were exceedingly fit, and their ponies, as one of the players expressed it, "were very much fit". This was amply borne out later by the result. There was almost a record polo attendance witnessing the match. Those present were: Mrs. G. M. Fowler and Miss Fowler, Mrs. F. J. Hadden and Miss Hadden, Miss Grinlinton, Mrs. W. Rae Sands, Mrs. H. H. Cameron, Mrs. C. T. Griffin and Miss Griffin, Miss Ward, Mr. and Mrs. E. Benham, Mr. J. H. Bostock and Miss Bostock, Captain and Mrs. Bayley, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Denison, Mrs. E. E. Powell, Ven'ble C. T. Boyd, Sir Francis Burdett, Major Cumming, Lieut. Stevenson, Messrs. W. S. T. Saunders, W. W. Kenny, C. L. Tranchell, F. J. Marshall, Eric Watson, F. H. Layard, H. N. Anley, A. A. Hankey, and a few others.

Upcountry wore red vests, while the Regiment played in white. Captain Bayley and Major Cumming umpired; while Sir Francis Burdett was referee. Three chuckhors were played. The following were the teams:—

| <i>Upcountry</i> | <i>vs</i> | <i>Regiment</i> |
|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| E. L. F. Thomas | <i>vs</i> | Capt. Joslin. |
| T. Y. Wright | <i>vs</i> | Lieut. Elgood. |
| A. M. Hurst | <i>vs</i> | Capt. Moody. |
| Back—F. J. Hadden | <i>vs</i> | Back—Major Isacke. |

The first chuckhor was a lively one from the beginning. Upcountry, headed by Wright and Hurst, made a fine run, but Isacke saved. Immediately afterwards Wright had a capital opening, of which he failed to take advantage. Thomas came up with a rush, and put in a shot, which just missed the flags, and a subsidiary was credited to upcountry. From the

hit-in Moody put in a fine run, but he was forced to hit out. Moody and Elgood were next conspicuous for a bit of combined play, and Isacke was enabled to try a shot, resulting in a subsidiary. Wright and Moody each played brilliantly, as did Isacke for the Regiment. The result of the first chuckhor, therefore was :—

Regiment . . . 2 subsidiaries.
Upcountry .. 2 subsidiaries.

The second chuckhor, like the first, was hotly contested. Upcountry made a splendid opening, but Elgood checked the rush. In the ensuing play "off side" was given against the Regiment and from the free hit play was confined for nearly a minute in the Regiment's domain. Joslin broke through, but Elgood, who was close on his heels, failed to support him. Two subsidiaries were credited in quick succession to upcountry, scored by Wright and Hurst. The Regiment, although playing an uphill game at this stage, returned again to the charge. Elgood and Isacke put in some good work, but they were unable to score. Moody made a capital attempt to score, but Thomas saved brilliantly. The result of the whole game at the end of the second chukhor was :—

Upcountry .. 4 subsidiaries
Regiment .. 2 subsidiaries.

The last chukhor was the most exciting one of the three. Upcountry was the first to attack, Wright and Hurst breaking away. Elgood, however, checked their career temporarily, and himself put in a rattling good run, only to be checked by Hadden. The Regiment got away again, and Joslin just missed scoring from a pass by Moody. Shortly after Isacke, wrestling the ball from Thomas, galloped at top speed, and scored a goal amidst applause. On re-starting, Wright made a dashing run and equalised immediately. Wright again broke away, and both Isacke and Moody failing in their attempts to "out in a back-hander", Hurst got possession, and sent the ball between the flags. Then some level play followed. The result of the match was :—

Upcountry .. 2 goals, 4 subsidiaries
Regiment .. 1 goal, 2 subsidiaries

COLOMBO POLO CLUB

ORDER OF PLAY—24TH SEPTEMBER, 1943

4-40 p.m. 1st Chukka

OUTSTATIONS vs COLOMBO

| <i>Playing Pony</i> | <i>Position</i> | <i>Playing Pony</i> |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| <i>No.</i> | | <i>No.</i> |
| 31 E. G. S. Edwards | 1 | H. M. Raymond 22 |
| 17 G. H. Robins | 2 | J. Kotalawala 23 |
| 39 F. Lushington | 3 | Major E. A. Spencer 29 |
| 26 Captain E. Collins | 4 | R. G. C. Pereira 15 |
| | (Back) | |

Colours: Red

Colours: White

4-51 p.m. 2nd Chukka

ROYAL ARTILLERY vs THE COLOMBO POLO CLUB

| <i>Playing Pony</i> | | <i>Position</i> | | <i>Playing Pony</i> |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| <i>No.</i> | | | | <i>No.</i> |
| 12 | Capt. E. R. H. Way | 1 | H. M. Raymond | 41 |
| 13 | Capt. A. J. W. Allan | 2 | G. H. Lenox-Conyngham | 30 |
| 11 | Major E. A. Spencer | 3 | J. B. C. Rankine | 35 |
| 10 | Lieut. Col. W. H. Fry | 4 | W. Y. Mackintosh | 20 |
| | | | (Back) | |

Colours : Red and Blue

Colours : White

5-02 p.m. 3rd Chukka

THE HUSSARS vs THE CEYLON MOUNTED RIFLES

| | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|---|---------------------|----|
| 9 | C. A. Hall-Hall | 1 | R. M. H. Edleston | 21 |
| 14 | Capt. A. R. W. Curtis | 2 | F. H. Livingston | 36 |
| 2 | H.R.H. The Duke of Gloucester | 3 | J. R. B. Goodfellow | 7 |
| 24 | D. S. Schreiber | 4 | J. R. Grogan | 33 |
| | | | (Back) | |

Colours : Yellow

Colours : Blue

5-13 p.m. 4th Chukka

H.R.H. THE DUKE OF

GLOUCESTER'S TEAM vs THE BLUE JAYS

| | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------|----|
| 11 | Admiral Sir M. Dunbar-Nasmith | 1 | G. H. Lenox-Conyngham | 30 |
| 25 | His Royal Highness | 2 | F. G. Alderson-Smith | 6 |
| 5 | H. T. Pritchard | 3 | Capt. S. G. Notley | 16 |
| 19 | E. F. J. Reilly | 4 | Sir H. L. Dowbiggin | 3 |
| | | | (Back) | |

Colours : Yellow

Colours : Blue

5-24 p.m. 5th Chukka

HIS MAJESTY'S FORCES vs THE COLOMBO POLO CLUB

| | | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|---|------------------|----|
| 12 | Capt. E. R. H. Way | 1 | W. Y. Mackintosh | 20 |
| 2 | H.R.H. The Duke of Gloucester | 2 | G. H. Robins | 17 |
| 8 | Lieut.-Col. N. W. Napier-Clavering | 3 | E. G. S. Edwards | 36 |
| | | 4 | R. T. Pritchard | 18 |
| | | | (Back) | |

Colours : Yellow

Colours : White

5-35 p.m. 6th Chukka

THE HUSSARS vs THE COLOMBO POLO CLUB

| | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|---|---------------------|----|
| 14 | Capt. A. R. W. Curtis | 1 | R. M. H. Edleston | 21 |
| 25 | H.R.H. The Duke of Gloucester | 2 | R. G. C. Pereira | 15 |
| 37 | J. R. B. Goodfellow | 3 | O. P. Mount | 1 |
| 24 | D. S. Schreiber | 4 | Sir H. L. Dowbiggin | 3 |
| | | | (Back) | |

Colours : Yellow

Colours : Blue

TENNIS, GOLF, POLO, RACING AND OTHER GAMES

5-46 p.m. 7th Chukka

| H.R.H. THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER'S TEAM | | vs | THE COLOMBO POLO CLUB | |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Playing Pony</i> No. | | <i>Position</i> | | <i>Playing Pony</i> No. |
| 38 | Admiral Sir M. Dunbar-Nasmith | 1 | Capt. E. Collins | 26 |
| 7 | His Royal Highness | 2 | Capt. S. G. Notley | 16 |
| 33 | J. R. Grogan | 3 | D. S. Schreiber | 31 |
| 18 | Capt. J. H. Swan-Benzie | 4 | E. F. J. Reilly | 19 |
| | | (Back) | | |
| | Colours : Yellow | | Colours : Red | |

5-57 p.m. 8th Chukka

| H.R.H. THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER'S TEAM | | vs | SOLDIERS AND EX-SOLDIERS | |
|---|----------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Playing Pony</i> No. | | <i>Position</i> | | <i>Playing Pony</i> No. |
| 23 | J. Kotelawala | 1 | Capt. A. R. W. Curtis | 9 |
| 6 | His Royal Highness | 2 | J. B. C. Rankine | 35 |
| 5 | F. G. Alderson-Smith | 3 | D. S. Schreiber | 1 |
| 13 | Capt. A. J. W. Allan | 4 | Lieut.-Col. N. W. Napier-Clavering | 8 |
| | | (Back) | | |
| | Colours : Yellow | | Colours : White | |

Umpire

| | | |
|------------|----|-------------------------|
| 1st Chukka | .. | Capt. J. E. Barnes |
| 2nd | .. | Capt. J. E. Barnes |
| 3rd | .. | Capt. E. Collins |
| 4th | .. | Capt. J. H. Swan-Benzie |
| 5th | .. | Capt. J. H. Swan-Benzie |
| 6th | .. | Capt. E. Collins |
| 7th | .. | Capt. J. E. Barnes |
| 8th | .. | Capt. J. E. Barnes |

Umpires' Ponies

K. Sentance Smith's "Nobby".
E.-H. Davies' "Lucy Glitters".

The Times of Ceylon, Monday Evening, September 19th, 1938.

THIS WEEK'S CONTEST FOR THE NICHOLSON CUP

Brief History of the Oldest Polo Trophy

The 26th contest for the Nicholson polo cup takes place this week and four teams including the holders, Anandagiri will take part.

The Nicholson Cup is the oldest polo trophy competed for in Ceylon and was presented by Capt. Nicholson, who was A.D.C. to Sir West Ridgeway in 1901.

The first competition for the trophy was held in that year when it was won by Colombo 'C' team, composed of Capt. Gooch, A.D.C., Capt. Channer, R.N., Capt. Montgomery and Capt. Knox, both of whom were officers of the Gloucester Regiment. Sir Francis Burdett played in place of Capt. Gooch in the final in which the 'B' team was beaten.

Three other teams competed, these being :—

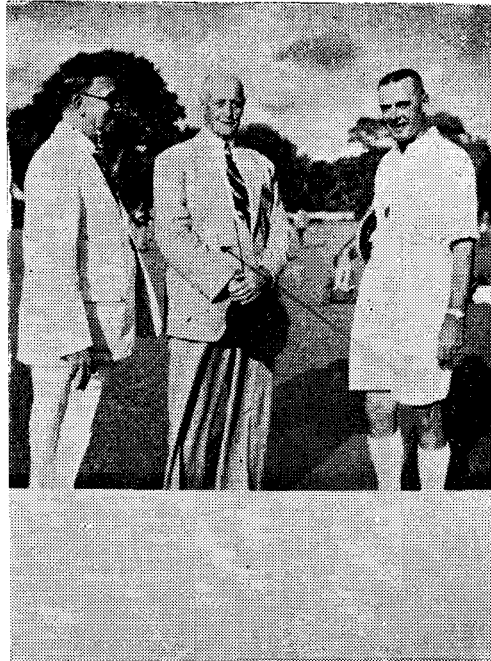
Colombo 'A' team—Sir Francis Burdett, Capt. Gillespie, R. W. Byrde and F. Bowes.

Colombo 'B' team—Capt. Tulloh, Capt. Gwynn, Richmond and J. Bowes.

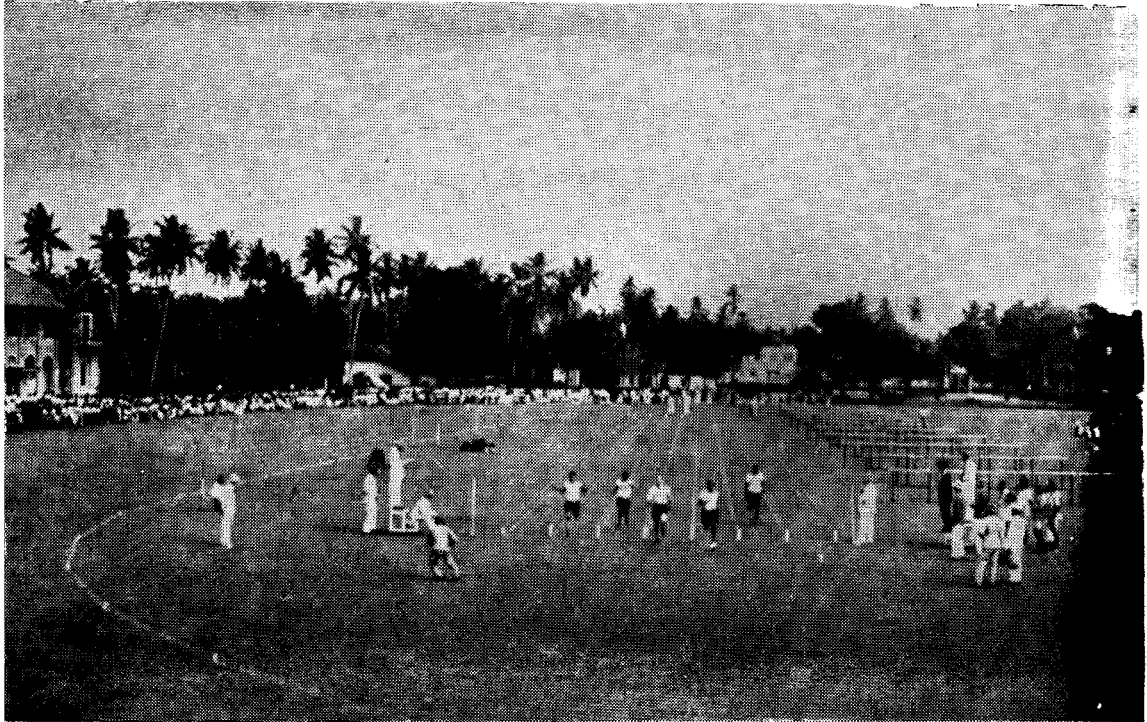
Elkaduwa—F. J. Hadden, T. Y. Wright, H. L. Anley and Leut. Blyth.



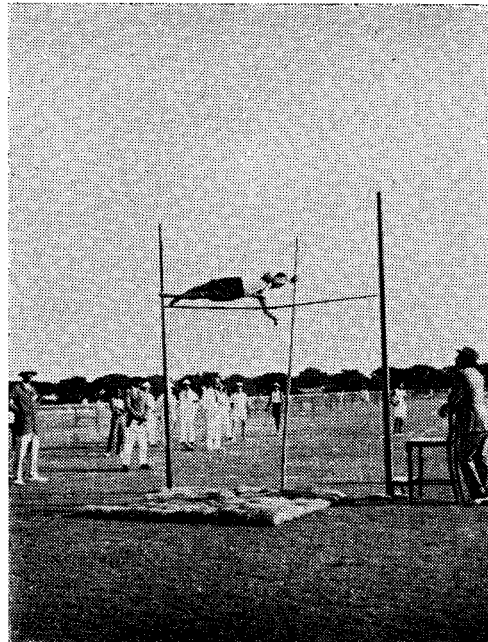
At Kandy, Eulie Wace nominated T. Y. Wright—Tyrell, judging



S. P. Foenander, Freddy Layard and
T. Y. Wright



Athletic Meet, Police Ground



Pole Jump, C.H. & F.C. Ground

" In 1901 the winners were the Elkaduwa team represented by F. J. Hadden, A. M. Hurst, T. Y. Wright and E. H. L. Thomas.

The advent of the Worcestershire Regiment in 1905, saw polo receive a fillip and the tournament proved of considerable interest. Four teams took part and the Worcester went through the tournament without a defeat.

The teams in that year were :—

Worcesters : Col. Ingouville-Williams, Major Peacocke, Capt. H. A. Carr and Capt. M. Carr.

Military Staff : Major Cumming, Major Brewster, Capt. Ponsonby and Lieut. Cummins.

Elkaduwa : F. J. Hadden, T. Y. Wright, H. L. Anley, E. H. L. Thomas.

Colombo Polo Club : F. J. Marshall, Capt. Tarbat, Capt. Dorman and A. N. Other.

ELKADUWA REGAIN TROPHY

Elkaduwa represented by F. Bowes, Lieut.-Col. Gordon Reeves, H. L. Anley and E. H. L. Thomas, regained the trophy in 1907, but in the following year the Royal Artillery beat a team composed of Lieut.-Col. Gordon Reeves, Colonel T. Y. Wright, E. H. L. Thomas and F. J. Hadden.

In 1909 the winners were the 98th Infantry, but in 1910 the R.A. regained the trophy with a team composed of Capt. W. N. Budgen, Lieut. R. V. Douglas, Lieut. W. Gordon and Lieut. V. R. Guise.

The 4th P. A. V. Rajputs won the trophy in 1911 after tieing with the Prince's Club team, and in 1912 the Crusaders (Capt. D. L. Graham, Capt. E. G. Theobald, Capt. P. Beattie Crozier and C. B. Herapeth) beat the Police (G. H. Farrell, A. I. Sheringham, A. P. Williams and R. G. B. Spier), and the Albany (D. W. Watson, A. D. and R. H. Skrine and G. Barclay Leechman).

The Albany, however, atoned for their defeat by winning in 1913 when the other teams, which competed were the Police and the Nondescripts.

The winning team was composed of Barclay Leechman, I. W. Aitken, R. H. and A. D. Skrine.

The Police had the same team out as in the previous year while the Nondescripts were composed of G. V. de Freville, G. B. Trail, J. J. Dickson and S. V. G. Burrough.

The Ceylon Police won the trophy for the first time in 1914 and retained it in the following year as well as winning it in 1924 when the contest was resumed for the first time after the War.

The more recent history of the contest is well known and the C.M.R. who will be participating for the last time, have had the distinction of winning the trophy on five occasions since 1928".

Athletics

Athletics in Ceylon owe a deep debt of gratitude to the Honorary Secretary of the Amateur Athletic Association, Mr. W. D. H. Perera. He has done a very great deal indeed in making the Association a success. Before him Mr. Cammack who is now in New York also did well when the Association was first formed.

The Association did me the honour of electing me to be its first President. Meets were held at first either on Galle Face, or the C.H. & F.C. ground, kindly lent them by the Club. In later years these athletic meets have all been held on the Police grounds, and have been very well managed. Mr. Langram of the Police, and other officers like Baker and Brindley always took the greatest interest in all the meets. Some years ago, soon after the Association was formed, a more or less unofficial team was sent to compete in the Indian games. We managed to do this by collecting subscriptions, and some good athletes went over, but they were not very successful. G. Karunatileke, V. M. Joseph and G. L. Jayewardena were the Ceylon lot that went to Delhi to take part in this Indian Olympic Trial.

Three or four big meets were held annually. The Ceylon Championship, Public Schools, and lately the Services Meet. Disappointment has been expressed that more people don't support these meets sufficiently. However, at the India-Ceylon Athletic contest on the 25th and 26th October, 1940, big crowds were present. India won by 88 points to 79, and one or two Ceylon and Indian records were broken after an exciting contest. Ceylon won the following nine events:—400 metres hurdles, Duncan White; High Jump, H. A. Perera; 400 metres, Duncan White; Relay (4 × 100), Gooneratne, Illesinghe, Dyonysius and Livera; 100 metres, Livera; Pole Vault, Dep; 200 metres, Livera; Throwing the javelin, D'Silva; Relay (4 × 400), Scott, Edirisinghe, Weerasinghe and White. India won the following:—Putting the Shot, Zahur Ahmed tied with Nazar Mahamed; Throwing the Discus, Gurdisingh; 1,500 metres, Harder Singh; Hop, Step and Jump, Boosey; 800 metres, Harder Singh; 5,000 metres, Raunag Singh; Long Jump, Boosey; 110 metres, Munir Ahmad. Although Ceylon won 9 events against 8, India won on points for 1st, 2nd, 3rd the meeting was a great success.

Besides the event mentioned above which went to Delhi, later on a team was sent to Delhi again to compete in the Western Asiatic games and were more successful, and in 1938 Ceylon was represented in the British Empire Games in Australia.

The Governors in Ceylon have always taken an interest in these athletic meets and amongst others were: Colonel Joseph, Sir John Tarbat, Colonel, now Sir P. J. Parsons, Dr. Shockman, Hon'ble Mr. D. S. Senanayake, Mr. Mc D. Robison, C. T. Van Geyzel; Van Geyzel was an excellent athlete and made records in the High Jump in England. Wijesinghe, a great big strong man, used to put the weight farther than anyone, and S. A. Pakeman now an M.P., J. A. Samerawickrema was the Assistant Secretary at some of the meets, and the whole lot were under the splendid direction of the Honorary Secretary, Mr. W. D. H. Perera. I don't think, a better Secretary could be found in Ceylon, and it is to be hoped he will keep this appointment for many years. That great record keeper S. P. Foenander was always present at all these meets, looking out for any good records. I think he has records of everyone in Ceylon at any games, and these will be most useful in years to come. At the last meeting which I attended at the end of 1944, it was grand to meet an old friend, Dr. Gerald de Saram, who is now President of the Association.

The C.H. and F.C. used to hold athletic meets regularly, but in later years these have more or less ceased. The Wickwar Challenge Cup is competed for here. Oswin Wickwar was a great athlete in his day. There are also a Victor Ludorum Challenge Cup, Wilton Bartleet Challenge Cup and the Dowbiggin Challenge Cup competed for.

I took part in the very first athletic meet held under the Colombo Hockey Club. I think this was just at the time the Hockey Club were amalgamating with the Colombo Football Club, and the C.H. and F.C. emerged from the amalgamation. The games took place on the Barrack Square. I ran in the 100 yards here, but was no where, but in the competitions for kicking of the football and throwing the cricket ball which took place opposite the Colombo Club I was more successful. In the football kicking we had three kicks each with either foot. I won this, and got an average of about 40 yards as far as I can remember. In the throwing of the cricket ball, Major Pike, afterwards Surgeon General Pike, won with a throw of 107 yards. I was second with 101 yards, but at an Elkaduwa Gymkhana I threw 107 yards, the longest I have ever done.

In the olden days throwing the cricket ball was a regular event at athletic meets in Ceylon and Nathanielsz, while only 17 years of age, threw the cricket ball 106 yards, 1 foot, 10 inches, at a Boys' Brigade meet held on the Racecourse. The record at the time was 111 yards established by E. F. Solomons in 1880 at Badulla, when Mr. F. H. Grinlinton acted as judge. Solomon's record was broken by D. L. de Saram, who threw 118 yards 10 inches at the Chums Meet at Victoria Park, while A. E. Christoffelsz, a great all-round athlete in his day, threw 114 yards 1 foot at the Royal College Meet.

Some good athletes have been in Ceylon. Bredin was out here many years ago, and Heath, both of them had done well in England. There were also several Planters who used to run well, but I have forgotten their names, except Johnny Johnstone and Shelley; Oswin Wickwar did many good things in the Ceylon Athletics.

It is a pity that athletic sports are not more indulged in upcountry.

The Ceylon schools are now taking much more interest in athletics, which is all to the good.

On the 25th December, 1937, an English Olympic team of about 100 members on their way to compete in the Olympic games in Australia passed through Colombo and stayed for about 24 hours. The following hosts entertained the different parties to lunch:—

Sir John Tarbat entertained the Scottish team.

Dr. Schokman entertained Sir James Leigh-Wood the manager of the team and 9 others.

Sir Sydney Abrahams entertained Mr. Evan Hunter and 9 others.

Colonel and Mrs. Wright entertained ten persons.

Mr. and Mrs. Huxham entertained ten persons.

Mr. and Mrs. Mc D. Robison entertained nine persons.

Mr. O. E. Goonetillake entertained ten persons.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Kapadia entertained seven persons.

Mr. and Mrs. Phelps entertained six persons.

Officials of the Swimming Association entertained seven persons and the whole lot were entertained to tea at the Galle Face Hotel in the evening.

I had my luncheon party at the Galle Face Hotel, and when we were having cocktails in the lounge, an elderly man in the party said to me, "you don't remember me", and continued, "I come from Lancashire, and my name is Isherwood, and I am in charge of the Swimming section. When I heard you were one of the hosts, I asked to be one of your party. My mother was your nurse when you were a child". I remember her quite well, and shall never forget her. He further told me that he was a shareholder in the Galphele Tea and Rubber Estates which we formed, and that he had shares in my father's cotton

mills, now the Fine Spinners Co. I was delighted to see him and told him he must cable me when he was returning to England, and I would meet him and take him to see the Tea and Rubber Estates in which he was interested. He cabled me in due course, and I took him to Galphele where the Superintendent kindly gave us lunch and showed him all about tea manufacture.

Then I motored him to Shakerley in Kurunegala and had tea there and showed him all about rubber, and got him back in time to catch the ship in Colombo. He wrote to me afterwards, and said it was the most interesting day of his life.

Our guests at lunch were nearly all swimmers, and as far as I can make out from their writing on the " menu card ", which I have before me as I write, their names are as follows :—

F. Isherwood—Manager

Margery Hulon—44 yards free style

Joyce Harrowby—free style

L. M. Wallace Turner—100 yards and 220 yards

Doris Storey—breast

K. R. Hamilton Deane—440 yards

N. Keystone—diving

R. N. Lemers—mile

Laurie Weatherill—runner 6 miles

N. J. T. Williams—440 yards

Doug Tomalia—diving

Bernard Eetes—England one mile.

Fourteen with my wife and self.

I have just heard of the death of poor old Ossy Wickwar another friend who passed away—here is a reference to him in the press, March 31st, 1946 :—

" MR. O. S. WICKWAR

The death occurred at Bandarawela yesterday morning of Mr. O. S. Wickwar the veteran athlete, who had been resident in Ceylon for well over fifty years.

Mr. Oswin Stewart Wickwar was a son of Mr. J. Wickwar, who was a keen athlete in his day. He planted on Kudaoya Estate, Hatton, in the early nineties before joining Aitken, Spence and Co., and was connected with Harrisons and Crosfield for about 30 years before his retirement in 1926. Mr. Wickwar and his brother, Mr. A. J. Wickwar, retired Surveyor-General, acquired Malwatte Estate, Bandarawela, and took up residence there.

Mr. O. S. Wickwar was a great athlete in his day. He met with considerable success at the annual sports of the C.H. and F.C. He won the 120 yards hurdles in 1900, 1902, 1904 and 1908, the long jump and the high jump in 1902 and the shot put in 1905. He held the Ceylon record of 17 2·5 seconds for the 120 yards hurdles with L. E. Dolman and J. P. Phillips for several years.

Mr. Wickwar showed his interest in athletics by presenting a challenge cup to the C.H. and F.C. to be awarded to the section scoring the most points in the inter-section relays and all open and handicap events irrespective of the mark from which competitors start. It was won at the last meet held in 1940 by the Soccer Section.

He always took a keen interest in the Ceylon A.A.A. and frequently attended the annual meets conducted by the Association.

The funeral takes place at the Bandarawela Cemetery at 8-45 a.m. today.

Ceylon competed at the Olympic Games held in England in 1948 and Duncan White ran second in the 400 yards much to the delight of every one in Ceylon. This has given a great fillip to athletics in Ceylon.

And since this Duncan White went with others to New Zealand and covered Ceylon with glory.

Racing

The first race meet in Colombo which I attended was in 1889. I got a week's holiday from Deyanilla, and my father had just previously sent me out £ 100 and so I thought I would have a week in Colombo. I stayed at the G.O.H. The races in those days took place on Galle Face. The Galle Face road used to be covered with tan where the course crossed the roads. The straight began at the Colombo end and the winning post was just between where the Colombo Club billiard room and chambers now are. There was a raised kind of platform where the billiard room now is, and this is where we watched the finishes. The ladies were upstairs and watched the racing from the Club verandah, and the bar was in the present club dining-room. The Colombo Club let the Turf Club have the use of the Club building on race days. What a difference there was in these days. One saw people riding, and all kinds of bullock carts, bullock hackeries, and horse gharries drawn up all along the course. There was a small totalizator at one side of the platform in front of the Club. Le Mesurier, a Government servant, was riding in one race, and at the bar after the race someone accused him of pulling his horse. Le Mesurier, who was a little man, smacked him in the face, and there was nearly a row. Upcountry racing men were represented by the Jackson brothers of Sita Eliya, Nuwara Eliya. One of the brothers owned a gee called "Giddy Girl", and won many races with it. Frank Hadden and Ronald Farquharson were other racing men. After a very enjoyable week, I returned to Deyanilla, minus my £ 100 and back to Rs. 83/33 per month.

I owned Mousagalla Estate in 1890, and used to go down to Colombo for August week fairly regularly. I am, I think, one of the oldest members of the Turf Club. Sir Solomon Dias Bandaranaike is about the oldest, and old Judge, Felix Dias, comes close, both now have passed away. It was a delightful sight to see these very old members attending the meets very regularly, and sitting in the same box at the new Racecourse. They had their henchmen standing by to run and put their money on. Another very old member is Alf. Berwick, known in those days and even now as "Flash Alf". The oldest living member in Ceylon I think is A. Y. Daniels, Sir Solomon Dias Bandaranaike joined in 1884; Alf Berwick joined in 1887; Gate Mudaliyar Tudor Rajapakse in 1888; Felix Dias in 1889; T. Y. Wright joined in 1893; Bobby Meaden in 1894; F. S. Mitchell in 1895, Watty Keell in 1896; Lionel Maudsley, the old Dickoya Planter in 1898, Douglas Kelly in 1899, and W. B. Bartleet in the same year. No others now living joined until after 1900.

Captain Channer was a great racing man, and about 1893 or 1894 a movement was made to get a new Racecourse in the Cinnamon Gardens, and the present fine Racecourse was made, and is called the Channer Course. It is very convenient. The Turf Club obtained a lease for 100 years, but some extraordinary politicians and others are trying to do away with the Turf Club on the plea that it should be given over to the Municipality for a park. It gives much more pleasure and amusement to the public as it is, than ever it would be as a park, and Government has got from 1930 to 1941 no less than Rs. 2,304,000/- in taxes

from the Club. A grand stand was erected for members, but later on it was found to be quite inadequate and the present fine grand stand was erected. The lower ground floor is occupied mostly by the electric totalizators, and the next floor by the Governor's box and members' boxes, bar and tea room and the usual retiring rooms, and from the top floor a really fine view of the racing can be obtained. In fact from the second floor where the boxes are one can see all round the course.

My brother was Chairman of the Stewards for some time ; I think it was about the time the new Grand Stand was erected. He had several good horses which he purchased in England and won a good many races. I had shares in two of them at one time.

The great supporter of the Turf was E. L. F. de Soysa, who won, I believe, 16 Governor's Cups, and many other races. His green and gold colours were always conspicuous at these meets. The most prominent men in the racing world in latter years are : G. L. Lyon who died not long ago, W. B. Bartlet, Archie Aitken, Dr. Chissell and C. A. Laing. They have been stewards and owners for a long time and very keen. In the olden days Ronald Farquharson and the Jackson brothers were owners and very successful. Ronald afterwards became a fairly big trainer in England. The ceiling of the verandah of his Haloya bungalow was painted with likeness of some of his horses. He sometimes had rows with the racing authorities. Henry Figg also owned horses, and Bartleet, the Colombo Broker, was also a large owner. Alford who lived at Monsoon Lodge was an owner. Amongst Ceylonese owners, the Abeysonderes, Amarasuriyas, Sir Solomon Dias Bandaranaike, A. E. de Silva, De Soysas, Ephraums were probably the most notable and now Sarath Wijesinghe is a racing magnate. Pole Fletcher, an old Irish International Rugger player, and his son-in-law, Frank Fenwick, were also very keen turfites.

In August, 1924, I was in the Colombo Club, and someone told me I had drawn a horse in the Governor's Cup, Galle sweepstake. So I had a look at the drawing list, and found I had drawn a horse called Gazania belonging to Bartleet, the Colombo Broker ; I went off to my bungalow to see if I had the ticket and found it. This was only two or three days before the Governor's Cup Race, and I was staying with Jock Cowan at Union Place. A turfite came to tea that afternoon, and we were talking about the chances of Gazania. It was about 15 to 1 against in the betting, and in addition Bartleet owned the favourite running in the race which was at very small odds. He suggested that I lay against Gazania winning, and I thought to myself that if I laid 20,000/- to 1,000/- against it winning, I at any rate would make a 1,000/- out of the races if it didn't win, and still might get 2nd or 3rd money. The turfite at the bungalow said he would see what could be done, and the next day he came back and said that the owner had taken on the bet, and on the Saturday the day of the race, he changed the jockey who was to have ridden the favourite and put him on Gazania. I went to the races on the Saturday, and the Governor's Cup started, and I saw Bartleet's colours leading up the straight, but didn't know which horse it was. They had different coloured caps and Gazania came in to win by quite a few lengths, and I had to pay Bartleet Rs. 20,000/-; I received a letter on 5th September, from the Galle Gymkhana Honorary Secretary, J. E. Perera, to say that the first prize was Rs. 61,875/-, and I got a cheque from him on the 9th September for that amount—a nice bit of luck for me. I often wondered afterwards whether if I had not laid Gazania off it would have won. On winning this money, I thought I had better return some of the hospitality that I had received, and so gave a

dinner and dance at the Galle Face Hotel. We took the lounge and "Dolly Warden Folly" ball room, and about 200 to 250 friends came to the dinner and dance, and we had a real good old fashioned evening.

A Planter named Broad had some horses, and was going home. Several of us were sitting at a table in the G.O.H. lounge, and he said he didn't know what to do with his horses and was leaving the next day for England. I said in rather a joking way, that Peck Mackenzie of the K.V. and myself would give him Rs. 1,000/- for one of his "cats meat" and mentioned the name of one of his horses, which I have forgotten. He said "all right, I'll take it". So we got this horse which was entered for a race on the next Saturday, and off he went to England the next day. Well, on the Saturday this "Cats Meat" won a race value Rs. 1,000/-, so we sent Broad a wire. It won a second not long after, and when Broad came back he gave us Rs. 1,000/- for the horse, but we really didn't make much out of it as training expenses were heavy.

Lotteries on the Races used to be held, generally at the Galle Face Hotel. One evening during race week, H. M. Waldock and myself had been asked to dine at Sir Herbert Dowbiggin's bungalow which was not far from Prince's Club. Dinner was going to be late as guests from Upcountry were coming, so H. M. and I went to Prince's before going to the bungalow, and had several cocktails. After dinner we went off to the Lotteries, and I took many tickets, and bought several horses in the lotteries, and won two or three of the lotteries, but at the Races I'm sorry to say I had forgotten which horses I had bought. Anyhow, at the end of the week I received a cheque from the Turf Club for several thousand rupees. At these lotteries one end of the lounge at the hotel was set apart for the lotteries, and the other end was in darkness and separated by some long screens. In the middle of this lottery there was a terrific crash and the screens were all on the floor and from the debris arose the big figure of Brigadier Fell, cursing hard. It seems a carpet had been rolled up in front of the screens and in the dark old Fell tripped over the carpet and dashed into the screen. We all had a good laugh.

There were several other race meets in the island. The Nuwara Eliya Race Course was situated on the plain in the centre of Nuwara Eliya and provided great racing. The buildings and stables were very nice, except that the grand stand was rather small, and not very comfortable, but one could view the races very well. The meets used to be held in February, and were afterwards held at Easter. Mouldy Newton was a well known figure at these races. Big crowds used to turn up here from the surrounding estates, and the hotels and bungalows were all full up. A good many years ago, Frank Hadden and Ronald Farquharson had ridden down to the training one morning and they decided to have a race back to the Club. Ronald hit his leg against a gatepost or something and broke his leg, and had to lie up at the Club for a long time. Another time one of the Jackson brothers, great racing men, had been dining at the Club, and was driving back pretty late to Sita Eliya. He mounted the driving seat and whipped up his gee. He was much surprised when the horses went on but the dog cart didn't. Someone had removed the traces. I can't remember whether Jacky went on the ground or not. We used to have great fun at Nuwara Eliya.

The Galle Gymkhana Club had a very nice course about three or four miles out of Galle, and very enjoyable meets are held here. I went to one or two. I remember watching one race there from the stand when there was a crash and much amusement as a Colombo

Magnate's seat gave way, and he went down with his legs up in the air. He couldn't get up for sometime. The Gymkhana Club ran one or two very good sweepstakes on the Governor's Cup and other big races.

The Radella Club had a racecourse round the cricket and football ground, and good country races were held here, and most enjoyable. W. B. Bartleet, Ned Cowan, Baillie Hamilton and Tommy Thompson used to be the leading turfites.

Races used to be held at Darrawella too, and it was quite a fine sight to see crowds of estate coolies round the ground in all kinds of coloured cloths. The races were abandoned here as one of the riders, a planter named Waller, was killed where the road from the ground joins the main road. I remember Geo Russell, who was Superintendent of Nayabedde, Haputale, being killed while hurdle racing on the Colombo course. He lingered for a long time but eventually passed out. A charming man, he married a sister of the late Lady Villiers. No more hurdle racing was carried out after this.

The Kandy races used to take place regularly at Peradeniya, but have been abandoned for the last few years and the Golf Course has taken its place. The grand stand was on top of the hill, and one could see all round except where the course went behind a high bank on the railway side and no one used to know what went on there. The straight was from the post office end, and was not a very long one. I had shares in two of my brother's horses one year at this meet. One of them won the Galle Cup, a very nice one, given by the Galle Gymkhana Club. My brother said, "you had better take this Cup". I said what about you, and he replied, "Oh, I'll get another this afternoon with the other horse". And sure enough, he did, but I think my Cup was the better of the two. There were several keen racing men about Kandy. Duggy Williams knew as much about racing as most men. He was afterwards Stipendary Steward for the Bengal Turf Club, and I believe, lately E. L. F. de Soysa's son, Eric, has just been appointed handicapper there. Captain Barnes, Father Turner, who used to own some good gees, J. M. S. Barlow, and of course, Frank Hadden, and Hall Hall, Shelly and Sikes were all keen racing men also John Quayle.

I suppose of the outstation meets one of the most noticeable meets was the Kelani Valley at Talduwa. I went to one or two of these meets, and had a real hectic time. It was quite unforgettable and I think everyone who went there used to have the same experience. Those K.V. men used to know how to be hosts. Bill Forsyth, J. P. Anderson, Jake Duncan will never be forgotten in the Valley, nor Peck Mackenzie. There are innumerable stories about these K.V. men. Reggie Villiers always attended and his wife.

R. E. S. de Soysa owned Orange William and offered this horse to me for Rs. 20,000/-. I couldn't afford to buy it, and eventually Ephraums bought it, I believe for Rs. 25,000/-. He sent it up to India, and for three years Orange William won all the big races in India, and it is rumoured that Ephraums made over Rs. 500,000/- in stakes alone, a wonderful horse.

It is unfortunate that most of the courses have been taken over for war purposes. The fine Colombo Course is at present an aerodrome. No more racing is likely to take place at Peradeniya, but the other courses may possibly be used again.

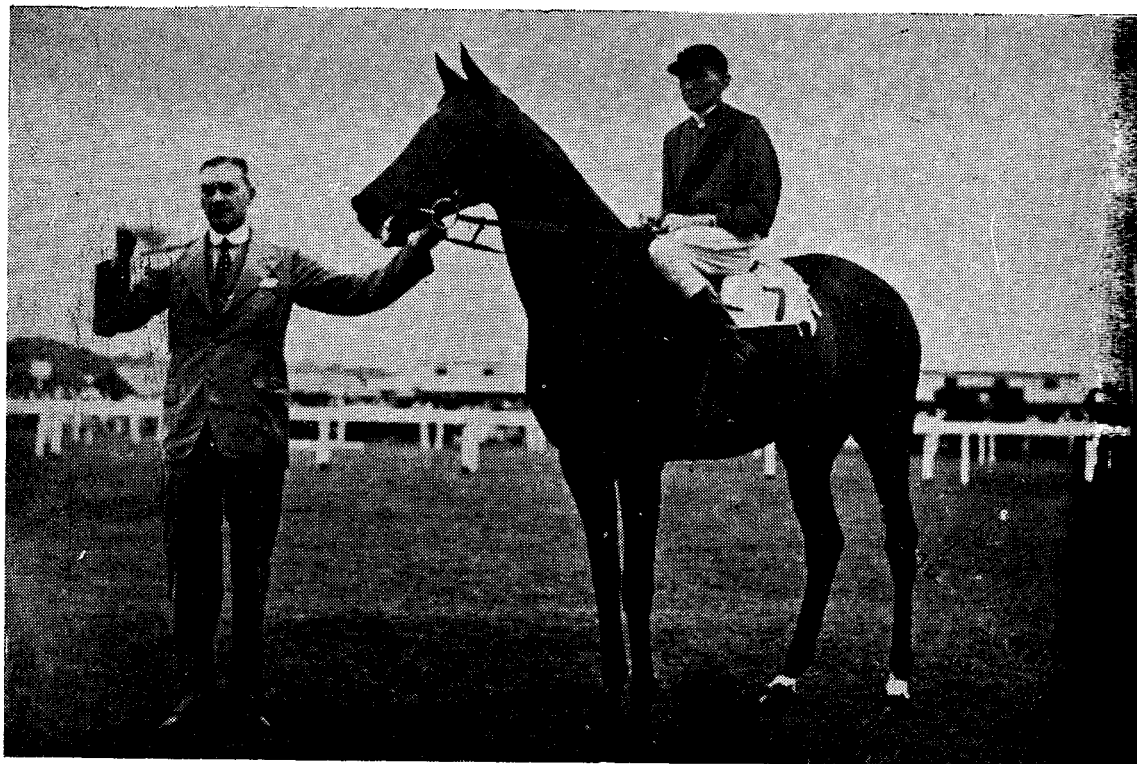
John Quayle was another Upcountry racing man. He came out here a few years ago, and it was a pleasure meeting him again and on the 5th of January, 1949. I was at the Galle Face Hotel and saw an old gentleman there, I thought I knew his face but couldn't put a



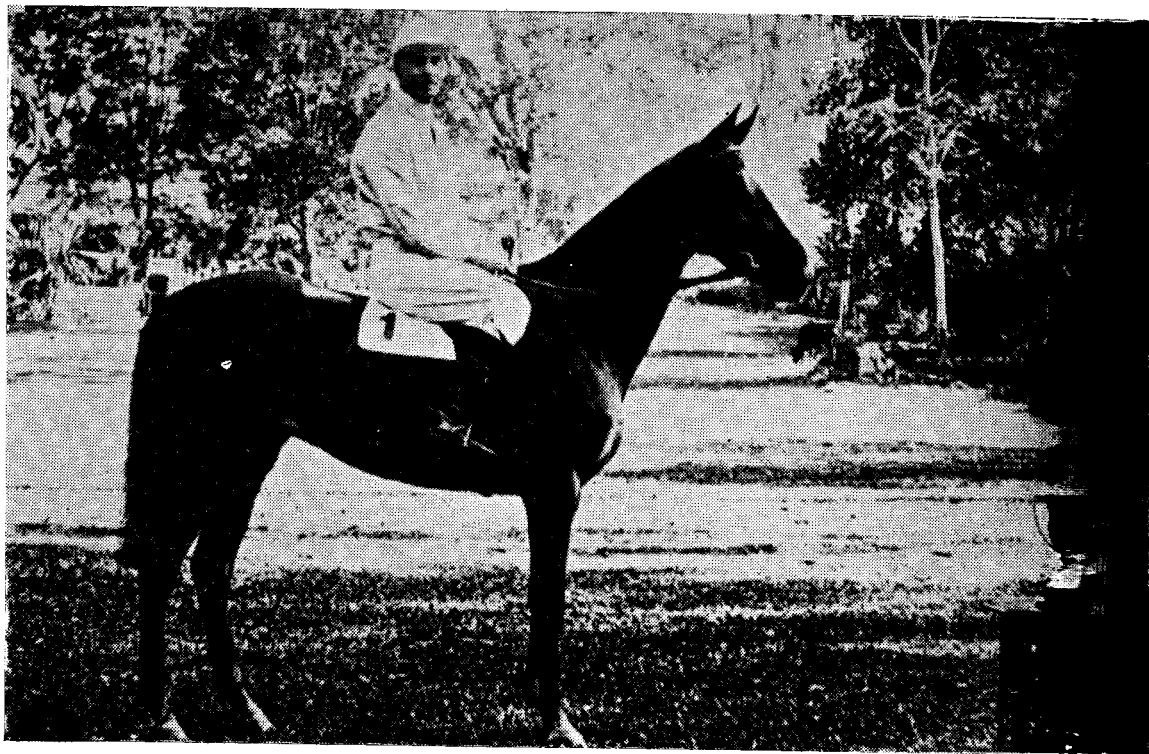
Indian Team vs. Ceylon



Ceylon Team vs. India



Tivoli Boy and G. L. Lyon



Major F. J. S. Turner (father) at Peradeniya
Digitized by Noolaham Foundation.
noolaham.org | aavanaham.org

name to him and it was old John Quayle who had come out here for the winter, he even went out riding each morning on Galle Face. He rode in the Governor's Cup in 1888 when the races were on Galle Face.

Rowing

The Colombo Rowing Club have been in existence many years ; I remember at the 1892 Rucker match played on the Rifle Green, Slave Island, we used to leave our coats in the Club House before playing in the Upcountry vs Colombo matches at Rucker on the Rifle Green. I was a member many years ago when the Club House was near the Slave Island Police Station ; it is now near the corner of the lake opposite the Regal Theatre. Some very good regattas are held here and Madras occasionally send over a four. I once went one Sunday morning with Truscott, an Officer in the old " Ceylon " Yacht under Captain Channer, in a rowing boat right up the canal for some miles, really quite a nice little trip in those days. I'm afraid the canal nowadays wouldn't be so pleasant. Among the different cups competed for were the Wardrop Sculls in memory of Wardrop of the Colombo Commercial Co. ; the Harry Greasy Cup in memory of Old Harry Greasy.

The only other Rowing Club I know of is the Kandy Rowing Club. This Club was started mostly by the exertions of Mr. J. D. Aitken and Miss Dicks, assisted by some enthusiastic Ceylonese. Two or three regattas have been held on the Kandy Lake. They were very enjoyable and it is to be hoped they will be continued after the war. The difficulty is in getting boats and oars.

At the 1941 regatta held on December 13th, in the Single Sculls Amerasekera beat Ranasinghe. The winner took on Witt of the Colombo Rowing Club and was beaten by half a length after an exciting contest. The runner-up of the Singles Sculls beat Bassett of the Colombo Rowing Club by 6 lengths. In the fours the Kandy Rowing Club lost to the Colombo Club by two lengths. The prize-giving took place on the island afterwards. The Kandy lake provides a very fine piece of water for a regatta, and at certain times of the year sailing races might also be held, that is if the Municipality are not using all the water.

The Colombo Sailing Club House is situated on the South side of the Harbour ; this Club has been very successful and a happy meeting place for members and their friends. Races are regularly held. I once had a boat here, but when I left Colombo I resigned. I went once or twice up the canal to Negombo. There used to be a small steam boat plying and it was an interesting trip. In the sailing competitions one nearly always read that either Huxham or G. K. Logan had won.

I cannot understand why the Ceylon schools have never taken to rowing ; nearly every big school in the island has splendid facilities in the way of water to practise on. The Colombo schools have the lake ; Moratuwa and Panadura schools also have their lakes ; the Jaffna schools have their lagoons ; the Batticaloa schools also have a lagoon ; the Galle schools have the harbour and the Kandy schools have the Kandy Lake, and once a year a really good Henley Regatta could be held on the Kelani River, a very good long stretch of water. The different schools could have their Clubs and House boats on the sides of the river, and really good meets could be held, providing as much excitement as the College Cricket matches.

Association Football

I am sorry to say, I have only played Soccer a few times, and can't give much information about it. I have seen good soccer in Lancashire when the Bolton Wanderers was one of the best sides. I lived only a few miles from Bolton. The game in Ceylon has taken on tremendously and there are some useful teams now in the island. I gave a Cup for competition by the Police Force. I wanted to give it for Rugger, but Policeman Dowbiggin, who was I.G.P., said it would be difficult to get fifteens in the different towns. The competition was between the different police forces stationed in Ceylon. Some exciting matches used to take place and I was very pleased when Kurunegala or Kandy won it. Generally speaking, one of the Colombo teams won it, either the Depot or Harbour. Since the war started it has not been competed for but now it has been started again.

A big competition in soccer was the Times of Ceylon Cup; a lot of teams entered for this somewhat like a league competition. A big dispute occurred between Badulla and St. Michaels, but after a time it was settled.

There are many league competitions now, also Government Service and Mercantile competitions.

The armistice match takes place annually. Mr. O. B. Joseph always manages to get great interest aroused in this match and M. S. Jainu Deen in Kandy has done a lot for Association Football. In November, 1948 I was invited to see the final of the Cup which I presented to the Police, between the Harbour and the Police School; it was one of the best soccer matches I have ever seen, both sides playing splendidly, the harbour won. Recently I have been much honoured by being made a life member of the Ceylon Football Association. India in 1949 sent a fine team over here and won all their matches, I saw them playing at Kandy it was the best organized match I have seen in my 60 years, great crowds, and the arrangements all due to Mr. Jainu Deen, who has done so much for Soccer in Kandy—India won this match 4-2. I also saw a very good match in Colombo at which the India team played splendidly.

Boxing

I have always been keen on Boxing, and I used to keep in practice during my superintendence of Hoolankande. Cockburn Hood, some relation of Hunter Blairs, was learning work there, and we used to have some good bouts. Some Ceylonese have taken to boxing, and are doing very well. Sir Herbert Dowbiggin started the young Police boys' boxing, and an annual Boxing Meet is held at the Training School. These young boys fight splendidly, and these meets are very interesting. One of the outstanding boxers amongst Planters was God of Battles Davis' son of Blinkbonnie, Dickoya. I'm not surprised that young Davis turned out to be a good boxer as God of Battles and was a regular terror when he got going.

I gave a Cup for competition among the various Military Units of the Island. It was competed for about a year or two, and I think the winners, one of these years, were the Ceylon Artillery Volunteers when Colonel Joseph was commanding. Shortly afterwards, I was approached with the information that Governor Clifford wished to give a Cup for this competition; so I regretfully had to withdraw it, and the Boxing Association gave the Cup instead to be competed for by school boys. During this last year or two, sons of old friends

have won it, much to my satisfaction. A year or two ago Mr. Lyn Fernando's son won it, and last year Dr. Gerald de Saram's grandson won it. Donald Obeyesekera's son was one of the best boxers ever turned out from Ceylon and got his blue at Cambridge. He won some fine competitions at this University. Henricus of the Police is also a very fine boxer.

Other boxing competitions are the Manning Cup, Jayawardena Cup, and Stubbs Shield competed for by the schools.

It was hoped that boxing would educate the Sinhalese to such an extent that knifing would in time disappear, and that, instead of quarrels being decided by the knife they would be decided by the fists, so that crime would decrease. I'm afraid this desirable object has not yet been achieved as crime has increased in an extraordinary degree.

Billiards

Rangoon Snookers is the game mostly played in Ceylon now, but we used to play a lot of billiards in the old days. My old brother was very good indeed and won the championship Cup for three years in succession, and four years in all. It became his property outright, this was at the Conservative or Constitutional Club in Manchester, I forget which, but it was one of the big Manchester Clubs, and there were some very fine players there. We used to have a billiard competition at the Kandy Club, and one year my brother and myself met in the final. I fluked like anything and it put him off, and I won. I think he gave me 100 out of the 250. The next year we met again in the final, and I sat out most of the time.

In Colombo at the Colombo Club I saw a list put up for names for a competition, and put my name down. I was amazed to find afterwards that it was for the championship and I was going to scratch, but was persuaded to play. Being lucky in the draw I got a bye, and won the next round, and found myself playing in the final against Burgess, who was a very good player. I don't think I scored more than about 100 and having about 200 handicap. The result was Burgess 500, T. Y. W. 300, but old Burgess gave me a small Cup for getting into the final.

I was Managing Director of the G.O.H. when Lindrum, the Champion of the World, and Newman, and Sidney Lee and L. Steeples, the two amateur champions came to Ceylon on their way to Australia to play there. So I got old Perera, the Head Marker, to have the best G.O.H. table (they had four in those days) dismantled and re-erected in the big dining hall, and got a contractor to have tiers of seats put round, and got the players to give two or three exhibition matches. Lots of people came to see them. Lindrum gave me a cue before he departed which I still have and play with.

On another occasion Faulkner, a great billiard player, was passing through Colombo, and I was acting as President of the Colombo Club. So we got him to come and give an exhibition match at the Club against some of our best players. The Governor came, and there were a lot of spectators too, and Faulkner gave me another cue. I seemed to be in luck. These two cues are very useful in Kandy—one at the Golf Club and one at the Kandy Club.

The best Snooker Competition in Ceylon was between the different Upcountry Clubs, a cup given by R. C. Scott of Ottery and I'm glad to say, the Kandy pair, Wykeham Dulling and Jim Epps, won this Cup outright, three years running for Kandy. I suppose Dulling is one of the finest Snooker players in Ceylon at present. He has to get 30 before he can

score, but it doesn't seem to make any difference. Another very fine player is Leaning an upcountry planter. There were some very hot players at the Darrowela Club too, and some unkind people used to wonder if they did anything else but play snookers.

When I lived in Colombo, two well known men, an Estate Agent, R. Davidson, the other a Tea Broker, Muggerridge, challenged each other to play a match at the Colombo Club. They had a good dinner before, and the loser had to pay for it. The Colombo Agent thought he would get the best of the Broker who was rather a nervy and excitable man and bought several of those small bombs which one used to throw at dogs. During the match, I happened to be dining at the Club, and heard some terrific explosions. It seems that whenever the Broker was taking a careful shot, a bomb went off between his legs. You can imagine what the effect was on him. I called the boy and told him to procure two or three bombs for me, which he did, and I went quietly into the billiard room, and found the Agent taking a careful shot, and I let him have a bomb between the legs. He never knew who it was, but he missed his shot. They were about go all too.

We used to have great parties at the Colombo Club. Beach (Captain Beauchamp) used to get up big dinners, generally about once a month on the day of a big race in England. Before dinner we heard the result on the wireless and there was always a sweep on it. Then we adjourned to dinner, and after dinner there were snooker competitions on which we had a blind draw. No one could look at their tickets until the competition was over. Later on the shikar hunted the elephant amongst the palms and the palms suffered. However, there are plenty in Ceylon.

"Beach" has just begun these delightful dinners again and only last week (November, 1948) we had one and I was lucky enough both to win the sweep on the Manchester November Handicap and the Snooker competition with Archie Donald.

There are two Snooker Competitions at the Kandy Golf Club; one the Keith Cup and the other the Wright Cup. The first is a foursome and the second singles. Only this last week I and Spilman had to play against Harry Greer and Malcolm Park. We got to 249 out of the 250 required for game, and they were 235. It was Harry's shot and he had made 8 out of the 15 they wanted, and his handicap was 11. He had a difficult black to put down and at first thought he would go for another colour, but his partner persuaded him and he put down the black and made his 15 which gave them the match by one point.

And again only yesterday, Christmas 1945, I was playing in the Wright Cup *vs* Peter Vigne, and I was 4 ahead of him in the last shot of the match and missed the black and gave him 7 which also gave him the match.

In November, 1948 Stuart Wilson and I won the Martin Smith Cup at the Kandy Club, and Claud Jonklaas and I won the Keith Cup at the Golf Club early in 1949. I got into the final of the "Wright" Cup too but scratched to Claud Jonklaas even if I had won I could not keep my own Cup.



Police Boxers



Visit of the Champions to Colombo

CHAPTER XV

FAREWELL TO COLOMBO

IN March 1938 it was decided that R. A. Sharrocks and I should retire from Carsons. Roy Sharrocks had been a Director for 12 years or longer, and I had been a Director for just 10 years and had been Secretary to the Company for quite eight years or more. We both had our photos unveiled and they hang in the Board Room. It came as a bit of a shock to me to be told that a younger and more up-to-date man as regards planting matters was required. I'm certain that I worked very hard in Carsons and since then, I have on two occasions acted as Superintendent of Galphele which is a large estate, and no one could have worked harder and had nicer letters of appreciation from both Agents and Directors than I did. I have also been regularly visiting some estates, and I feel I am still quite fit enough even at 76 to take charge of an estate, and quite active enough.

“ Although three score and ten has struck,
He's still so youthful, full of buck,
(Peter Pan with a touch of Puck)
One sometimes doubts if Wright, T. Y.,
Is ever really doomed to die ;
Whilst all who know him (balance nil)
Sincerely hope he never will—Cantor ”.

However, we all parted in a friendly spirit and Carsons gave Sharrocks and I a farewell dinner at the Colombo Club, and presented each of us with a very nice piece of plate and nice friendly speeches were made. A farewell cricket match was also got up in my honour between an XI got up by me and Carsons Cricket XI ; It was played on the Victoria Park. The match ended in a draw. This is an account of the match in the Press :—

“ On the Mercantile ground yesterday Carson & Co. met in a ' Home and home ' match which was in the shape of a farewell to Colonel T. Y. Wright, one of the Directors of the firm. The teams were captained by Colonel Wright and Mr. D. A. Wilson, Col. Wright's team taking the first knock scored 192 runs, V. Joseph playing steadily for his 53. T. Stainwall took 4 wickets for 21 runs. Mr. Wilson's team in reply put on 105 for the loss of 6 wickets, when stumps were drawn. At the close of the game Mr. B. A. Rauz, one of the senior members of the Firm spoke in appreciation of the good work Colonel Wright had done during his stay in the Island. He said that in Colonel Wright the firm found a superior who was always kind and sympathetic. Colonel Wright was the perfect type of Englishman who had helped in no small measure to bring about a better understanding among the communities. They would miss him greatly but wished him a very happy holiday.

“ Colonel Wright in a brief speech thanked the gathering for their presence there that evening and for the nice words spoken about him. A ' social ' followed at which the wives of the members and their children were entertained. ”

FAREWELL TO COLOMBO

Colonel T. Y. Wright's XI

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| S. Outschoorn, lbw, b Fernando .. | 43 |
| S. A. Keuneman, b Fernando .. | 20 |
| V. Joseph, b-Fernando | 53 |
| Mc Robins, b Stainwall | 16 |
| C. M. Lourensz, b Fernando .. | 11 |
| M. H. Ahamat, c Perera, b Majid .. | 25 |
| Col. T. Y. Wright, b Majid .. | 10 |
| J. V. Dawson, b Stainwall .. | 0 |
| B. J. Pompeus, b Majid | 4 |
| A. C. Van Cuylenberg, b Stainwall .. | 1 |
| A. L. Blacker, b Stainwall .. | 0 |
| A. P. Kelaart, not out | 2 |
| Extras | 7 |
| <hr/> | |
| Total | 192 |
| <hr/> | |

Mr. D. A. Wilson's XI

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Hobbs, b Joseph | 0 |
| L. Van Houten, b Outschoorn .. | 11 |
| C. Fernando, c Joseph, b Keuneman | 18 |
| J. M. Westwood, c Outschoorn, | |
| b Robins | 17 |
| D. A. Wilson, c Lourensz, | |
| b Outschoorn | 21 |
| T. Stainwall, not out | 26 |
| A. F. Spence, st. Lourensz, | |
| b Outschoorn | 0 |
| T. S. Jaldin, not out | 2 |
| Extras | 10 |
| <hr/> | |
| Total for 6 wickets | 105 |
| <hr/> | |

Another farewell function, which was perhaps unique in the annals of planting life, was a very fine reception given to my wife and myself at the Galle Face Hotel by Ceylonese Planters and Estate Superintendents whom I had at one time or other visited in my duties of Visiting Agent. We both of us appreciated this reception very much indeed.

This is an account of this function in the Press :—

“Glowing tributes were paid to Colonel T. Y. Wright and Mrs. Wright at a reception held in their honour on Saturday evening at the Galle Face Hotel by Ceylonese planters and estate superintendents.

“Colonel and Mrs. Wright were on arrival received by the members of the reception committee, Mr. L. B. de Mel, Chairman of the Committee garlanded Colonel Wright and Miss Dagmar Goonewardena presented a beautiful bouquet to Mrs. Wright.

" In the course of the evening an address was presented to Colonel and Mrs. Wright. The address which was on ola leaf was artistically designed and was enclosed in a silver casket in the shape of a dagaba mounted on three elephants.

" Mr. L. B. de Mel in making the presentation said that the association of most of them with Colonel Wright was when he was a Visiting Agent and they found him to be very sympathetic. Every one who came in contact with Colonel Wright liked his ways. Whatever decisions he made they were always satisfied because they felt that justice had been meted out. Great sportman that Colonel Wright was he had played the game by everybody".

Mr. E. T. Fernando, the Secretary of the Committee, then read and presented the address :—

To

Colonel T. Y. Wright, J.P., V.D.,
Director, Messrs. Carson & Co., Ltd., Colombo.

Sir,

We, the undersigned, representing Ceylonese Estate Superintendents and Assistants as well as a number of others engaged in the Planting industry, who, like us, are your admirers and well-wishers, desire to mark the occasion created by your decision to retire from active association in business, by paying our own little tribute to you in this form.

Your fifty years' intimate and honourable connection with that industry has made you a unique figure of distinction in the Planting World of Ceylon. The manner of that connection as well as the nature and extent of your service to the country—Agricultural Political, Sporting and Military—during the half-century, make you a unique figure of popularity among all classes and communities of the people of this Island, Europeans as well as Ceylonese.

The retirement of such a one from public to private life, while being an event of island-wide importance, would ordinarily be a matter of the widest possible regret. The only circumstances which is calculated in some measure to mitigate that regret is the knowledge, not only that your retirement does not mean severance of your connection with the island, but also that in fact you will continue to reside among the people who have learned to love and respect you and to look upon you almost as one of their own.

To us, who are still connected with the Industry which you have done so much to foster and to prosper in this Island, you represent not only the model Planter, but also the model Employer and Superior. Sympathy and understanding have always been the keynote and guiding factor of your relations with the Ceylonese, and, in a word, in that respect you have been the greatest " Bridge-Builder " of your day and generation.

We hope that the part you have played for fifty years in the Island as a Great Englishman, a Great Planter and, above all, as a Great Gentleman will be an example to others. And we pray that Mrs. Wright and yourself may always be blessed with health, and strength and prosperity, and that the evening of your life, whether spent here or elsewhere, will be a long and a happy one.

We beg to remain,

Sir,

Your Sincere Admirers and Well-wishers.

(Sgd.)

*Hony. Secretary and Treasurer,
Reception Committee.*

(Sgd.)

*Chairman,
Reception Committee.*

With regard to Mrs. Wright, during her eleven years in Colombo, her urge for Social Service—the instinct to spread “sweetness and light” wherever she went—has found expression in ways that have endeared her to all who have been privileged to come in contact with her.

She has shunned publicity in her charitable works and avoided as far as possible the common tendency to serve on numerous Committees. Instead, she has preferred to help the poor and suffering—a considerable number—with whom she personally comes in contact, and to interest herself in cases brought to her notice.

She has always manifested the greatest possible sympathy with the sick. And, until, her own health broke down recently, she was a regular visitor at the non-paying wards of the General Hospital, Colombo, and the Lying-in-Hospitals. She is besides a great lover of children.

But Mrs. Wright’s greatest task since coming to Ceylon has been her consistent and spirited efforts to improve the treatment and care of all dumb animals and birds in this country. She has given endless time and energy to this work, and there is every indication that she will in future concentrate still more on this noble form of service.

A great lover of Ceylon, Mrs. Wright looks forward to many more happy years in this beautiful Island. And in so far as she means to assist in and supplement her husband’s own desire to promote the welfare and happiness of the people among whom he has lived and worked for full fifty years, he will, in the words of Lyttelton, increasingly find “how much the wife is dearer than the bride” as companion, friend and helpmate.

SUBSCRIBERS

1. L. B. de Mel, J.P., U.P.M.(P.), Paradise, Kuruwita
2. W. N. Goonewardena, J.P.U.P.M. (P.), Badugama, Matugama
3. P. C. Cooray, Arapolakande, Tebuwana
4. K. P. R. de Silva, Mahayaya, Pannala
5. E. T. Fernando, Epping Forest, Ingiriya
6. J. V. A. Fernando, Tellisford, Eheliyagoda
7. S. C. Fernando, Nugahena, Eheliyagoda
8. P. V. Goonetilleke, Lady Catherine, Moratuwa
9. P. John Gunawardena, Mary Mount, Narammala
10. M. P. Lobo, Hanguranketa, Hanguranketa
11. C. S. M. Perera, Pinehill, Galapatha
12. D. B. Paul Pieris, Olaboduwa, Kesbewa
13. H. P. Wickremasinghe, Keenakelle 1, Marawila
14. E. Basnayake, Thorawetiya, Nathandiya
15. N. M. Cooray, Ratmalana, Mount Lavanaia
16. M. J. S. Costa, Kumbaduwa, Meegahatenne
17. J. V. Crabbe, Welandawa, Imaduwa
18. S. Leonard de Mel, “Melville”, Moratuwa
19. Thomas A. de Mel, “Cal-de-Mar”, Colombo
20. E. P. de Silva, Peelakande, Narammala
21. Mar. C. de Silva, Indiwinne, Pannala

22. T. Ceceil A. de Soysa, Millakande, Mahagama
23. Terence de Soysa, " Florence House ", Colombo
24. Stanley Dias, " Savitri ", Colombo
25. K. Don William, Poththode, Negombo
26. E. P. A. Fernando, " Comerie ", Colombo
27. E. S. Fernando, Bibiliyatenne, Kitulgala
28. H. E. Fernando, Danwalakatuwa, Badalgama
29. H. J. Fernando, Katukenda, Badalgama
30. L. Charles Fernando, " Fern Lodge ", Moratuwa
31. L. W. Dunstan Fernando, Kumbukgahamulla, Nathandiya
32. V. J. Fernando, Haragama, Kandy
33. M. C. Francis, Keenakelle 3 and 6, Marawila
34. F. C. Gauder, " Silverdale ", Kalutara
35. Bertie A. Gooneratne, Karrukkuwa, Madampe
36. W. Hermon, Ambanpitiya, Kegalle
37. W. S. P. Jansz, Mary Mount, Kandy
38. D. M. Jayasekera, " Loretto ", Marawila
39. E. A. Lobo, Hanguranketa, Hanguranketa
40. H. B. Lobo, Hanguranketa, Hanguranketa
41. H. P. Nethisinghe, Makuluwewa, Nikadalupotha
42. P. J. M. Nonis, Mordennis, Madampe
43. E. C. Pandithasekera, Berna, Horombawa
44. L. C. Pereira, Palagalla, Muruthalawa
45. D. E. W. Perera, " Silvermere ", Moratuwa
46. G. A. Perera, Dolutenne, Ganewatta
47. G. M. A. Perera, Barigoda, Nakkawatte
48. Dr. M. G. Perera, " Shirome ", Colombo
49. M. S. Perera, Wehere Oya, Kurunegala
50. S. F. H. Perera, Walahanduwa, Galle
51. W. S. Perera, Iranaville, Madampe
52. D. T. S. Pieris, Miriswatte, Bentota
53. G. Roberts, Haragama, Kandy
54. O. P. Rupesinghe, " Marian ", Mirigama
55. B. T. Schulling, Hanguranketa, Hanguranketa
56. A. F. Scolt, Hanguranketa, Hanguranketa
57. P. J. Silva, Kusala, Rajakadaluwa
58. S. Sinniah, Tannahena, Pitabeddera
59. W. P. A. Tissera, Maoya, Kandy
60. D. H. D. Wanigaratne, " Padma ", Madampe
61. W. Kennedy, Lelwala, Baddegama
62. Lambert M. M. Dias, " Sriyagara ", Panadure.

" Mr. S. F. H. Perera, the Chairman of the Southern Province Planters' Association and now Chairman of the Low-Country Products Association said that Colonel Wright had always proved to be a great sympathiser with the people of this country and was as popular now as at the time he came.

“ He hoped that Colonel Wright with his great influence with his community would do his best to remove any misunderstandings that might exist between the two communities—Ceylonese and Europeans. (Applause). If there had been any misunderstanding the European community was also to blame. The present period was only one of transition. He appealed to Colonel Wright to bridge the gulf between the two communities and make this island a happy land for everybody to live in. (Applause).

“ Referring to Mrs. Wright he said that she had not only ameliorated the conditions of the poor but had also taken an interest in dumb friends.

Colonel Wright in his reply said that that function was quite unique in the annals of Ceylon. He had never heard of a number of Superintendents honouring their old Visiting Agent in that magnificent manner. It was impossible to put into words what they both felt about it. He thanked them for that reception and for the beautiful present ”.

I also had several letters from European Planters expressing regret at our retirement, one of which from Kenneth Morford, now the first Chairman of the Employers' Federation, was very much appreciated and won't be forgotten. A pathetic letter was received from the wife of an old Appu of ours:—

“ Wijaya Niwesa ”,
Gangodawila,
Nugegoda,
17th November, 1937.

Mrs. T. Y. Wright,
Colpetty.
Madam,

A few days ago I learnt with deep regret and concern that you and the Colonel have decided on leaving the island for England with a view of permanent residence there. It is however not up to me or becoming of me to express any sentiment with the prospect of prolonging your stay here further, because, much as we may desire to retain you we have to respect your decision as we know that it has been arrived at after due consideration and forethought. If you will excuse my being forward, I shall only say that, notwithstanding the loss our island will sustain by your departure, all who are grateful to your service must feel happy at the prospect of your enjoying many happy years of retirement. As one of these, I tender you herewith my best wishes.

Madam, as one who has been benefited by your exceptional generosity and munificence, I am writing this to you as a token of my deep debt of gratitude.

In conclusion I beg that I may be granted the favour of calling on you and seeing you some day before your departure. I am now old and fast growing more so, and as none can say when and where we may next meet, I humbly beg that this request will meet your kind compliance. I shall be punctual at where you may desire my presence, at the time appointed on any day as suits your convenience.

Thanking you,
I am, Madam,
Yours Obediently,
(Sgd.)—(in Sinhalese)
(Widow of late P. Hendrick).



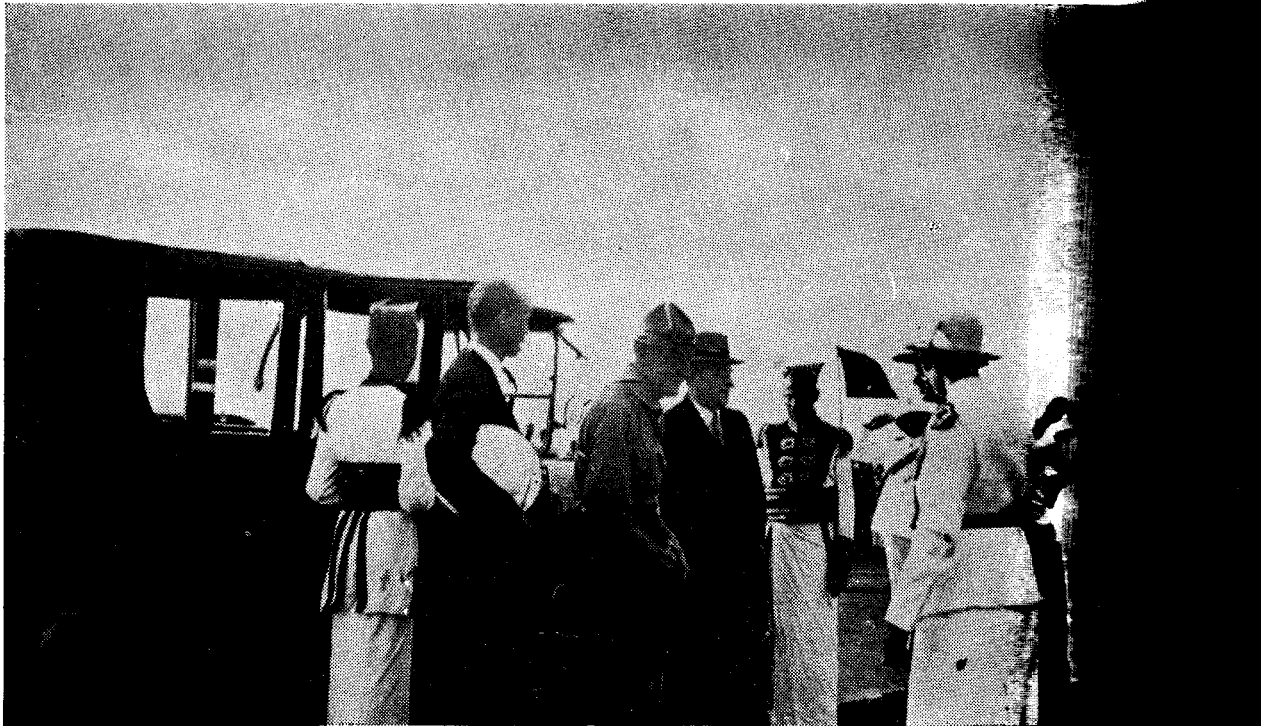
My Nephew Marcus Wright



My Niece Mimi Storey



Sir Henry McCallum



Lord Baden Powell in Colombo

The clerical staff of Carsons were a very good lot, and we asked them all to come to tea at Storm Lodge to bid them farewell. The peons and messengers at Carsons also came to tea at Storm Lodge to bid us farewell.

Well, we thought we ought to give a farewell party to our friends in Colombo and others; so we arranged to have Storm Lodge garden illuminated with many electric lights and the building flood lit. We got the Galle Face Hotel to do the catering, and a stage put up with its back to the sea for dancing, and the cabaret show, and tables and seating accommodation between the stage and the house. The evening luckily was a splendid one, and I think the several hundred people who attended thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

The following are accounts of this Farewell Party in the Press:—

“A delightful planned and very largely attended garden party was given by Colonel and Mrs. T. Y. Wright last night, at their Colpetty residence, ‘Storm Lodge’.

“The garden had been picturesquely illuminated: lights were set in all the flower beds and festooned the trees, as well as artistically illuminating the facade of the house. A magnificent stage had been provided by Sofranoff, the Russian decorative artist, as a background to the dance floor, on which (in the intervals of ballroom dancing) some excellent cabaret performances were given. It was a perfect night with only the lightest of breezes, which made dancing delightful. The Eros and Sovinsky Band was in attendance and played indefatigably.

“Sylvia and Christian gave some brilliantly executed dance numbers.

“This duo is quite new to Ceylon and is sure to create a great sensation since the dances given last night were only a small selection from their repertoire.

“A striking contrast was afforded by the fascinating oriental dances of Regina Devi and Saldin. The two Hugos were a novel partnership, in which the lady not only played the cumbersome French Horn but executed a tap dance on the Xylophone, playing a musical extravaganza with her feet.

“It was pleasant to see so many beautiful sarees on the dance floor, mingling with the European gowns. People of many communities had been invited and among some guests of honour were Lady Caldecott, Miss Caldecott and Sir Sidney and Lady Abrahams”.

COLONEL WRIGHT'S PARTY

“In spite of its being a farewell party, last night's function at Colonel T. Y. Wright's was one of the happiest of its kind; for the large and diverse gathering were linked together by the genuine affection they entertained for their genial host and large-hearted hostess.

“Colonel and Mrs. Wright plan to spend six months on an estate in Panwila, before deciding where they are to make their permanent home Up-country after retiring from Colombo Society.

“The retirement of the planter-sportsman-business-magnate and the social-worker wife will form a vacuum created in the social life of Colombo.

“Colonel Wright has been a landmark in Ceylon sports for the last half century; while during the twelve years Mrs. Wright has been in Ceylon she has made an amazing number of friends in every walk of life. Much of the good work she has done in social service has been done by stealth. You would seldom find her name in the Committees. But her work in regard to the prevention of cruelty to animals has been one of her principal interests despite the apathy shown by the Association itself and the public as well.

FAREWELL TO COLOMBO

“ The C.L.I. Dinner prevented many of those who wished to attend last night's farewell party. But the guests were certainly more than three hundred ”.

Another farewell function in my honour was given by the Japanese Consul, Mr. S. Kuga, at which the Speaker and several Ministers of State attended and Mr. P. J. Mathews of the Times of Ceylon.

This is an account in the Press of this function :—

COLONEL T. Y. WRIGHT HONOURED

“ Colonel T. Y. Wright, who relinquishes his Colombo commercial activities at the end of this month, is distinguished not only for his good-fellowship among various Ceylon communities, but for his popularity with other nationals as well.

“ Striking evidence of this was provided today when the Imperial Japanese Consul, Mr. S. Kuga, gave a luncheon party at his residence in honour of Colonel Wright.

“ In addition to Colonel Wright, the following distinguished guests were present :—The Speaker of the State Council (Sir Waithialingam Duraiswamy), The Leader of the State Council (Sir Baron Jayatilaka), The Deputy-Speaker of the State Council (Mr. Susanta de Fonseka), The Minister of Labour, Industry and Commerce (Mr. G. C. S. Corea), The Minister of Communications and Works (Major J. L. Kotelawala) and Mr. P. J. Mathews (Managing Director, The Times of Ceylon Company, Limited) ”.

CHAPTER XVI

MY AMERICAN TRIP

AT the beginning of 1926, Jock Cowan and I thought we would like a holiday and we arranged to go more or less round the world.

We took passages on the P. & O. "Morea". White the purser was known to both of us. We were seen off by several friends, one of whom very nearly swam ashore from the ship.

We had booked a cabin each, but when I went down to see where mine was, I found I was put in with Jock with a vast pile of his luggage; every box with a list of all contents neatly typed as only Jock could do. There was not enough room for me to turn round; so we approached White the purser and managed to get another cabin as well.

The other Ceylon passengers on board were: David Polson of The General Rubber Co., Charles Bois and his wife, and Mrs. Gammon wife of the Architect, quite a cheery lot.

We stopped the night at Penang where we had a dinner at some bungalow and there was a bit of a dance at the O. & E. Hotel where we were staying. Then on to Singapore; here Jock and I went to Raffles and engaged rooms and sent our bags up to them, but we never occupied them as some one in the evening proposed that we should go to the Tanglin Club, which we did. We had dinner there and danced until a late hour and then someone proposed we should have a drive round the Gap. There were two motors and we took with us what we thought was black beer and sandwiches, and had these on the Gap, but there were no glasses and so we had to drink the black beer out of the bottles, and as this wasn't black beer but stout, one can imagine the chokings and swearings which went on. Jock and I got back to Raffles about 5 a.m. and, as the steamer was leaving at 7 a.m., we thought we had better not go to bed. We went upstairs and collected our bags and had to carry them as no one was about. We couldn't get any office clerks and eventually paid the watcher or hall-porter for our rooms and got back to the ship, which was getting ready to sail, with the officers on deck laughing at us carrying our bags. We immediately went to bed, but had only just got into our pyjamas when a steward told us that David Polson and another lady who were staying at Singapore had come to bid us farewell, so we had to go on deck and have some cocktails to drink their health.

Between Singapore and Hongkong it was intensely foggy; I mean really foggy and the sirens had to be kept going continually. We eventually arrived at Hongkong, which struck me as being a very pretty place and looked as if it could be defended to make it impregnable. An A.D.C. from Government House met us on board with a very kind invitation from H.E. Sir Cecil Clementi, the Governor, asking us to stay at Government House while we were in Hongkong. A Countess Clifton was also one of the party asked. We got to Government House in time for lunch, and were all in the drawing-room. Lady Clementi came in, and of course, we all rose, but Countess Clifton did not, and I wondered. Shortly afterwards, H.E. came in and again we all stood up except Countess Clifton, and I caught

a look on H.E.'s face but nothing was said. There was a big ball in the evening, at which Prince George was present, and I believe some words passed between Lady Clementi and Countess Clifton. H.E. had very kindly placed a motor car at our disposal and about midnight the Countess and Jock wanted us to go to Repulse Bay, but I told them they couldn't do that and in the end we, that is, the men, adjourned to the A.D.C.'s room. We stayed there longer than we should. The British representative in Canton was one of the party and kept us going until late or early. Dowbiggin, a brother of Sir Herbert, and Creasy, Director of Public Works who used to be in Ceylon, were also of the party. Jock who is not a very tall man complained at the ball of a very tall girl he was dancing with, and said she kicked him in the neck with her knees. I think, we were at Government House two nights and after a very enjoyable time bade farewell to H.E. and Lady Clementi, and embarked again on the s.s. "Morea". After two or three days we arrived at Shanghai and stayed at the Astor House Hotel.

The hotels in Shanghai were very nice, and the clubs both in Hongkong and Shanghai, have extraordinary long bars. It is said if one begins to have a drink at one end and gradually travels to the other end you can't see any further, but Jock and I never got more than a quarter way. There were more night clubs in Shanghai than any place I know or knew. We visited a few and at one time there were a lot of Russian hostesses, very nice girls. White, Jock and I had a party, and a table and three ladies to dance with. We ordered champagne and after some time Jock said he didn't think they were drinking "champagne" or the three girls wouldn't be able to dance as a few bottles had been consumed. We ordered one more. A bottle of real champagne was brought, and one or two drinks taken. While dancing we watched the table, and a waiter removed the bottle real "phiz" and replaced it with another. We tasted this when the dance was over, and found it to be some kind of sparkling teetotal drink. It seemed the girls get a commission on each bottle of champagne, and this is the way they increased their commission. Needless to say, we were drinking whisky and soda, so didn't detect the ruse.

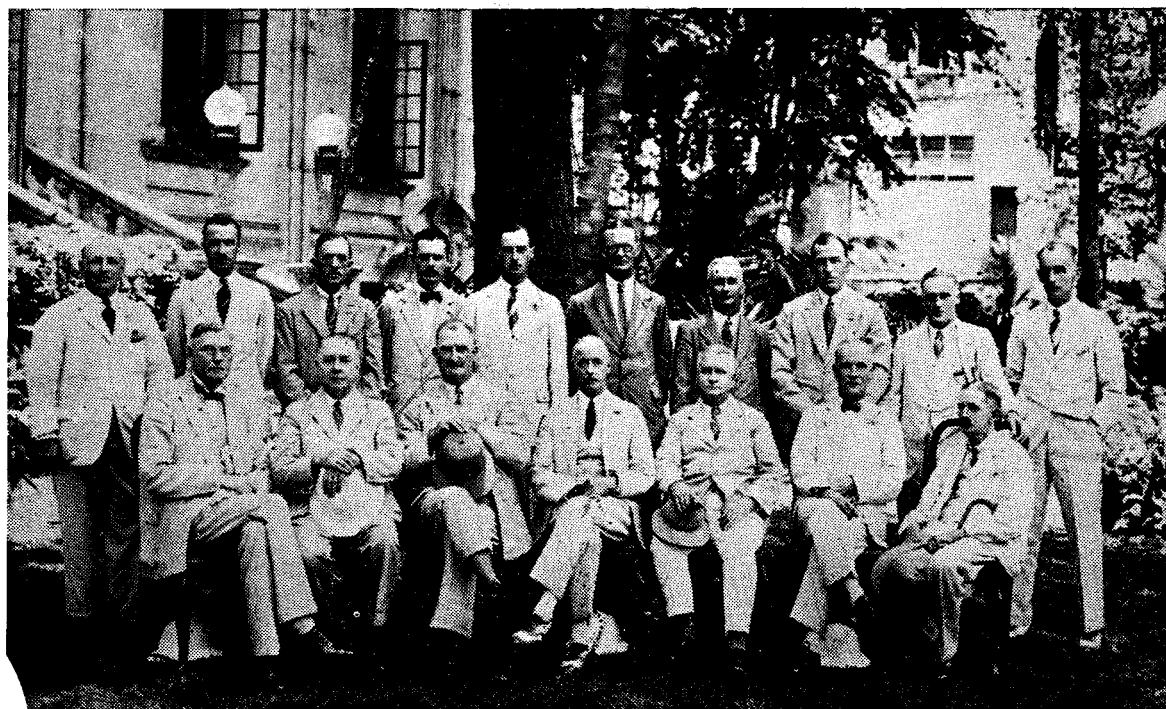
At Shanghai, Alister Clarke's uncle, Brodie Clarke, a brother of Hastings Clarke with whom I crept in Ceylon, was the oldest European inhabitant of Shanghai, and Alister had given us a letter of introduction to him which we duly presented. He sent his personal secretary in a nice car to show us round, and he himself took us to see the racecourse which was a few miles out of town. It was a very fine course, and the buildings splendidly constructed.

Travelling on the "Morea" were Americans, a Colonel and Mrs. Miller, with whom we got very friendly. He advised us to put on board the "President Jackson", the steamer by which we were going from Yokohama to Seattle, a lot of liquor as it was prohibition time and we could get nothing in the public rooms on the ship. He also very kindly got this liquor put on board for us at Shanghai, though we didn't get on the "President Jackson" for quite a month later. We eventually went through the inland sea of Japan and landed at Kobe.

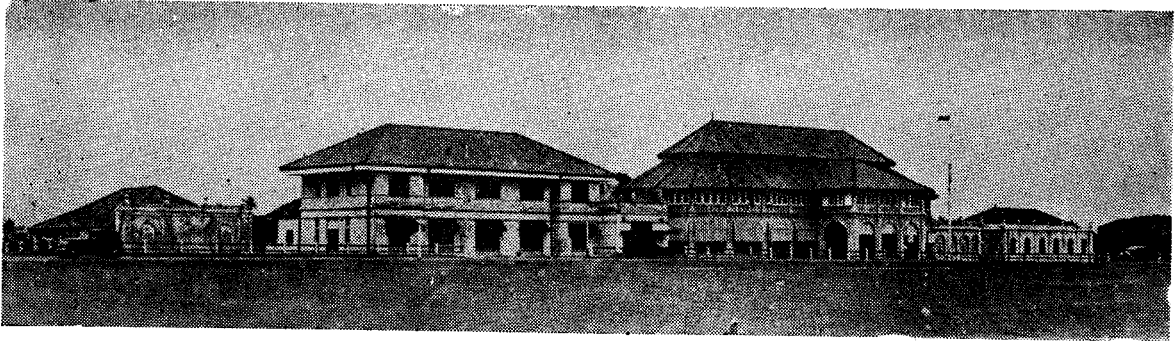
Before we got to Shanghai someone presented Jock with a big celluloid baby, and at one of our 12 noon meetings, in an empty cabin on the "Morea" where we generally had a bottle or two of champagne each morning, it was decided to have a christening. I forget now who acted as the mother, and the padre, but it was christened "Barbara B...", born in the Yellow Sea, amidst great rejoicings.



Lady Baden Powell in Colombo



European Association Council



The Colombo Club—Galle Face



Rotary Club Dinner at which I was elected first President

At Kobe we put up at the "Tor Hotel" which was very comfortable. Jock sat up too late and, thinking he knew my bedroom, came to try and get me to join them. Unfortunately he knocked at the door next to mine, and I heard an irate female come to the door and send Jock flying. After a day or two here, and seeing the sights of the place—incidentally it was bitterly cold—we went on to Kyoto. In the train I noticed that Jock didn't seem at all well, and when we got to the Myako Hotel, he began to get ill and he seemed to be somewhat seriously ill, I went off to Kobe again to bring an English doctor, who was supposed to be very good. He came and said Jock had got pneumonia and advised us to get a Japanese doctor in Kyoto, a Doctor Syaki, which we did. The doctor was a nice old Japanese and he got two Japanese nurses to nurse Jock. They kept singing in Japanese, and we asked the doctor what they were singing. He said they are singing Moody and Sankey's hymns!!! The old doctor always used to turn up at tea time and ate a big tea, but he and the nurses got Jock well, and we were very grateful to them.

When at Kobe I noticed a big notice showing that the Norton Company were playing in Kobe, and as I had met them in Colombo when they were playing there, I went to call on them. The next time I saw Betty Norton was at the Windmill in London, but, though in a colder climate, she had less dress on than when in the East.

It was cherry blossom time when we were in Kyoto, a great festival time. This was the only time I ever saw any drunken Japs, and I must say it was only occasionally we saw a policeman in the streets.

One night Lady X, her daughter, a young Naval Officer, who afterwards got engaged to the daughter, and myself went into the town to a Japanese restaurant to dine in a Japanese manner. We had to sit on the floor round a low table with a brazier in the centre where the dinner was cooking, and we each had a pair of chopsticks to eat with. Needless to say, I got very little dinner, for it was impossible to pick the food up with these chopsticks. Little Geisha girls sat round, serving us with "Saki", a kind of beer, which was warm and quite good. In the streets afterwards we bought roasted chestnuts and put them in our pockets to keep our hands warm.

I went down the Honszu rapids, the boat bumping many times over the rocks—a somewhat perilous journey. Another trip we took was up to Lake Bima, and we came back to Kyoto by the underground canal.

During cherry blossom time a special performance is given at the theatre. The people who have paid for the best seats in the theatre are invited to a large room, where a ceremonial tea made by Geisha girls is given to the guests. Each guest is given a bowl of tea, more like pea-soup, and a very neat little wooden plate with two nice sugared cakes which looked much nicer than they tasted. They were made of soya bean. Afterwards we went into the theatre. The best seats were all round like a dress circle, and the pit was literally a "pit" with no seats; the crowd came in and all sat down on the ground. There were two orchestras, one on each side of the stage, played by women, and very good, and the stage and scenery also were very good.

There were some fine shops in Kyoto with beautiful things in them, but very expensive, and every building was very cold. There were only small charcoal braziers to warm oneself with. Everyone when they entered the shops had to take off their shoes and put on a pair of slippers, of which there were rows at the entrance of the shops.

The young Naval Lieutenant who came with us in the "Morea", had come to Japan to learn Japanese, and rented a small house. It was made of paper and dreadfully cold, and there was only a small brazier to warm the place; I don't know how he existed there.

At the Myako, was a Japanese family from Tokio, named Asabuki. They were very nice, and lived at 57, Shimo Takanawa, Shiba, Tokio. The family consisted of six boys and one girl. All the boys were dressed in neat Eton jackets and big collars at dinner, and if the little sister arrived at dinner rather late, all the boys stood up while she sat down. I got quite friendly with them. Mrs. Asabuki was said to be a very good tennis player. I wonder what has become of them now.

When Jock got better it was time we were departing to Tokio and Yokohama to embark on the "President Jackson". We did intend to go by Honolulu and San Francisco and across from there to see the rubber factories, and then on to New York, but as Jock was so ill, we had to alter our programme, and go direct to Seattle from Yokohama as we had to be in England by May or June. We left Kyoto by train, and the old doctor accompanied us as far as Myanoshita, a very nice place with a very good hotel. It was while we were there that an American who was engulfed by the big earthquake was found. He was identified by his watch or something. We eventually got to Tokio, and stayed at the Imperial Hotel. This hotel is said to be built on an immense slab of concrete, so that it won't be damaged by earthquakes, I wonder what has happened to it lately. We found the people much more "anti" than they were in Kyoto. One day while I was sitting in the lounge, which was in the lower part of the hotel, I heard and felt an explosion which seemed to be right underneath me, and just at first I couldn't make out what it was, and then the building began to sway slightly. It was a peculiar sensation, and it struck me it must be a slight earthquake, so I went upstairs and found all the people running out of their bedrooms and found Jock who was in his. It was more or less a false alarm, but it gave you some idea of what a really big one might be. Tokio was a fine city, much more modern than Kyoto. In the latter town there seemed to be hundreds of temples but the country round Kyoto was very pretty, though I don't think the scenery was as fine as Ceylon, which I think is the prettiest country I have ever been in.

We embarked at Yokohama, which at that time had not been rebuilt properly after the late big quake, and was a collection of iron roofed squat buildings. It was here at the time of the earthquake that Roger Quarme, who used to be in the P. & O. Agency in Ceylon, was found floating in the harbour amidst burning oil and wreckage and was rescued.

We sailed on Monday, April 19th, 1926, on the "President Jackson", which was a nice ship and the "goodbyes" at Yokohama were wonderful. Hundred of streamers were thrown both on board and from the ship, and the ship looked as if it was tied by streamers to the jetty. We found we each had a cabin and nice cabins they were. A wardrobe in my cabin was stocked with whisky and gin, and many of the American passengers had champagne and cocktails in large quantities. Being prohibition days no liquor could be purchased on board and nothing served in the public rooms. Jock had persuaded the old Japanese doctor to give him a permit for a dozen bottles of Burgundy to be put on board for him to consume on account of his health, and he duly found these in his cabin, but unfortunately, the wine happened to be sparkling Burgundy and as soon as a bottle was opened it had to be drunk then and there. Consequently the supply didn't last long but it was better than the ginger wine which Jock was accustomed to in Colombo.

The Captain was Captain John Griffith, and the Chief Officer, Maynard Griffith, a very nice man, somewhat corpulent.

In the dining saloon we had a table for four, Jock and I, S. W. Venables, an old Virginian, and Nicholas Roosevelt, a relation of the President. Old Venables had an enormous appetite, and Jock and Roosevelt used to argue a lot about different things. I don't know who got the best of the arguments, but Roosevelt must have been a champion if he got the best of Jock. These arguments used to continue in Jock's cabin, which is the reason of Jock's wine going so quickly. There were several U.S.A. Army and Navy men on board, a very nice lot, and there being a suite of rooms vacant, cocktail parties were given each night in the suite. One night the cocktails were called a "streak of lightning" and tasted just like teetotal drinks. Unfortunately not being used to alcohol I drank several with disastrous results, and I had to retire to my cabin. I woke up in the middle of the night and found my cabin full of good fellows, and the Chief Officer taking a flash-light photo of me. Jock was there too, and I saw they had no drinks. I asked Jock why he had not served them out and jumped out of bed, in order to get them out of the wardrobe. The bed was rather a high one, and the ship giving a roll just at that time, I dived with my head down straight into the wardrobe door handle, and cut my head, but didn't know it, and the next morning an early caller came in and asked how my head was. I said, "my head is all right, what is the matter?". He said, "you had better look in the mirror", and sure enough, I had a cut along my head, but it soon got better.

The day before we got to Seattle, we had to get rid of all the liquor on board, or the Customs would have played up. That night was a fairly hectic one, and many cabins had visitors; in one we found champagne being opened in quantities, a little drunk and then thrown out of the portholes. In one of the beds some one was snoring hard with chairs piled on him up to the ceiling. We gave all our remaining whisky and gin to the Chief Officer whom we thought would be able to get rid of it, and the next morning we met him at the Olympic Hotel, and had a final drink with him in our bedroom. We bade farewell to this ship and its passengers having had a very enjoyable voyage. On the way across the Pacific we had two Saturdays in succession which seemed very peculiar.

After staying a day only in Seattle, where the Customs Officers were very fair and reasonable, we started by train for Chicago. The railway for about 700 miles was electrified and very comfortable. We were told by the Customs that it might be more convenient to send forward our heavy baggage to New York and that we should find it in our cabins on the Cunard s.s. "Beregaria" when we sailed from there. We followed this advice and found everything "O.K.", and our luggage in our cabins, an excellent arrangement.

Mr. Hotchkis, President of the General Rubber Company, whom we had several times met in Ceylon, a very charming man, had kindly promised to send letters of introduction to New York addressed to Thomas Cook, San Francisco, so that we could collect them there and visit all the principal rubber factories at Akron and Detroit on the way across America. As we had altered our plans and were not visiting San Francisco, we cabled Thomas Cook to send them to Seattle, but when we arrived there, they had not received them much to our disappointment. We eventually found these letters at Messrs. Thomas Cook's office in New York, too late for us to go back to the factories. The introductions were to William F. Pfeiffer, the Miller Rubber Company, Akron; W. A. Rutherford, Vice-President, Goodrich Company, Akron; Charles J. Butler, President, Morgan & Wright, Detroit and Paul Lichfield, Vice-President, Goodyear Tyre and Rubber Company. Owing to Thomas Cook's error we, Jock being a Rubber Agent and I being a rubber planter, missed seeing some most interesting rubber factories.

MY AMERICAN TRIP

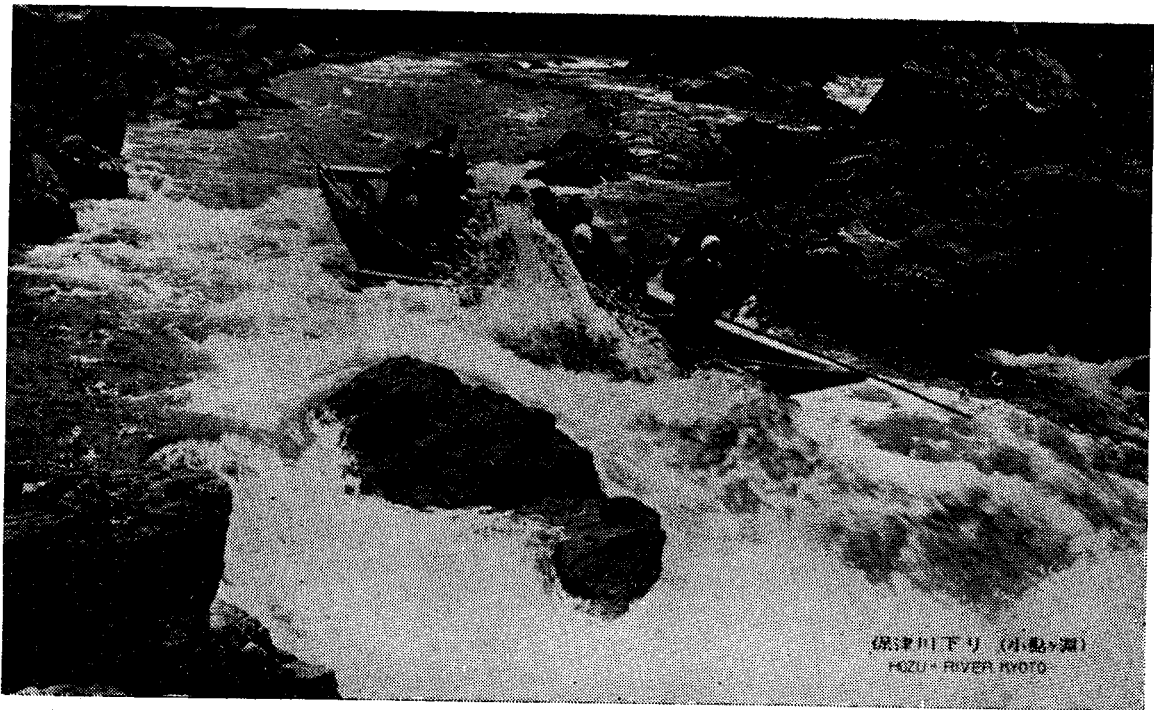
Countess Clifton had given us a letter of introduction to the owner of the Drake Hotels in Chicago, which we presented at one of the best hotels in that city. Unfortunately this gentleman was not in Chicago, but the Manager of the Hotel did us very well indeed. We went to the Cunard office to fix up our passages across the Atlantic. The Manager here was kindness itself, and took us round Chicago. We went to the country club on the shores of Lake Michigan, and dined with him at the Racquet Club, the best club in Chicago, and enjoyed a most excellent dinner, after which we went off to a cinema or play. On the way back to the hotel, traffic control lights were in evidence and as soon as the green light appeared, the taxis all raced as hard as they could to try and get past the next light before the red one appeared. We had never been in a taxi race before and it was somewhat startling.

After Chicago we took train for New York. I think three or four trains started at once. The railways seemed very efficient. What seemed rather funny was that in some counties one could buy cigarettes on the train and in other ones one could not—different laws in different counties.

On arrival in New York we put up at the Biltmore, a very good hotel. That evening we heard a band playing in a tea room and saw people dancing, so we thought we would have tea and watch, but were stopped at the door and told we could not go in. We asked why not as we were staying at the hotel, and we were told only men with ladies could go in there for tea. We said we had only just arrived and knew no ladies. "Oh", he said, "there are plenty in the lounge". So we had tea in the lounge.

New York was somewhat gay. We went to a night club and if you took your whisky with you, you could drink it there, but the waiters would not open the bottles, and we had to do it ourselves, which was easy enough. There was a stage at one end of the room and some very amusing things came on. One kind lady to whom we had an introduction sent her car to the Biltmore with some wine, etc., but as we were at Philadelphia at that time, it could not be left at the hotel, and we never got it in the end. Another kind person gave us a card with an initial on it, and said if we went to this restaurant we could get any liquor we wanted. We visited this once or twice. We were honoured by the University Club by being allowed the privileges of the Club for seven days, being introduced by Mr. Sydney E. Brewster. The invitation was signed by Mr. Ambrose D. Henry and dated the 7th May, 1926.

We met Miss Betty Davies in New York. She and Alva Sergeant had been two or three times to Ceylon, and we knew them well. They used to stay with the Alford's at Monsoon Lodge. Betty had come to meet Alva who was just then returning to America from Biarritz, so we all went to meet the big French liner at the docks. Betty asked us to go and stay at her mother's place, near Springfield, I think it was, or some such name, about 15 miles or so from Philadelphia. So Jock and I went by train and Betty met us at the station and motored us to their home. While there, we went into Philadelphia and passed through a beautiful residential area on the way. We had cocktails with some relation of Betty's in Philadelphia, and then to lunch with him at the cafe "Madrid" and drank lots of champagne. In the evening Jock and I gave a dinner party there, and we ordered champagne, but the waiter said he couldn't possibly get us champagne. So we sent a note over to our host of the morning who was dining at another table and champagne shortly afterwards came round in jugs. The Americans were all very nice and very good hosts, and we enjoyed our trip to Philadelphia very much.



Shooting the Rapids—Honzu River, Japan

We embarked at New York on the "Berengaria" about the 11th or 12th May. Jock and I had a very nice cabin together, and we had a hectic time. The purser was Beynon; he really ran the ship. I think, at least all the internal arrangements and we sat at his table, six of us, viz., Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Stoughton, a delightful old couple from Philadelphia (he was 80 years old but didn't look it) Colonel N. A. England, a Yorkshire man, Jock, myself and the purser. The purser suggested, as we should be on board six nights, that each of us should give a special dinner, and choose our own menu and ask friends. This seemed an excellent idea. My party was on the 13th, and this was the menu I chose:—

Caviar

Tortue Claire

Kingfish-Grenobloise

Mallard Duck

Salade a l'Orange

Omelette au Rhum

Petits Fours

Desert—Coffee

The feeding on board was really splendid, better than in the best hotels. The farewell party on the 17th May was given by Mrs. Stoughton, and the party consisted of the following:—Jock, Colonel England, Mrs. Ludlum Gibson, Mrs. S. Ludlum, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Lupino, Mr. Stoughton, myself and the purser. There were dances in the dining saloon each night, and later on Jock had arranged that they should all come down to our cabin for drinks. We found both of our marble basins full up of ice, and every kind of drink imaginable. I am afraid, the consequences were rather disastrous as the ten million dollar girl collapsed, and we had to take her back to her cabin. We were to arrive at Cherbourg early next morning, where she was getting off with her mother for Paris. Early in the morning, Jock and I both being in bed, a knock came at the door, and the steward said a lady wished to see us. Jock got frightened and wanted to run into the next cabin, but I wasn't going to face her alone. Anyhow, in came the ten million dollar girl, got up in all her Paris finery; she threw her hat on my bed, and said she was not going to get off at Cherbourg, and was coming on to London. This was a bit awkward, but the stewardess took her off to her mother's cabin, and eventually they gave her coffee and eventually got her off.

I was elected President of what was called the Social Hall, really a big lounge, somewhat like the big G.O.H. lounge. Jock and I won £ 150 on the sweep one day and just missed a £ 200 sweep by one number another day.

On arrival we took a suite of rooms at the Savoy, and thus ended a very interesting and enjoyable trip.

At the Savoy we met some more very charming Americans; I don't think, Jock and I will ever forget Mrs. Holbeig and Miss Orta Holbeig who lived at 2260 Jackson Street, San Francisco, a very beautiful mother and daughter, and as nice as they were beautiful.

CHAPTER XVII

DINNERS AT WHICH I HAVE BEEN PRESENT

I have been to very many dinners, either of welcome or farewell. The first one that I remember was given to Colonel Churchill, but I am sorry to say, I have lost that Menu Card, and can only find Menu Cards from 1925.

On the 31st January, 1925, several men, who went to the Boer War, thought we should celebrate the 25th anniversary of our farewell dinner on the 31st January, 1900. Those present at the Galle Face Hotel were: Shuttleworth, George Massey, H. V. Hill, Graham Clarke, A. A. Franklin, R. S. Agar, W. J. R. Hamilton, Billy Baines, Cranfield, C. C. Durrant, E. Massey, A. P. Bell, Ramshaw (Carr Hamond), myself as Chairman, Sid Wickwar. There is one signature on the menu which I can't make out; evidently the signatures were written after dinner. It looks like Tamby Carey. We sent a cable that night to Sir West Ridgeway, who replied as follows:—"My dear Wright, I hope you have not thought me ungrateful for not having replied to the cablegram from yourself and sixteen other veterans on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the departure of the first Ceylon Contingent to South Africa. I was much pleased and indeed touched on its receipt, for it is to me wonderful that after this long lapse of time there are so many in Ceylon with kindly reminiscence of my efforts to send a Ceylon Contingent to South Africa".

At the G.O.H. on the 26th March, 1927, a public dinner was given to the Honourable Mr. E. B. Alexander, C.M.G.

On the 20th May, 1927, a farewell dinner was given to Sir Hugh Clifford, G.C.M.G., G.B.E., by members of the Colombo Club, and on the 25th May another dinner was given to him by the Golf Club at the Galle Face Hotel. At this dinner poor old Clifford forgot to say anything about the Golf Club, and as he did not wish the servants to hear his speech, he requested them all to retire. Just at the beginning of his speech, he saw something in white behind one of the wooden screens, and he, thinking it was still one of the servants, requested that he should be sent out. Unfortunately, it wasn't a servant, but a lady who thought she would listen to the speeches. To the amusement of everyone she had to retire gracefully.

On the 31st August the same year a dinner of welcome was accorded to Sir Herbert Stanley, K.C.M.G., by members of the Colombo Club, and in the same year in October, Dick Milne gave a dinner to his friends at the Colombo Club in memory of his racer "Gal O'Mine", which either won or got 2nd place eighteen times. At this dinner there was roast pheasant, but it didn't quite go round, and my old brother got a piece of chicken instead. Being rather partial to pheasant, he made an amusing reference to this in his speech.

On the 13th August, 1928, The Horn Club held its usual lunch at the Colombo Club. The Governor and the following members were present:—

Mr. H. L. Dowbiggin (President)

Mr. G. Adams

Mr. A. R. Aitken

Mr. J. E. B. Baillie Hamilton
 Mr. A. L. Baines
 Mr. A. A. Bowie
 Mr. R. G. Coombe
 Mr. F. R. Dakeyne
 Major H. V. Greer
 Mr. T. A. Hadden
 Mr. R. St. G. Jackson
 Mr. E. Massey
 Major J. W. Oldfield, M.C., O.B.E., C.M.G.
 Mr. R. H. Quarme
 Mr. W. F. Rettie
 Mr. F. J. Poyntz Roberts
 Mr. A. D. Skrine
 Brig. Gen. R. D. Vizard, C.B.E.
 Mr. L. A. Wright
 Colonel T. Y. Wright, V.D.
 Mr. E. Cowan (Honorary Secretary)
 Mr. H. A. Greig.

The only toast proposed at these luncheons was "one and all".

If one gets to the Upcountry-Colombo football match after these lunches, he is lucky.

The Caledonian Society gave a great dinner at the Galle Face this same year on St. Andrew's night; Sir J. Tarbat, then J. A. Tarbat, Esqr., was president, and the fine Police Band under Sub-Inspector Paul dished out the music.

On the 15th December, 1928, a farewell dinner was given by Messrs. Gordon Frazer & Co. to Frank Layard, a Director, who was retiring from the firm, and I, being an old friend of his, was asked to the dinner. Old Frank is still living at Nuwara Eliya and he and his good wife are still doing good work.

On the 19th December, 1928, the Kelani Valley boys gave a lunch at Taldua to the Governor, Sir Herbert Stanley. B. M. Selwyn was Chairman, and F. Duncan proposed the "Guests" to which, I think, I replied. The usual more than proverbial hospitality was accorded to the guests.

In 1929, on 19th January, Viscount Goschen, who was Governor of Madras, visited Ceylon with Lady Goschen, and a big dinner took place at Queen's House; most of the big wigs in Ceylon were present, such as, the Naval Commander-in-Chief, the G.O.C., Ceylon, Brigadier Girdwood, The Bishop and Chief Justice Fisher, Sir James Peiris, Sir Marcus Fernando and Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan, Macan Markar and D. S. Senanayake, and a lot of smaller fry, amongst whom I had the honour of being invited.

It is a pity that the Society of Yorkshiremen only had one or two cold suppers and concerts, as they were very jovial and several Lancashire men used to be invited. One on March the 22nd, 1929, was held at the G.O.H. The room was plastered with large posters about the beauties of Yorkshire, one of which was "Hull the finest port in the world", and Archie Ricketts, who had to reply to the toast of the guests, said: "We haven't seen any of that finest port in the world tonight".

The Bibby Line, when a new ship appeared in any of the ports, used to generally give parties on board. I have been to several of these, and everything used to be done very well indeed. Carsons were Agents for the Bibby Line, and so most of us used to be invited. The "Staffordshire" came in on March 19th, 1929, and we had a most excellent lunch. The ship went on to Rangoon, and a very amusing incident occurred there. There was a new piano on board on deck, and after the dinner, the next morning the piano had disappeared, and no one seemed to know anything about it. It was rumoured that some bright individuals had pushed it overboard after the dance was over. The amusing part of the occurrence was that the Customs claimed Customs duty on the piano, as they claimed it had come to Rangoon, and since it was not on board then that it must have been landed.

On the 30th October, 1929, the Ceylon Association, of which I am a member, gave a luncheon party to Mr. B. H. Bourdillon, C.M.G., at the Hotel Cecil London at which I was present. He was afterwards knighted and became Governor of Nigeria—a very capable man.

On the 14th October, 1930, the Governor and Lady Stanley gave a large dinner party to the Right Honourable J. H. Whitley and Mrs. Whitley. A. G. Baynham, the Chairman of the P.A. was present; Dr. Briercliffe, D.M.S.S., Luddington, Controller of Labour, Scoble Nicholson who was Manager at the time of the Eastern Produce and Estates Co., and Bowden, the Immigration Commissioner, and many others and myself had the honour of being present.

The Magpies had their usual dinner.

On the 18th December, 1930, Mr. Nadaraja gave a dinner to H.H. the Maharaja Kumar Vizianagram at the G.O.H. The menu card was rather a peculiar one.

The Captain and Officers of H.M.S. "Sussex" gave an "At Home" on board on the 24th September, 1934, at which we attended.

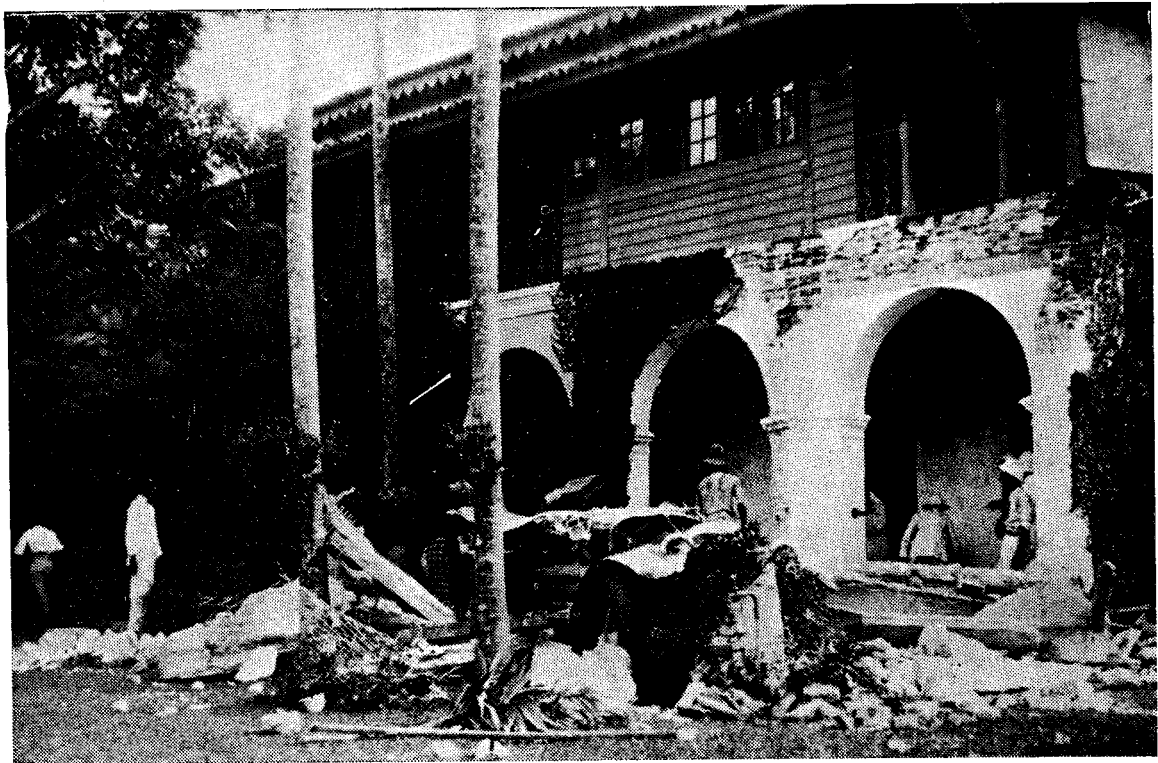
In 1935, there were many dinners in London. A very good one was at Kettners Restaurant on June 28th, where the members of the Horn Club in England and those who were on leave gathered together and was the occasion of many old friends foregathering. A reception was given by Mr. Paul Pieris, the Ceylon Trade Commissioner, and Mrs. Pieris when the Ceylon House was inaugurated at the Waldorf Hotel on the 15th July; very many Ceylon people were present.

The Magpies, who were in England in 1935, held a most enjoyable dinner at Grosvenor House on the 22nd July, with a cabaret afterwards. The following Magpies were present:—Shakespeare, Tom Gidden (guest), Beauchamp, Gardiner, Roy Spicer (guest) Pat Alexander, Brindley, Aubrey Clarke, Jim Grant, Ned Lawrence (guest), Kenneth Harper, Creeper Fellows, Archie Heath (guest), Cranfield, Phil May, E. B. Alexander, Billy Miles, Policeman Dowbiggin and myself.

I much regretted I was not able to accept an invitation from the Chairman and Directors of the Fairfield Ship Building and Engineering Co., to the launching of the Bibby Line "Derbyshire" and lunch on the 14th June, 1935.

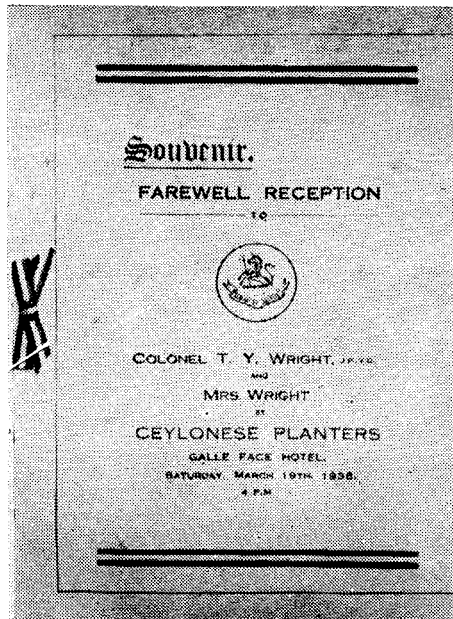
On Friday, July 5th, 1935, the Ceylon Association in London gave a complimentary luncheon to Sir Edward Stubbs and Sir Baron Jayatilleke at the Savoy Hotel, at which the Secretary of State for the Colonies was present.

One of the dinners which I remember well in 1936 was the Magpies dinner given in farewell to Creeper Fellowes on the evening of the 29th February. The crest of the Magpies was designed by Creeper. The other was a great dinner given at the Galle Face Hotel by Errol Sinclair on the 26th February. He seemed to have collected several pretty girls at this dinner.

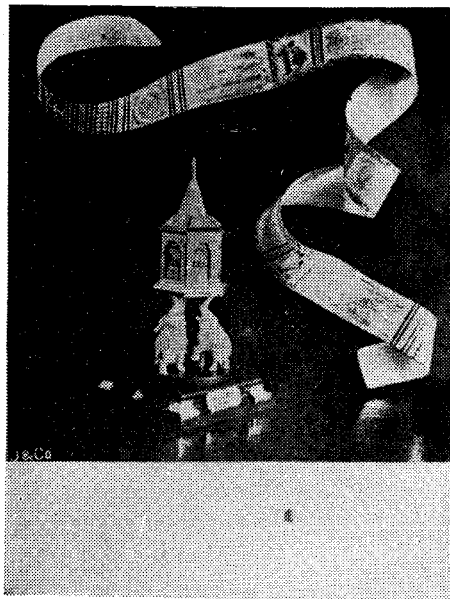


Jock's Porch, Union House and remains of my car





Facsimile of programme



Silver Casket and Scroll presented to me
by Ceylonese Planters

In 1937, on the 12th May, I was asked to one of the many regimental dinners given by the Ceylon Light Infantry. These were very enjoyable functions generally followed by a dance.

The Governor and Lady Stubbs gave a dance at Queen's House on the occasion of the Coronation of H.M. King George VI. The All Ceylon Exhibition and Carnival, on the 27th May, 1937, held a dinner in the Exhibition buildings in the Victoria Park at the conclusion of the Exhibition. The Chairman was the Hon'ble Mr. C. W. W. Kannangara, now Education Minister. Many speeches were made.

The big dinner of the year was the farewell dinner given to Sir Edward Stubbs and Lady Stubbs at the G.O.H. on the 26th June. Old Sir Solomon Dias Bandaranaike was the Chairman and there was a very big crowd present. We had excellent seats at this dinner.

There was another farewell dinner given to the Governor by the Turf Club on the 26th June, at which, W. B. Bartlett who was President of the Turf Club presided. This took place at the Galle Face Hotel.

On Friday the 18th June, Sir Wilfred De Soysa gave a lunch at his estate, Olabadua, a few miles from Kesbewa, at which the Governor attended, and there was a big school treat the same day.

It was about this time that the Japanese Fleet was showing the flag in different parts of the world, and my wife and I entertained some of the Officers at a very nice lunch at the Galle Face Hotel on the 23rd June, 1937, little thinking that the Pearl Harbour affair would take place in two or three years' time. I don't know the ranks, as some of the signatures on the menu are in Japanese, but the following Japanese were present:—M. Takeda, Flag Commander, T. Maeda, G. Sagami, S. Kobayashi, Lieutenant M. Asai, M. Koga, and the Japanese Consul M. Kuga. Amongst the Ceylon guests were Bill Murphy and his charming wife. He had just been made Governor of Bahamas, and knighted. In return we were asked to a big dinner on the Japanese Flagship, the H.M.J.M.S. "Iwate", on July 9th, 1937.

The Captains of the "Enterprise" and "Emerald" joined up, and gave a very enjoyable "At Home" on board their ships on the night of Tuesday the 10th August. At one big dinner, I think given by the Captain of the "Enterprise" to the Governor, to which my wife and I were invited, the dining table was an extraordinary nice one with glass strips with coloured lights coming through. The Navy used to give cocktail parties on board when the ships were in harbour and it was very difficult getting away from them.

In August, Brigadier C. A. Lyon, D.S.O., the G.O.C. Troops, Ceylon, was leaving; so a dinner was given him at the Colombo Club on July 30th, 1937 as a farewell. I presided at this dinner which was very well attended.

1938 was a great year for dinners. The year opened by a big dinner at the Queen's House given by Sir Andrew and Lady Caldicott on January 12th, at which my partner was Mrs. Jock Kerr and Mr. Perera escorted my wife. The guests were all Ceylon people.

The Sinhalese Sports Club gave a dinner at the Galle Face Hotel on the 18th January, at which the Governor was present, and it was he who proposed the toast of the Club. It was replied to by Mr. Leonard Peiris.

The Ceylon Game and Fauna Protection Society held a dinner at Galle Face Hotel on the 22nd January. Most excellent jungle and wild animal pictures are shown at these functions.

The Cambrian Society held their 3rd annual dinner to celebrate St. David's Day on March 1st; Mr. E. H. Davies presided, and the guests were, English, the Governor, Scots, Mr. David Gordon, and Irish, Mr. W. L. Murphy. Mrs. C. H. Jones sings splendidly at these dinners and it was a great treat to listen to her.

On the 10th March, my wife and I, as we were leaving Colombo, gave a farewell dinner to Carsons' Directors and Assistants and two of the Visiting Agents, Parker and Pern.

On the 28th March, a farewell dinner was given at the Colombo Club by his friends to Mr. L. G. Stretch of the Galaha Estates & Agency Company.

One of the most interesting dinners I attended was given by past Commanding Officers of the Ceylon Defence Force, which was held on the 10th September at the Galle Face Hotel. The following Commanding Officers were present.

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|----------|---|----------|
| Col. T. Y. Wright | .. | .. | .. | 19-7-04 | — | 26-2-12 |
| Col. V. H. Biddulph | .. | .. | .. | 27-2-12 | — | 24-7-18 |
| Col. V. Van Langenberg | .. | .. | .. | 22-8-17 | — | 17-8-19 |
| Col. T. G. W. Jayawardena | .. | .. | .. | 18-8-19 | — | 17-8-23 |
| Col. L. Bayly | .. | .. | .. | 20-10-19 | — | 22-5-24 |
| Col. E. H. Joseph | .. | .. | .. | 1-1-20 | — | 31-12-23 |
| Lt.-Col. R. A. Vizard | .. | .. | .. | 10-7-22 | — | 18-7-27 |
| Col. C. B. Jonklaas | .. | .. | .. | 17-8-23 | — | 17-8-27 |
| Col. L. Mc D. Robison | .. | .. | .. | 15-3-23 | — | 15-3-32 |
| Col. S. C. Paul | .. | .. | .. | 24-8-23 | — | 30-4-27 |
| Col. J. Maxwell-Johnstone | .. | .. | .. | 23-5-24 | — | 22-5-28 |
| Col. W. E. V. de Rooy | .. | .. | .. | 1-1-27 | — | 31-8-33 |
| Col. G. O. Hunt | .. | .. | .. | 24-3-27 | — | 23-3-32 |
| Col. E. O. Mackwood | .. | .. | .. | 1-1-27 | — | 31-10-30 |
| Col. J. A. M. Bond | .. | .. | .. | 23-5-28 | — | 21-5-33 |
| Lt.-Col. G. B. Traill | .. | .. | .. | 1-11-30 | — | 30-4-32 |
| Col. J. S. R. Goonewardena | .. | .. | .. | 1-5-31 | — | 30-4-35 |
| Col. J. G. Vander Smagt | .. | .. | .. | 27-5-31 | — | 27-5-35 |
| Col. P. J. Parsons | .. | .. | .. | 1-5-32 | — | 30-4-36 |
| Lt.-Col. W. F. Hannin | .. | .. | .. | 13-5-33 | — | 5-5-36 |
| Col. H. F. Pearson | .. | .. | .. | 22-5-35 | — | 20-5-38 |

We received a cable from Colonel G. A. S. Collin who could not attend, which ran as follows:—

“ Good luck to you old stiffs—from one of them ”.

Another most interesting dinner and one to be remembered was a dinner given by the Officers of the Ceylon Light Infantry to the Officers of the Ceylon Mounted Rifles as a farewell when the latter Regiment was being merged into the Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps on the 22nd September, at the C.L.I. Officers' Mess. I was honoured by being invited. Colonel Waldo Sansoni was the President at this dinner.

We were invited to a very small dinner at the King's Pavilion on November 17th.

Another big dinner to be remembered was the St. John's Lodge of Colombo, No. 454 to celebrate the 100th anniversary of their warrant. This warrant is dated the 27th August, 1838. The first Officers named in the warrant were J. J. Staples, Deputy Queen's Advocate, and later District Judge of Kandy; Peter Gratiaen, Chief Clerk in the Audit Office, and Joseph Read, merchant of Gibson, Read and Davidson. Others mentioned in the warrant are William Granville, Colonial Treasurer, George Lee, Postmaster-General, John Armitage of Armitage, Scott & Company, and C. G. L. Campbell, clerk of the Ordinance. In 1879

Henry Byrde was the moving spirit and he became Master of the Lodge for 7 years in succession; the Henry Byrde Memorial Building, near the Kandy Market, was erected in his memory.

On December 17th, 1938, I was invited to the 10th Annual Dinner of the Society of Medical Officers of Health at the Galle Face Hotel. Thus ended many dinners in 1938.

A farewell dinner was given to Roy Sharrocks by his friends at the Colombo Club on January 24th, 1939, as he was leaving Ceylon. He and his wife retired to the South of France and bought a nice house there, and not long after France was occupied by the Germans, and we heard he was a prisoner there. Afterwards he got away to England. It was very bad luck just after retiring.

One of the best dinners I ever attended was the Ceylon Association dinner at Grosvenor House, Park Lane, London, on the 29th June, 1939, about three months before the 2nd Great War was declared. There were 28 tables, in addition to the long top table. My wife and I were at No. 5 table. At the same table were two or three old friends, Colonel and Mrs. Wally Seymour and G. O. Hunt. The latter gentleman died suddenly not long afterwards. There was an amusing old Scotsman at our table. We got through much champagne, seeing so many old friends. There were no less than 5 past or present Chairmen of the Planters' Association of Ceylon present at this dinner; first and foremost, old Sir Edward Rosling, whom it was a great pleasure to meet again; R. C. Scott of Ottery; R. P. Gaddum of Gampola; and Gerald Baynham, who is now making such an excellent Secretary of the Ceylon Association, and myself. Mr. A. C. Mathew was the President, and he and Baynham are to be heartily congratulated the way this dinner was conducted. The present Governor of Ceylon, Sir Henry Moore and Lady Moore were present at this dinner. He was then in the Colonial Office.

The only other dinner of which I have a record was a dinner given to T. B. Panabokke Adigar by the Kandyan Community on Saturday the 19th October, 1940, at which Sir D. B. Jayatileke and myself had to reply for the guests. The Adigar was knighted not long afterwards and just recently was appointed as the Ceylon Representative to the Government of India, and he now resides at Delhi, he has since resigned. I used to know the Adigar's father, and the Adigar and I were in the old Legislative Council together, and always did what we could for the benefit of the Kandyan Community.

If anything is required to bring my memory and my wife's of dinners and receptions, it is mentioning the Kandyans, as when my wife and I returned from England in 1926 married, the Kandyan Chiefs asked us to a reception and dinner at the Diyawadana Nilame Nugawela's fine residence at Werellagama, where Hugh Nugawela, R.M. now lives. It was a really magnificent reception, all the Kandyan Chiefs being in their splendid uniforms and their wives in magnificent sarees. Indeed it was an unforgettable function and we were greatly touched by this show of friendship. The Nugawela family have been life long friends of ours, and there were some old Chiefs from Kurunegala such as Madawalas, Maralandes, Mahadapolas, all old friends of mine. Only last week in November, 1945, we heard with great sorrow about the death of Hugh Nugawela. I was most unfortunately unable to go to his funeral, but my wife attended it, and our servants here made a splendid wreath.

Some years ago an Edinburgh Academical Dinner was held at the Galle Face Hotel. I am sorry to say that this was the only academical school dinner during the whole of my time in Ceylon, 60 years.

This is an account of it which appeared in the Press:

“ There was a successful gathering of Edinburgh Academy old boys at the Galle Face Hotel on Saturday night. Mr. E. F. Lenox Conyngham, the well known Matale Planter, presided, and the others present were: W. E. Mitchell, T. Y. Wright, C. G. Newton, W. E. M. Paterson, D. G. Dunbar, John Robson, A. Cochran, J. M. Craigie Bell, J. Gray, A. M. Carmichael, E. Moorhead, C. Savory and G. Cooke. As there are only 16 old boys traceable in the island, the attendance was excellent, but there was some consternation on Saturday morning when it was found that the acceptances numbered 13; Mr. J. M. Craigie Bell from Malaya saved the situation.

“ Only two toasts were given at the dinner ‘ The King ’ and the ‘ School ’, both of which were proposed by the Chairman. In the course of the evening Mr. Lenox Conyngham referred to the fact that Mr. T. Y. Wright’s elder brother, Frank, who was a member of the School XV in 1881 played for England against Scotland, whilst he was still at school, and that the then Captain in the School XV; the late Charlie Reid (Hippul) also played in the same match for Scotland. A further remarkable fact in connection with the same incident was that both Frank Wright and Charlie Reid had on that same morning played for their school against Merchiston.

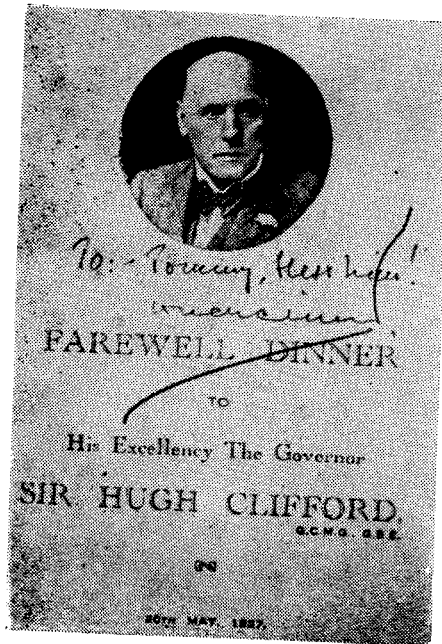
“ Of the old boys present at the dinner, there were three, who had the honour of captaining their school; these being, C. G. Newton, captain of the cricket XI in 1889; John Robson, captain of the XV in 1890-91, and the cricket XI in 1891; and J. M. Craigie Bell, captain of the XV in 1904-5. Of the others present, E. F. Lenox Conyngham was for 2 years in the cricket XI as was W. E. M. Paterson. While D. G. Dunbar and G. Cooke played for two years in the School XV, T. Y. Wright left the school at too early an age to take a prominent part in games, but he later distinguished himself in England! W. E. Mitchell’s recollections of the school go back to the seventies; he left in 1878, while C. Savory only left school about three years ago ”.

Yesterday, November 21st, 1945, my wife and I attended the wedding of Merle, the niece of Dissawa T. B. Ratwatte, the Diyawadana Nilame, with Clive Palipana, at the Dissawa’s Walauwa, Amunugama, and I was honoured by being asked to sign the Register. It was a great pleasure meeting several old Kandyans here. A big crowd was present.

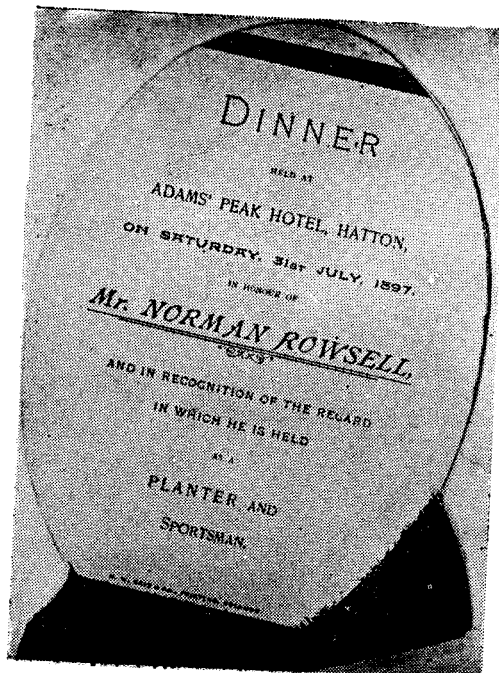
In August, 1947 another Academy Dinner was given by me, at the Colombo Club there were only 7 Accies there and one guest, one of the Accies made a speech sitting down as he was a bit tired.

Another very delightful dinner was given at Queen’s House by Sir Henry Moore the Governor-General the night before he left Ceylon, there were only four of us. H.E. Dr. Chissel, Capt. Brindly and myself, after dinner we played snookers and H.E. left the next day.

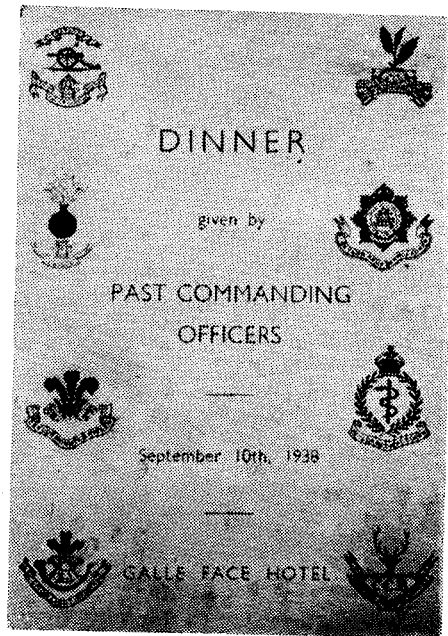
In 1949 the members of St. John’s Masonic Lodge in Kandy honoured me by giving me a very fine dinner at the Kandy Club to celebrate my 50th Anniversary of membership of the Lodge.



**Facsimile of Menu
 Governor Clifford**



Facsimile of Menu



Facsimile of Menu.



Sir John Howard

CHAPTER XVIII

IN CONCLUSION

SINCE this book has been written, the Governor Sir Henry Moore and Lady Moore went on a holiday and Sir John Howard acted for him, Sir John not only during this acting period but all the time he has been in Ceylon in other capacities has endeared himself to everyone, and we all expected he would be a Governor in some Colony when he retires which he is doing in March, 1949. I think all classes of people in Ceylon will be sorry he is leaving.

Sir Henry Moore and Lady Moore returned from leave and when Independence was declared all Ceylon was delighted that he had been appointed the first Governor-General of the Dominion of Ceylon. Sir Henry has been one of the best Governors of this island ever since I came here in 1889, unfortunately it is rumoured that he is retiring in July, 1949 and I am sure all will wish him good luck in his retirement.

The Soulbury Commission Report was issued in 1945 and Ceylon gained its independence in 1947 and has become a dominion, so far in the British Commonwealth of Nations.

The Elections under the new Constitution took place during the latter part of the year and resulted as follows :—

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|----|----|----|
| United National Party | .. | .. | .. | 41 |
| Communists | .. | .. | .. | 5 |
| Lanka Samasamagists | .. | .. | .. | 10 |
| Tamil Congress | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| Bolshevik-Leninist | .. | .. | .. | 5 |
| Ceylon Indian Congress | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| Independents | .. | .. | .. | 19 |
| Labour Party | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Nominated by Governor-General | .. | .. | .. | 6 |

—
101
—

The Upper House, the Senate consists of 15 members nominated by the Governor-General and 15 members elected by the House of Representatives, but unfortunately has been given no real power.

During the elections the usual diatribes and invectives against British exploitation and the British generally were indulged in, no doubt good election speeches for ignorant voters but to those who know the facts they are amusing and generally made by those politicians who have gained their positions under British rule.

Universal Franchise again was responsible for many election petitions and bribery and corruption was frequent in the elections and emblems still had to be used for voting. There were several amusing incidents at the elections, one old woman went into the booth and voted for an umbrella and when she came out asked where the umbrella was ; another man voted for a house because he wanted one and was disappointed.

IN CONCLUSION

The Independents in the House of Representatives are nearly all supporters of the Government United National Party and Government have a majority of about 15 to 20 in most of the divisions. The Opposition parties have no leader and therefore there is no one to speak for all the opposition, the different opposition parties all wish to have their own leaders.

With regard to the Senate, this chamber has really no power, it can I believe stop a money bill for one month and other bills can be thrown out for a session. But if this chamber had been given proper power, it would have been of very great benefit to the country, it certainly gives an opportunity for persons of well known ability to have a voice in the Government of the country, which they would never get if they stood for election by an ignorant electorate. There are only about 5 members of the Senate who are in direct opposition to the Government.

There are only two European members in the Senate and they are real independents. Many members of the Senate vote solidly for the Government on any bill or motion, though they think exactly the opposite to the Government's view. I can't understand this attitude. No government ought to resign if they are beaten on a motion, it is only on a motion of want of confidence that they need resign.

With regard to the power of the Senate, even if motions in this chamber are passed, whether Government approves or not, scant notice is taken of them by Government.

The Senate to be any good should be composed of persons who are entirely independent and not members of any political party, men who know the country and who will always work for the country, persons of the stamp of Mr. Donald Obeyesekera, Warden de Saram also some business men and many others of this kind; there are many others in Ceylon. The Senate should have more power over money bills, there is no need to fear about money bills if the proper men are in the Senate and any money bill would be treated as reasonably or more reasonably than in the House of Representatives.

At present the Senate is bound hand and foot by the Government Party.

At the first meeting of the Senate on the 12th November, 1947, a president had to be elected, I proposed Sir Gerard Wijeyekoon and it was seconded by Senator W. A. B. Soysa, Sir Gerard was elected by 14 votes to 13, the papers said this was a blow to the U.N.P. Party, but this is not correct, shortly before the meeting I had been talking to the Prime Minister and he told me the Government were not officially backing anyone. Afterwards drawing by lot for Senators' terms of office was taken, when the box with the papers came along to our side of the Chamber to Senator Wijeyesinghe, Senator C. A. M. de Silva and myself there were no other papers in the box but 2 year papers. Ten Senators were elected for 6 years, ten for 4 years and ten for 2 years.

Afterwards permanent seats were allotted to all members and Sir John Tarbat and myself were allotted seats on the front Government bench. The address of thanks to the Governor-General's speech took three whole days, some speeches being very lengthy and was eventually presented by Senator the Honourable Dr. L. A. Rajapakse.

On December 2nd, 1947 the leader of the Senate the Honourable Sir Oliver Goonetilleke moved the Independence motion which ran as follows:— "That the Senate of Ceylon rejoices that after many years of subjection to foreign rule, the struggle of the people of Ceylon for freedom has culminated in the attainment of Independence". He mentioned

in his speech that Walter Pereira moved the Franchise Bill in the old Legislative Council but that the European members, the Burgher members, the Sinhalese members vied with one another to take away this apple of discord. Then the Donoughmore Commissioners' proposal for Universal Suffrage was introduced and he further said "that looking back on the last quarter of a century we must record our opinion that this was a wise decision". Sir Oliver did not mention that the European Association backed up the Donoughmore Commissioners in that they approved of Universal Franchise being tried and that Ceylon Congress party objected to Universal Franchise on the plea that it would bring in corruption and bribery; I certainly disagreed with Sir Oliver about it being a wise decision as there is no doubt whatever that Universal Franchise has been responsible more than anything else for the increase in bribery and corruption. Sir Oliver further in his speech said that Sir Baron Jayatilleke, D. S. Senanayake, S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike and their colleagues would lay aside the question of constitutional reform during the late war and concentrate all their energies on winning the war"; re this last remark I doubt whether anyone who read the proceedings in *Hansard* in the State Council during the War will agree.

Sir Oliver in his speech said "that Ceylon had suffered and sacrificed as much during the war, if not more than Great Britain", I think most people who know anything about it would not agree—as a matter of fact many Ceylonese made great fortunes out of the money Great Britain spent in the defence of Ceylon.

Sir Oliver is a great speaker as are several other members of the Senate and the speeches made on this occasion as well as those in the vote of thanks were very good ones, though I did not agree altogether with the views expressed. Some politicians try to make out that the riots of 1915 were a struggle for independence which is quite incorrect—this struggle or call it what you like was an attack by the Sinhalese on the Moors and the Moors and their property were very badly handled and as usual the British in the end were blamed for suppressing the movement. Shortly after these two motions, the thanks motion and Independence motion were debated and as they took six days to debate, some speeches going on for three hours, I thought it a good thing to move in the Senate "That a clause be added to the Standing Orders of the Senate limiting the length of speeches to 30 minutes, unless the sanction of the President had been obtained". I suggested that two lights be installed in the Chamber, one a blue light which should appear after 25 minutes as a warning to the speaker and in 30 minutes a red light showing that half an hour was up, when he would be called upon by the President to sit down. This is what occurs in the Legislative Assembly Calcutta and a very good idea but I knew it wouldn't be passed as some politicians are very fond of talking. If a man can't say what he thinks in half an hour, he should not talk at all. There are occasions of course when a longer speech is necessary, say on the Appropriation Bill and then the President's leave could have been obtained.

On the 13th January, 1948, I moved "That the Minister of Defence be requested to establish without delay a strong local defence force". This was agreed to by the Chamber but Government refused to spend any money on it at that time but in March, 1949 they brought in an Army Bill which was passed by both houses.

On 13th January, 1948, I moved "That in view of the necessity to increase food production in Ceylon the Minister of Agriculture be requested to have the Food Production Estates Order repealed and bring in an island wide Ordinance which will more effectively achieve

the object desired". This Ordinance had been in operation for a few years and was an absolute failure besides being discriminatory as regards estates, no other employers of labour are called upon to grow food—all District Planters' Associations were against it. The Government said ninety thousand acres were brought under cultivation but Government couldn't say how much food had been produced on this ninety thousand acres, as a matter of fact very little food had been produced at all—the estates lost a very great deal of money in trying to produce food and the ordinance is really a nonsensical one. The Government spokesman said they would not oppose the motion but would not repeal the ordinance, which really meant they were opposing the motion, anyway the motion was passed without a division but fifteen months has passed and as usual Government has done nothing about it except to exempt rubber estates; the principle of producing food on rubber estates is exactly the same as producing food on tea and coconut estates. Food cannot be produced successfully under tea and rubber and coconut estates are producing food that is coconuts all the time and it is well known and Government are now gathering in fines from estates for not carrying out an impossible idea. This ordinance was brought in during a food shortage to produce food and not to increase revenue. I found in Hansard that an error had crept in and it was mentioned in column 513 of January 19th, 1948 that the motion was negatived whereas it was passed *nem: con:* and a correction slip had to be inserted.

The Appropriation Bill took a long time and some interesting speeches were made. In my opinion the Government are attempting too much all at once, instead of concentrating on two or three essential subjects and getting them in a satisfactory condition before proceeding further with subjects which can be postponed without detriment to the country. Sir John Tarbat made a good speech about the Profits Tax Bill in January, 1948 especially about the retrospective clause, this clause seemed to be quite wrong. In May, 1948 a question was asked about Flood Relief in the Kandy District but 18 months after the floods nothing much has been done regarding the rebuilding of houses for the flood victims at Getambe which village was completely washed away.

In this month too, in answer to a question about the Medical Wants Ordinance, it was stated that the total collected since the Ordinance came in amounted Rs. 43,450,000/- and expenditure amounted to Rs. 37,647,000/- leaving a balance of Rs. 5,803,000/- which had been placed to General Revenue, I am sure the figures of balance are very much greater than the above, about 10 or 15 million would be nearer the mark; the estates pay all this money for Medical Wants by an export duty on produce and in a great many years only about half of the amount collected is spent and balance placed to General Revenue. At this time I moved that when Senators made a speech they should be allowed to name other Senators when referring to them instead of saying, the Senator with a red tie or the Doctor Senator or the Scottish Knight, it seemed an absurd rule but the Standing Committee wouldn't allow it to be changed.

In June, 1948 I moved "that a commission be appointed to report on the organization, staffing and operative methods of Government hospitals". This was passed in the Senate and I think most of the doctors in the country agreed with appointing a commission, but Government would not have a commission and the Minister said he knew all about it and would put matters right. Nearly three years after, the only thing that has happened is that

14 doctors or specialists have been engaged from Austria and the hospitals are in the same bad condition. I suppose the hospitals, etc. come into the five year planning but I think it will take longer than this.

In the House of Representatives Government are not in favour of private members' motions, there are hundreds of motions waiting and have been waiting for months. I don't think some of them will ever be moved.

On the 29th July, 1948, Sir Oliver Goonetilleke the leader of the Senate resigned on being appointed to be Ceylon's Ambassador in London. Mr. Jayasundera was nominated in his place in the Senate and the Honourable the Minister of Justice became Leader of the Senate and the Honourable Mr. Wijeratne became Minister of Home Affairs both these two are very capable and sympathetic.

In August there was a long debate on the Trades Union Amendment Bill, chiefly about Government Servants and Trade Unions, and in this month the Ceylon Citizenship Bill which created a great deal of controversy was passed.

In September, the Appropriation Bill was introduced—several Senators thought the Government were spending too much as the ordinary expenditure amounted to—

| | | | |
|---|----|----|--------------------------|
| | | | Rs. 532,500,000/- |
| Railway expenditure amounted to | .. | .. | 70,000,000/- |
| Electrical Undertakings amounted to | .. | .. | 8,500,000/- |
| Expenditure out of loan funds amounted to | .. | .. | 164,500,000/- |
| | | | <u>Rs. 776,000,000/-</u> |

Out of this Government Servants emoluments amounted to Rs. 245,000,000/-. The emoluments in this year were two and a half times as much as the whole of the budget amount- ed to about 12 years ago.

The Parliamentary Elections Amendment Bill came up in September as certain members of Parliament were accused and in one case a member had been unseated because he held shares or was a director of a company in which Government had dealings with. Two Supreme Court Judges differed in their judgements on this question and it was placed before three judges; eventually this amendment Bill was passed and I think rightly so. If the contrary judgement had been upheld it would have affected many members of parliament and have led to blackmail.

The Mortgage Amendment Bill was passed but clause 47 was deleted, I think the deletion of this clause will make it somewhat difficult for borrowers to obtain loans on mortgage from private individuals.

In February, 1949, the Indian Residents Citizenship Bill came up before Parliament and occasioned a great deal of discord. Senator Dr. Naganathan argued that the bill was repugnant to the Ceylon Constitution Order in Council 1946 as being racial. The very fact that a Ceylon Citizenship Bill as well as an Indian and Pakistan residents citizenship bill being brought in was certain to make some people think it was a racial bill. My speech is quoted in *Hansard* of the 23rd February, 1949 and I criticized the reasons given by both the supporters of the bill and the opponents of the bill. Both parties gave some very incorrect

reasons and which could easily have been refuted by Ceylon history and also the known treatment of Indian Labour by their Employers. It is quite time propaganda of this incorrect nature should cease.

The Knives Amendment Ordinance came in at this time; as crime is so prevalent it was suggested that instead of prohibiting a knife of $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, a blade of 2 inches should be substituted—a blade on a stabbing instrument of 2 inches seemed to me to be quite capable of killing and so I moved an amendment that no stabbing instrument of any kind should be allowed but a clasp knife with a blade of 2 inches only in any prescribed area. This amendment was passed unanimously in the Senate and was returned to the House of Representatives. They rejected our amendment and the Senate about 3 or 4 weeks later went right back on their own amendment. The Army Bill was brought in at this time and after a long debate was passed, I supported but thought the bill was of too modest a nature.

A bill being discussed at the time of writing this is the Industrial Products Bill which is to protect Industrial Products of Ceylon. I think it too soon to bring in a bill of this kind as it will protect inferior products against superior imported products, it will be quite time to bring in a bill of this sort when Ceylon can turn out as good material as the imported article and then I don't think anyone would object. The Minister and Controller have too much power given them in the bill and it would be much better to give power to a Committee of business men who know the different qualities. There have been too many cases of persons being given power on subjects they know little about.

The next important bill will be the Appropriation Bill—Senators know a lot about revenue and expenditure but can only give their opinions and have no power over them at all.

I must say I like the Senate and my fellow Senators—everyone, whatever their opinions are, are very friendly and I find the work very interesting and am pleased to say that so far I have not missed one sitting of the Senate. It undoubtedly gives an opportunity to some of the best Ceylonese brains to have a hand in the Government of the Country, which they probably would never get if they went before an ignorant electorate, but the Senate is a useless body at present.

Regarding politicians, generally speaking they are not business men, one glaring example was that of the British Labour Government and the tea contract with Ceylon, the price per pound was fixed but nothing was included in the contract regarding the Export Duty and that clever man Sir Oliver Goonetilleke noticed this at once and increased the export duty by 35 cents per pound which the British Public have to pay for their tea and in the next contract the British Government failed again to put in a clause about export duty and the duty is now 58 cents instead of 2 or 3 cents it used to be.

The State Opening of the Parliament of Ceylon by His Highness the Duke of Gloucester took place at the Assembly Hall, Torrington Place on February 10th, 1948. The Assembly Hall was a hanger which was a year or two previously used by the R.A.F.—it was got up very splendidly, the interior of the roof being especially well done, there was a dais at the end of the Hall on which the Duke and Duchess sat in the middle, on his right were H.E. the Governor-General and the Prime Minister, on Her Highness's left were Lady Moore and Mrs. Senanayake, the ladies-in-waiting stood behind and behind them again were the Staff of His Highness and the Governor-General's Aide-de-Camp, Private Secretary and Governor-General's Secretary and representatives of the different Defence Forces.

The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives sat just below the Dais, and the Senators on the right facing the Dais and the members of the House of Representatives sat on the left facing the dais. Right at the back of the Dais was the Old Kandyan Throne which the Duke had some years previously brought out as a gift from the British Government. The Judges of the Supreme Court were seated on the Senators' right and the Distinguished visitors were seated just behind the Senators.

The ticket holders were in the body of the Hall and outside several thousands more were seated.

The whole ceremony was splendidly carried out. Thousands lined the route from Queen's House and troops lined the streets.

I went from the Senate in Senator Dr. M. G. Perera's big car as my wife was using her Chrysler to get to the Assembly Hall, unfortunately through some mistake of the Police my wife had to walk a good long way though her car was supposed to have gone right up to entrance of the Assembly Hall.

On the night before there was a grand reception at Queen's House and my wife and I had the honour of being presented to T.H. the Duke and Duchess. This was the second time I had met the Duke, the first time was at Kondesalle Estate when the Duke came to Ceylon to present the Kandyan Throne.

In the afternoon, the Mayor of Colombo gave a tea party at the Town Hall, I met Sir Edward Gent who afterwards was flying and killed in a crash.

That evening the Prime Minister gave a very large at home at Temple Trees. At 9-30 on the 11th February, the procession to Kandy took place, my wife and I in our yellow Chrysler were the seventh car in the procession, it was a wonderful sight to see the large crowd lining the roads at every village, when we got to Horragolla, Veyangoda, the procession was turned into the grounds of the Honourable Mr. Bandaranaike and all the cars had to go past his front door which made it a bit awkward as we had not got an invitation, so we passed through and stayed in the grounds until the procession started again; at Kegalle, the Royal Party were lunching at the late Mr. Wickremasinghe's house, Sir Gerard Wijeyekoon gave a very nice lunch here to which we were invited and it was one of the nicest and homely incidents of the Royal visit. My wife was presented to the Duchess here.

On arrival at Peradeniya, most of the cars drove through the Botanical Gardens and then on to Kandy, crowds lined the route the whole way and the Mayor of Kandy, Mr. Ratwatte welcomed the Royal Party at the Phoenix Gardens.

The next day, the 12th of February, the Duke and Duchess came to Peradeniya, a large marquee had been erected on the site of the Convocation Hall; the Professors and the Chancellor's Party came in procession and took their seats on the Platform and Honorary Degrees were conferred on H.R.H., the Prime Minister, the Right Honourable Lord Soulbury and Dr. Andreas Nell. Afterwards H.R.H. laid the foundation stone of the Convocation Hall. We had very nice seats and afterwards met Lord and Lady Killearn.

There was a big garden party in the afternoon at the King's Pavilion at which I had the honour of being presented to the Duchess and during our conversation told her that our Sinhalese ayah had gone to see Their Royal Highness' wedding in London and a policeman had kindly placed her in a very nice position near the Palace gates.

In the evening there was a very big Perahara, my wife and I had engaged the room just over the porch of the Queen's Hotel where we had a big party and saw everything very well indeed.

This was the last we saw of the Royal Party as they went off to see the ruins at Polonnaruwa and stayed the night at Polonnaruwa. They stayed at the Residency with Mr. Manders the Government Agent the next night after viewing the ruins of Anuradhapura and left Ceylon on February 17th. The authorities are to be very heartily congratulated at the magnificent reception given to Their Royal Highnesses, I don't think they will ever forget it.

This is a speech made by the Prime Minister at the opening of Parliament :—

“ Freedom carries with it grave responsibilities. Our acts and omissions henceforth are our own. No longer can we lay the blame for defects and errors in our administration on others. It is therefore the duty of every citizen of Lanka to grasp this opportunity and to strive and toil willingly for advancing the happiness and prosperity of the country. Our nation comprises many races, each with culture and a history of its own. It is for us to blend all that is best in us, and set ourselves with the resolute will to build up that high quality, and to join with the other nations of the world in establishing peace, security and justice for all peoples ”.

This is what the Honourable Mr. Bandaranaike said :—

“ Now, after a long slumber of servitude, we are again awakening to a new life of freedom. Without bitterness, without strife and turmoil we have achieved independence. It is but fitting that we should remember with gratitude the unremitting labour, the patience, and the statesmanship of our patriots and leaders both past and present, which have made that achievement possible. It is also fitting that we should recall with appreciation the instinct of justice and fair-play, the vision of imagination, and the high sense of realism that have induced the British people to part with power voluntarily, with grace and with dignity, and to convert, it might almost be said with the stroke of the pen, discontented subjects into equals and friends ”.

Certainly very nice speeches but I think “ servitude ” and discontented subjects might have been left out as there was very little discontent shown by anyone except politicians.

At the anniversary of Independence February 4th, 1949, there were more celebrations, a big parade of troops on Galle Face and several receptions and a very nice reception at the Ratmalana Air Port by the Honourable Sir John Kotalawala, at which two “ Sky Masters ” were christened.

The opening of the new town of Anuradhapura took place on the 13th February, we had an invitation from the Honourable Mr. Bandaranaike and stayed at the hotel, the opening was a very nice ceremony and we had the pleasure of being invited to dine at the Residency and met two or three Ministers there.

A very fine reception was given at the Galle Face Hotel about Christmas time by Sir Walter and Lady Hankinson, and another one was given by them at their residence at Buller's road when the deputation from the House of Commons brought out the Mace and the Chair—a gift from the House of Commons to the Ceylon House of Representatives.

The members of the deputation consisted of Major, the Right Honourable James Milner, Major the Right Honourable A. Lloyd George, Capt. L. D. Gammans, M.P., T. W. Burden, Esqr., C.B.E., M.P. attended by E. A. Fellowes, Esqr., C.B. and C. J. Harris, Esqr., C.B.E.—they flew out here and were brought by a very nice crew of R.A.F.—these R.A.F. came up to Kandy one day while here and I met them at the Queen's Hotel and asked them to the Kandy Golf Club where some of them played golf and others went to the Botanical Gardens, we went back to the Queens and they kindly asked me to lunch with them, afterwards we

all went to Mr. Gordon Pyper's estate Hantane as they were all very keen to see a tea factory, and all of them were very interested, after tea at the Kandy Club, I took them to see the Temple and that very nice old priest showed them over the library and gave them each a small ola leaf which he wrote on with a stylo. I only saw them again at the Speaker's at home the evening before they left, a very nice lot of men and I was sorry they could not have seen more of Ceylon.

The deputation presented the Chair and Mace to the House of Representative on January the 11th—a distinguished gathering was present at the House of Representatives but what seemed childish and anything but courteous was the action of the Opposition who boycotted the presentation and when it was over, trooped in looking very sheepish.

We appointed members entertained the deputation at the Colombo Club, the Club excelled themselves by an excellent lunch—just before lunch I chaffed Major Milner that his county Yorkshire were not as good as Lancashire at cricket or rugger and one or two captains of the Lancashire eleven were discussed and I said one of them was a nephew of mine and Lloyd George asked was that Peter Eckersley and I said "yes", he said he was one of my best friends in Parliament and was killed flying during the War.

All the members of the deputation were very nice and I think the British Government chose the right kind of people to come here.

Since writing the last chapter a golf match of those over 70 years old was played at the Nuwara Eliya links in March, 1947; there were supposed to be only 8 men who were over 70 years who still played golf and six of us foregathered, I was the eldest 78, then came old Megget 76, Frank Layard 75, the others H. G. A. Marley 70 years, Mouldy Newton 74 years and T. W. Mc Lachlan 73 years—the combined ages of the six totalled 445 years.

We played three days in succession, the first day singles *v.* bogey which H. J. A. Marley won, myself and Megget were runners up and no returns from the others.

The next day was four ball foursomes *v.* bogey which Mc Lachlan and Marley won, they were all square—Frank Layard and myself were one down and Megget and Mouldy were two down.

The third day was a mixed foursome which was won by Megget and Mrs. Evans, I think they got to the 21st before their flag was planted, Jane Mc Lellan and I got to the 19th. I don't remember where the others got, Mouldy played with Miss Banks and said he was so shy playing with such a pretty girl that he couldn't hit a ball. Mrs. Newton played with Mc Lachlan and Mrs. C. Owen with Frank Layard and Mrs. Armstrong with Marley. We old things had our photographs taken and it would have been an interesting photo but something got in front of the lens. There was a big lunch afterwards—Marley and Megget won the prizes and Mouldy got a consolation prize. All the arrangements were very well carried out by Mr. Leigh Clare.

There is just one other thing which I should like to mention before closing this book and that is, the celebrations on my attaining my 80th birthday on the 27th January, 1949.

The Senators and their wives gave my wife and I a grand dinner at the Senate, an extraordinary delightful affair, considering that our political views are not in keeping with each other at times, it was most pleasing and a most enjoyable function and very much appreciated, this took place on the Tuesday after the Senate had sat.

On Thursday the 27th, my wife gave a very fine dinner in the Jubilee Room at the Galle Face Hotel in my honour—the following were present :—

Sir John Kotelawala, Minister of Transport
 Mrs. Alice Kotelawala
 Chief Justice, Sir John and Lady Howard
 Sir Gerard, President of the Senate and Lady Wijeyekoon
 Sir Walter, British High Commissioner and Lady Hankinson
 The American Ambassador Mr. Felix Cole
 Senator Sir John and Lady Tarbat
 Mr. C. W. Frost, Australian High Commissioner and Mrs. Frost
 Senator R. F. S. de Mel, Mayor of Colombo and Mrs. de Mel
 Captain and Mrs. W. G. Beauchamp
 Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Urquhart
 Major Oldfield, M.P., C.M.G.
 Dr. Percy Chissell
 Mr. and Mrs. John Quayle
 Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miles
 Mr. and Mrs. Leslie de Saram
 Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bibby
 Mr. Singleton Salmon, Deputy-Chairman, P.A. and Mrs. Salmon
 Miss Cissy Anderson.

Several other old friends were unable to come.

After dinner Sir John Howard made a very nice speech and quoted an ode to me by an old Planter friend and Major Oldfield being an old friend also spoke.

Later on some of us went to the Colombo Club, we couldn't have the elephant in the jungle and the shikar like we used to have in the old days but I believe Beech did sing, as the Secretary the next day told me someone upstairs had not been able to sleep.

Then on the Saturday night at Peradeniya, the Members of the Kandy Golf Club gave me and my wife a big party at which many members were present and I was presented with a very nice silver salver and another ode to me was recited by Colonel Vicky Anthonisz. I did a rather remarkable thing this evening, there was a round cake with eight candles on it alight, one representing every ten years and I was told to blow them all out except one in one blow, I didn't think it was possible, so I took a big breath and blew and they all went out except one.

The Captain of the Club didn't want to go away at all that night and I am afraid I didn't get back to Mahakande until the early hours.

At the Kandy District Planters' Association I was again congratulated by the Chairman Mr. Charles Hope on attaining my 80th birthday and he recited another ode to me.

Alas, the Ceylon Planters Rifle Corps which I had the honour of commanding 1904-12 has been disbanded: it is not surprising as under the New Constitution, Britishers members of the corps would not be allowed to leave the country to assist their own country if it was engaged in another war and might even be ordered to fight against their own country. Here are the last orders issued by Lieut. Colonel G. L. Lushington the last commanding officer of the Corps.

RESTRICTED

No. V/2/49.
C.P.R.C. Headquarters,
Galle Buck,
Colombo 1, 30th April, 1949.

FINAL REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY

LIEUT.-COLONEL G. L. LUSHINGTON, E.D., COMMANDING, CEYLON PLANTERS'
RIFLE CORPS

Last issue of the Regimental Orders No. V/1/49 was made on 26th April, 1949.

PART I

1. **Disbandment of the Regiment.** Extract from *Government Gazette*, No. 9970 dated 29th April, 1949.

"L.D.—B 92/35

M/D and E.A. No. D/1/40

THE DEFENCE FORCE ORDINANCE

It is hereby notified for general information that His Excellency the Governor-General has, under Section 10 of the Defence Force Ordinance (Chapter 258), made order disbanding the Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps of the Ceylon Defence Force with effect from May 1st, 1949.

By His Excellency's Command,
J. A. MULHALL,
Secretary to the Governor-General.

Queen's Cottage,
Nuwara Eliya, 21st April, 1949".

2. The following letter from the Ministry of Defence and External Affairs is published for information.

"MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND EXTERNAL AFFAIRS,

No. D/1/40

SENATE BUILDING,
Colombo, 27th April, 1949,
(Ceylon).

Sir,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to inform you that, His Excellency the Governor-General having been advised by him that the continued existence of the Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps is no longer practicable, in view of the changed conditions now obtaining, order has been made by His Excellency the Governor-General that the Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps be disbanded, with effect from 1st May, 1949.

IN CONCLUSION

2. His Excellency and the Prime Minister, who regret that events have made its necessary to disband a Corps with the enviable traditions and record of service of the Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps, wish me to convey to you and to the other officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps an expression of the Government's grateful appreciation of the loyal and devoted service which the Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps has at all times so willingly rendered.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
(Sgd.)
for Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Defence and External Affairs.

Lt.-Colonel G. L. Lushington, E.D.,
Officer Commanding,
Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps.

3. **Regimental Banner.** The Commanding Officer directs that the Regimental Banner should be laid up ceremonially in St. Peter's Garrison Church, Colombo, as shall be arranged by Major L. P. Hayward, E.D. at some future date, subject to the approval of the Church Authorities.

(Sgd.) (Captain),
for Officer Commanding, C.P.R.C.

PART II

1. Officers and others should please note that it is not necessary for them to forward resignations, as disbandment automatically involves their discharge.

(Sgd.) (Captain),
for Officer Commanding, C.P.R.C.

SPECIAL MESSAGE FROM THE COMMANDING OFFICER

Comparatively few have ever had the task of raising a Regiment. Still fewer have had the unenviable duty of asking that their Regiment should be disbanded. Unfortunately it has fallen to my lot to be numbered amongst the latter. At a recent meeting with the Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Defence I decided to ask that His Excellency the Governor-General should be advised to sanction the disbandment of the Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps. As the result of my request the Regiment ceases to exist with effect from May 1st, 1949 after very nearly 49 years of continuous service.

I am personally convinced that in taking this step I have done the right thing. I realize that many will be greatly disappointed that the Corps has been wound up. Very many will deeply regret the passing of the Regiment. I feel certain that members of the other units with which we have been associated in the past, will share our feelings. My opinion is however, that the time has come for the Regiment to terminate its existence, as there is no place for a Unit such as ours under Ceylon's New Constitution. That opinion has the backing of past and present Senior Officers of the Corps.

Although our existence of under 50 years has been a comparatively short one, judged by the standards of many other Volunteer Units, yet our record of service to the Empire during that time bears comparison with any. We now fade away voluntarily with many regrets but no recriminations.

As a Unit the period of service of the Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps is ended. The early training in the Corps can however still be utilized, if individuals are asked to take Commissions in other Units of the Ceylon Defence Force, as seems likely in the future. The spirit of the Regiment can be kept alive by the C.M.R. and C.P.R.C. Association.

This Farewell is not only that of the Regiment, but of myself as well, as I am leaving the Island very shortly on retirement from Ceylon. My wish is that even in very many years time there will still be some in the Island who will say, "I was in the C.P.R.C. once, and what a grand show it was".

(Sgd.) G. L. LUSHINGTON (Lieut-Colonel),
Officer Commanding,
 Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps.

The country is exceedingly pleased at the appointment of His Excellency Lord Soulbury as Governor-General in succession to Sir Henry Moore. H.E. and his daughter and staff have become very popular with everyone. I think he will have to stay here for many years as I feel sure there will be disagreement about his successor.

I can't conclude this book without saying what a very fine man, an old friend of mine, The Right Honourable D. S. Senanayake has turned out to be as Prime Minister. Rumour has it that he has several times refused great honours but everyone will congratulate him on having accepted this latest honour.

Copies of Letters

QUEEN'S HOUSE,
 Ceylon,
 October 2nd, 1950.

No. 1

My dear Colonel Wright,

Thank you for your letter of the 29th September. I am extremely sorry to hear that you have resigned from the Senate, and I feel sure that not only by myself but by the people of Ceylon, your decision will be received with profound regret. It will be very difficult to replace you, for you have occupied a unique position in the island and have won the affection and respect of everybody, Ceylon owes you a deep debt of gratitude for the life long service you have rendered to her.

Yours Very Sincerely,
 SOULBURY.

No. 2

PRIME MINISTER,
 Ceylon,
 4th October, 1950.

My dear Colonel Wright,

It was with much regret that I learn from your letter of the 30th September that you have sent in your resignation from the Senate, as you are not returning to Ceylon. I am sure that your large circle of friends here would be very sorry about the decision not to return to Ceylon, but I can quite understand that it is necessary for you, at your age, to live with your wife in England,

IN CONCLUSION

Let me take this opportunity of thanking you very much for all the services you have rendered to Ceylon. I shall always remember with gratitude the assistance you have always been so ready to give. I hope that at some future date it may be possible for you to visit Ceylon again even for a holiday. I am looking forward to seeing you there when I next come over to England, until then let me wish you all the best.

With kind regards to you both from Mrs. Senanayake and myself.

Yours Sincerely,
D. S. SENANAYAKE.

SUDASSANA,
Turret Road,
Colombo, 10th October, 1950.

My dear Colonel,

I received your letter informing me that you have sent in your resignation to the Senate. It was with great regret that I read this letter. When you left Ceylon on a four months holiday I fully expected you to return and as you always considered Ceylon your home, I can quite realize what a great effort it was to you to sever your association with so many friends whom you have made during your 61 years in Ceylon. I can well understand why it is that you are not returning to Ceylon. We realize that Mrs. Wright will be very lonely there without you and this may be the reason why you have decided not to return.

At the meeting of the Senate on the 3rd instant I read a part of your letter to the members of the Senate and I told them that you bid farewell to them and wish them all good luck and that you sincerely hope to see some of them again. Yes, you and I have been friends for many years and good friends too and personally I shall feel your absence from Ceylon very much, we have not had many English friends of your type in Ceylon, we have always considered you a Ceylonese very much interested in the country and the people.

Very Sincerely Yours,
A. C. G. WIJEYEKOON.

President of the Senate.

No. 4

THE SENATE
Colombo, October 9th, 1950.

My dear Colonel,

I was very sorry to receive your letter tendering your resignation from the Senate. I received your letter on the day before a sitting of the House, so that when the meeting took place very few knew of your resignation; when the letter was read at the meeting the news came as a great surprise and on all sides there were genuine expressions of sincere regret that you had decided not to return to your real home, Ceylon. The President in particular was much disappointed.

With our sincere regards.

Yours as always,
VERNON SAMERAWICKRAME.

Clerk to the Senate.

